

Curlew's Crazy Beak!

Why does the curlew have such a long, curved beak?

Have a look at birds around you; maybe out of the window, or when you are walking down the street. What do their beaks look like? Are they the same as or different to a curlew's beak?

Different birds have different shapes and sizes of beaks which are specially adapted to help them find, catch and eat their favourite foods.

Activity:

Match the picture of each bird's head with the name and description of what it eats.



Crossbill's beak is specially adapted to eat the seeds from pine cones.

Curlews have a very long and curved beak which the curlew pushes into the ground to catch worms, beetles and other mini beasts underground.

Kestrel are predators and have a sharp, hooked beak to catch small animals.

Robins' short, sharp beak helps them to catch insects such as caterpillars. They often feed on bugs on the trees and garden plants.

Woodpecker's strong, sturdy beak can be used to drill holes into tree trunks to find insects hidden under the bark.

Heron's use their long, pointed beak to catch their prey often when it is underwater. They like to eat fish and frogs.

