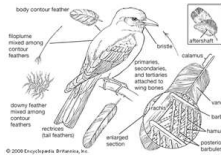


Birds

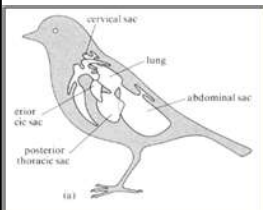
Characteristics



- endothermic
- has feathers
 - contour feathers- large feathers that give the shape to the bird's body
 - flight feathers- long contour feathers that extend beyond the body on the wings and tail
 - down feathers- short, fluffy that trap heat in the body of the bird; located next to the bird's skin
- bones are on the forelimb of the wing
- lightweight bones to help fly

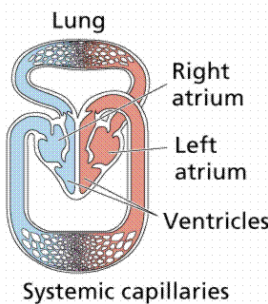
Apr 9-5:01 PM

Obtaining oxygen



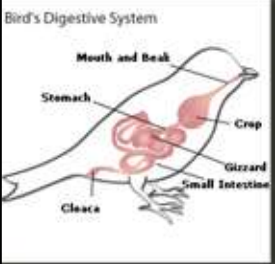
- have a system of air sacs in their body which connect to the lungs
- air sacs allow bird to obtain more oxygen than any other animal

Circulatory system


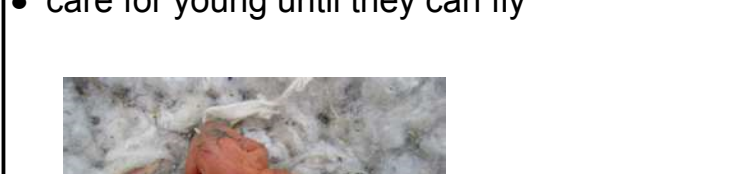


- closed circulatory system
- 4 chambered heart
- blood travels in a 2 loop system

Apr 9-5:01 PM

<p>Obtaining food</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use their bills to capture food- no teeth • different bill shapes for each species of bird
 <p>Bird's Digestive System</p> <p>Mouth and Beak</p> <p>Stomach</p> <p>Crop</p> <p>Gizzard</p> <p>Small Intestine</p> <p>Cloaca</p> <p>Intestines colonized and protected by PROBIOTICS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bird eats food which lead to the crop- a storage tank for swallowed food; connected to stomach • Stomach has 2 parts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1st part- food is bathed in chemicals to break it down - 2nd part- food moves to gizzard which grinds up food
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need lots of energy so they can eat up to a quarter of their body weight each day

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<p>Reproduction and caring for young</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • internal fertilization and lay eggs • female lays eggs in nest that was prepared by 1 or both parents • bird incubates egg by sitting on it • care for young until they can fly
	

Apr 9-5:01 PM