

BACKYARD BIRDING



Reading

Grades: 1-3

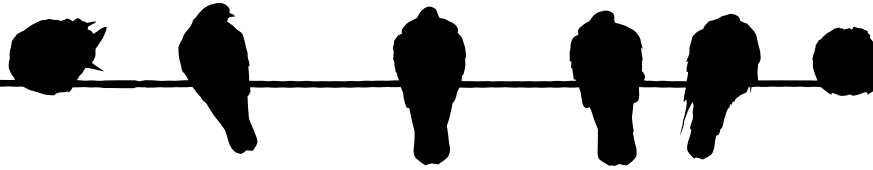
Objective: Students will practice their informational reading and note-taking skills.

What's Inside?

- Birds: Animals with Feathers
- Graphic Organizer
- Comprehension Worksheet

Sources: ReadWorks

Birds: Animals with Feathers



Life Science

Grade: 2

Vocabulary: communicate, survive, wing

Authors: Jill Lauren and Nancy Chapel Eberhardt

Skills & Strategies: Main Idea

Words: 227

Nonfiction

Lexile: 490L

Birds are animals with feathers and wings. All birds have a backbone. It is also called a spine. Birds have many hollow bones. Hollow bones have empty space inside. They make a bird's body lighter. That helps birds to fly.

All birds have wings and legs. Most birds use their wings to fly. A few birds, like penguins, cannot fly. They use their legs to walk, run, or hop.

Birds lay eggs in their nests. The egg shells are hard. Birds keep the eggs warm. How? They sit on them until the eggs hatch! Then the mother bird takes care of its baby birds or chicks.

Birds can **survive** in all kinds of habitats. You can find them in hot places like deserts and in the coldest places on Earth like the Arctic.

Birds are also known for their songs. Songs are one way that birds **communicate**. Birds sing to find a mate. Their songs also let other birds know that a certain place belongs to them.

Many people love birds and enjoy looking for them in trees. But when humans cut down too many trees, birds lose their homes. Protecting trees is important so that we can protect birds' habitats.

3-2-1 Notes

Name _____

Topic _____

3 things I learned

1.

2.

3.

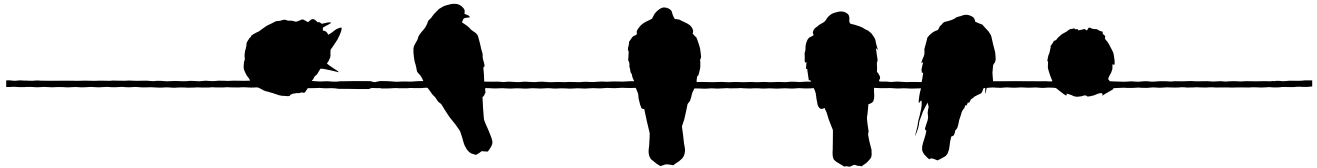
2 questions I have

1.

2.

1 picture

Birds: Animals with Feathers



Reading Questions

1. What body parts do all birds have?
 1. wings and fins
 2. scales and legs
 3. wings and a spine
 4. hair and legs
2. What is the effect of birds having hollow bones?
 1. Their bodies are heavier so they are stronger.
 2. Their bodies are lighter so they can fly more easily.
 3. Their bodies are more beautiful so they can attract mates.
 4. Their bodies are heavier so they can run faster.
3. Birds live all over the world. What evidence from the passage supports this idea?
 1. "You can find them in hot places like deserts and in the coldest places on Earth like the Arctic."
 2. "All birds have wings and legs. Most birds use their wings to fly."
 3. "They sit on them until the eggs hatch! Then the mother bird takes care of its baby birds or chicks."
 4. "Protecting trees is important so that we can protect birds' habitats."
4. The author says that humans must protect birds' homes. Where do birds make their homes?
 1. in oceans
 2. in swimming pools
 3. in trees
 4. in ponds
5. What is the main idea of this passage?
 1. Birds have wings and legs so they can fly and run.
 2. Birds are animals that can fly, sing, and survive in all different habitats.
 3. Birds use their legs to run, hop, or walk.
 4. Birds sing to find a mate or to let other birds know a place belongs to them.