

SESSION : 1
CLASS : III
SUBJECT : SCIENCE
CHAPTER NUMBER : 7
CHAPTER NAME : BIRDS:FOOD AND MORE
SUB-TOPIC : INTRODUCTION - DIFFERENT KINDS OF BEAKS

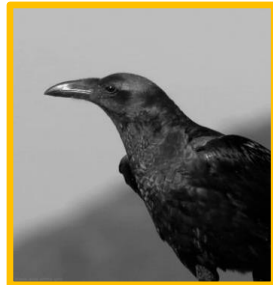
CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE :

Learners will be able to –

- identify the kinds of beaks birds have and how they use them.

INTRODUCTION: Listen carefully and then identify me through sound.



Beaks:

- Birds are living things and they need food to survive.
- The beak is the bird's mouth.
- The shape of the bird's beak is suited to the type of food it eats.



DIFFERENT KINDS OF BEAKS

Strong, sharp and hooked beak:

- Eagles, vultures and kites are birds of prey.
- They eat small animals like chicks, mice, frogs and snakes.
- They have strong sharp and hooked beak to tear flesh.



EAGLE



VULTURE



KITE

DIFFERENT KINDS OF BEAKS

Short, hard and horny beak :

- Sparrows, pigeons, peacocks and finches have short, hard and horny beak.
- They crush grains and seeds with the beaks.



SPARROW



PEACOCK



FINCH

DIFFERENT KINDS OF BEAKS

Curved beak:

- The curved beak of a parakeet helps it to crack nuts and hard fruits.
- And also helps it to climb trees.



PARAKEET

SUMMARY:

- Eagles, vultures and kites are birds of prey. They have strong, sharp and hooked beak.
- Sparrows, pigeons, peacocks have short hard and horny beaks.
- Parakeet have curved beak to crack nuts and hard fruits.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Learners will able to–

- identify the kinds of beaks birds have and how they use them.

THANKING YOU
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