Beak Adaptations

Each bird has a beak made to eat their specific diet. A bird with a very thin beak may be made for poking into a small space to get to food. Beaks are adapted to work for a certain type of food. A beak is usually a special size or shape to focus on that type of food.

Match the beak to the food they are designed to eat:

![Birds](image1)

![Seeds](image2)

![Flower](image3)

![Mice](image4)

Birds have adapted over long periods of time to get the beaks we see today.

Draw a beak you think would work to pull worms out of the ground. Why do you think this would work well?

![Worms](image5)

![Beak](image6)

The bird below is a Spoonbill. Based on its beak size and shape, what do you think it might eat and how do you think it gets its food? Is this similar to any other bird you can think of?
Other animals adapt for their diets as well! Even people are specifically made to eat certain things. Below, what do you think makes this anteater able to pull ants from inside the anthill?

Adaptations work for other parts of an animal too! For example, monkeys have long arms and strong hands to swing in trees and polar bears have thick fur that helps them stay warm in the snow. Birds have very different feet that help them survive in different places and do different things.

From the bird feet below, Circle the one that would be best for swimming. Why?