







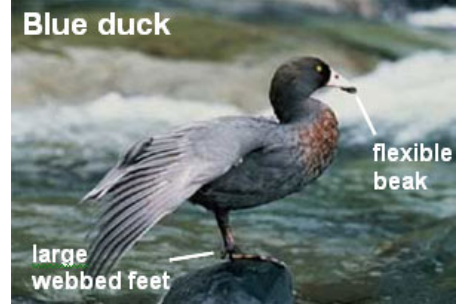
Feet and beaks

Instructions

Use the cards to complete the chart to show how each bird's feet and beak help it to get its food. HINT: think about the food and where the bird gets it.

Name of bird	Beak	Feet	Type of food
 <p>Kiwi nostrils</p>			
 <p>Kaka brush tongue</p>			
 <p>Blue duck flexible beak large webbed feet</p>			
 <p>White-faced heron spread out feet</p>			
 <p>Fantail whiskers fan-shaped tail allows quick change of direction</p>			
 <p>Kingfisher</p>			

Use these pictures to look carefully at each bird.



Cards about beaks		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long beak for probing • nostrils at the end of beak for smelling food 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long beak for spearing prey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pointy beak for peering prey
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strong beak for opening cones to get seeds, digging for grubs in rotten wood • brush tongue for getting nectar from flowers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "whiskers" above beak for sensing flying insects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • scoop shaped beak for scooping up food in water • flexible beak for digging under stones
Cards about feet		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long toes for holding food and hanging from branches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • perching feet for sitting on tree branches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • perching feet for sitting up high and watching for prey
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • large webbed feet for swimming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strong legs for walking on forest floor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spread out feet for walking in soft sand • long legs for wading in water
Cards about food		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nectar, seeds, and fruit of native trees, grubs in rotten wood, honeydew on beech trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • freshwater insects and freshwater snail in fast-flowing rivers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flying insects in bush areas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fish, small mammals and birds, insects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fish, frogs, tadpoles, insects and spiders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • worms and insects found in the soil and leaf litter