

Write the correct answers.

9. What makes the flat, smooth surface of the feather?
10. What is an instinct?
11. How does a baby bird hatch, or come out of its egg?
12. Give an example of how God gave a bird a special beak for a special use.

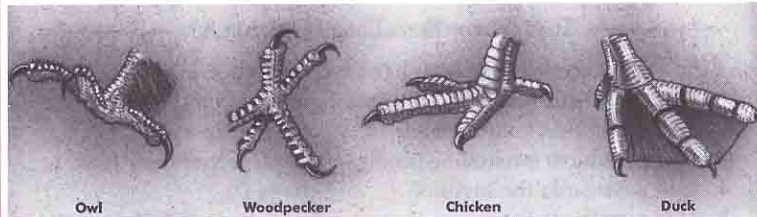
Feet are for sleeping and swimming. Of course, birds walk on their feet. But just as God gave special beaks to the birds, so He also gave them special feet. For example, God gave the chicken special feet for *perching*. Its feet have three toes in front and one behind. These feet can lock around a branch. The chicken can even go to sleep up in a tree away from danger while its toes are locked around a branch. Many other common birds, such as robins, cardinals, and blackbirds, are also perching birds.

Woodpeckers cling onto the sides of trees while they peck the bark for insects. God gave them feet with two toes in front and two behind. Each toe has a sharp claw for fastening

into the tree. Owls also have sharp claws. They use their claws for holding mice and other small animals that they catch.

God designed the duck's feet for water. He made them with webs between the toes for swimming. They are like small paddles that help the duck swim across streams and ponds.

Feathers for floating. Birds use their beaks for smoothing their feathers. This is called *preening*. Ducks not only preen their feathers, but they also add oil. The oil is produced by an oil gland near the tail. A duck smooths the oil over its feathers with its beak. Water will not stick to oil, so it keeps the duck dry and allows it to float for hours



Why do different birds have different feet?

9. The branches of the feather have barbs that hook into each other.
 10. An instinct is the God-given ability to do a difficult task without learning.
 11. The baby bird pecks the inside of the egg until it cracks the shell and splits it apart. Then it crawls out.
 12. (Any of the following.)
 - Sparrows have short beaks to crack seeds.
 - Woodpeckers have pointed beaks to drill holes in trees to find insects.
 - Ducks have broad beaks to gather food from water.
- Examples not given in text:*
- Heron has long, pointed beaks for catching fish.
 - Flamingo has big bills with "combs" for straining mud out of food it gets from water.

(12 points thus far)