Different Beaks, Different Jobs

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Question of the Week
How do the structures of plants and animals help them solve problems?

High Frequency Words
use sharp
strong like
inside catch

Concept Words
beaks tools
survive ground
alive pockets

Learning Goals
• Birds have different beaks.
• Birds use their beaks as tools to get food.
Birds have beaks. There are many different beaks. Some are short. Some are long. Birds use their beaks to survive, or stay alive.

Birds use their beaks as tools. A tool is something you use to do a job. Robins use their beaks to get food. They pull worms out of the ground.
We use a tool to open nuts.

Parrots eat nuts and seeds. Nuts and seeds are hard. Parrots have strong beaks. They open nuts with their beaks.

A straw is a tool.

Hummingbirds eat food inside flowers. They have long beaks. Hummingbirds drink from flowers. Their beaks are like straws.
Woodpeckers make a loud sound when they peck.

Woodpeckers live in the woods. Their beaks are sharp like nails. Woodpeckers make holes in trees. They eat the bugs inside the holes.

This boy uses a net.

Pelicans catch fish for food. Pelicans have beaks with big pockets. Pelicans use their beaks like nets. They catch fish in their beak pockets.
An owl catches a mouse to eat.

Some birds eat other animals. These birds have sharp beaks. Why are they sharp?

Talk About It
1. How do birds use their beaks?
2. How are birds like people?

Write About It
3. Draw your favorite bird. Label your picture with words.

Extend Language
Some words are made up of two other words. For example, woodpecker is made up of wood and pecker. Some of these words tell what the noun does. A woodpecker pecks wood. What does a dishwasher do?