

## ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOO

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION 27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD, KOLKATA -700019

> **ANSWER: WORKSHEET-3** 2<sup>nd</sup> Term

Subject: SCIENCE Class: 3 Date:06.05.2020

<u>BIRDS</u>		
1.	Fill	in the blanks.
	a.	Birds do not have <u>teeth</u> .
	b.	Birds have different kinds of beaks depending on the food they eat.
	c.	A <u>tailor-bird</u> stitches two leaves with its beak to build its nest.
	d.	Water birds like <u>pelican</u> and <u>duck</u> have broad, flat beaks with
		holes on the sides to catch fish.
	e.	Parrots have curved, sharp beaks to crack nuts and hard
		seeds.
	f.	An <u>ornithologist</u> is a person who studies or is an expert on birds.
	g.	A <u>spoonbill</u> has a beak like a spoon.
	h.	A <u>woodpecker</u> has a beak that is shaped like a chisel. It helps to drill
		holes in wood and pull out insects.
	i.	<u>Hummingbird</u> and <u>sunbird</u> have long, slender beaks and drink nectar of
		flowers.
	j.	An <u>owl</u> is a night bird.
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۷.		ite True or False.
		The largest parrot is the hyacinth macaw. True Flesh-eating birds have curved and sharp beaks to crack nuts. False
	υ. C.	Birds use their wings to preen themselves. False
	d.	Birds have different kinds of beaks depending upon the food they eat. True
		Flesh eating birds like eagle and owl are known as bird of prey. True
	f.	Parrots have strong, sharp and hooked beaks to tear flesh of small birds and
	٠.	animals. False
	g.	Birds use their beaks to defend themselves. True
	h.	
	i.	Flight feathers are soft and fluffy. False
	j.	The two types of movement of the wings are the upstroke and downstroke. True
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