



Did you know there are more than 10,000 species of birds in the world? There are so many birds that people have not identified them all. Experts say there may be twice as many species yet to be found!

The study of birds is called **ornithology**, and people who enjoy identifying birds are called **birders**. They often keep a **life list**, which is a record of all the different birds they have identified over time.

Bird watching is a popular pastime that can be enjoyed by everyone — especially kids! No matter how old you are or where you live, there are birds to hear, observe, and identify.

GETTING STARTED

With so many kinds of birds in the world, you may think that it is impossible to tell them all apart. But there are a few simple steps that will help you learn about and identify the birds around you.



[BIRDS NOT TO SCALE]

Age Level: 6-10 (elementary).

Key Definitions: Ornithology, Birders, Life List, Migration, Field Markings, Call, Songs.

Objective: To learn to identify common birds.



First, look at the general shape of the bird and identify its group by using the silhouettes pictured on Page 1.

Notice the many differences between song birds, ducks, hawks, woodpeckers, or any other birds you may see.

You might find differences in the shape of their beaks or how they perch on a branch. Each species of bird is unique in its physical features and behavior.

Another helpful tip is to make note of which birds you see during the different seasons of the year. You'll see some birds in the summer, but not during the winter — and vice versa. Birds move from one region to another according to the seasons; this is called **migration**. Birders get to see birds from all areas due to migration.

FIELD MARKS

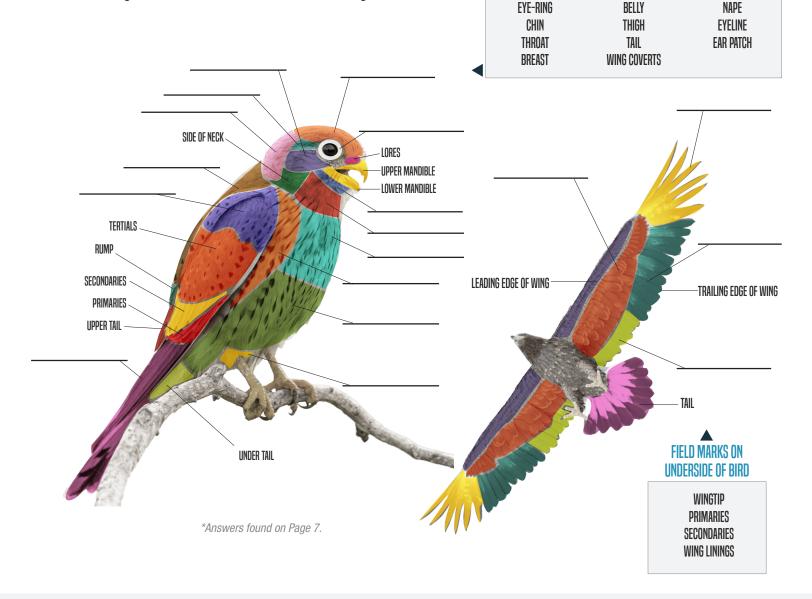
Once you have identified groups of common birds, you can use **field marks** to help identify the specific bird you have spotted. Field marks are the specific spots, stripes, and colors that make birds unique. Look for marks on the bird's head, throat, wings, and tail. There are many books and phone apps available that describe the field marks of birds. To learn more about field marks, fill in the blank from the word lists below.

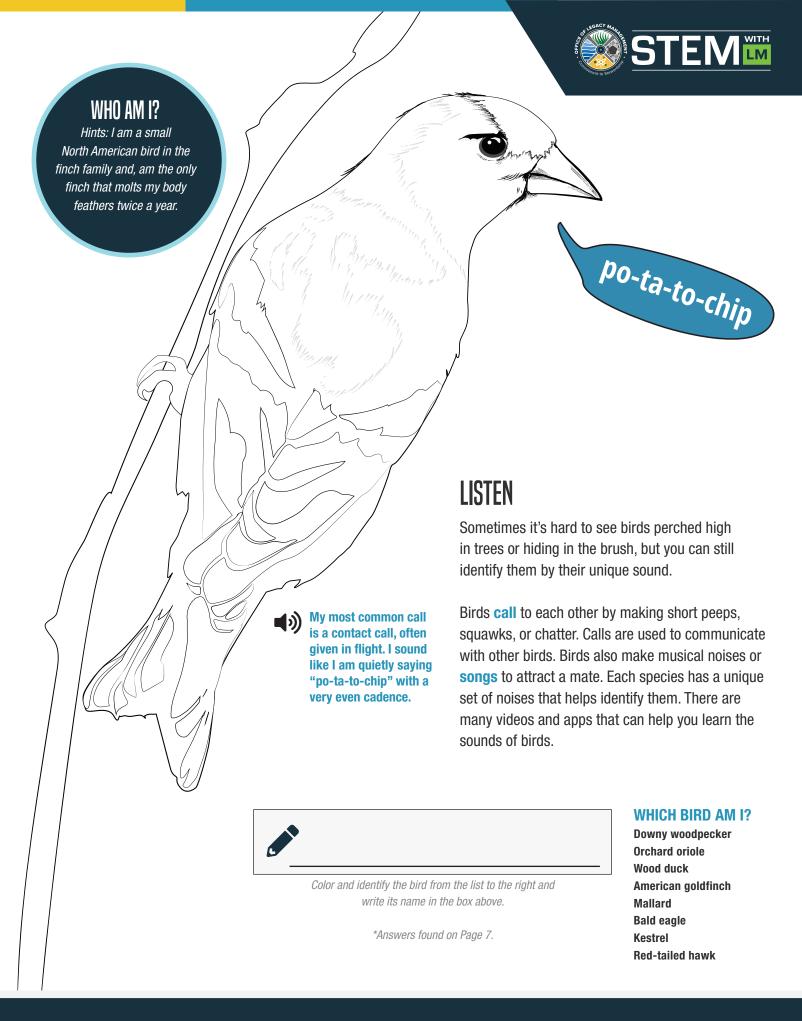
CROWN

FIELD MARKS ON SIDE OF BIRD

SIDE

BACK







WHO AM I?

Hints: I am a strong and powerful bird of prey. I can see a mouse from 100 feet up in the air and will dive at up to 120 mph to catch it.
I am known for my brick-colored tail.

My most common call, while soaring, sounds like I am screaming, "kee-eeeee-arr," which can last 2-3 seconds.



WHICH BIRD AM I?

Downy woodpecker Orchard oriole

Wood duck

American goldfinch

Mallard

Bald eagle

Kestrel

Red-tailed hawk

Color and identify the bird from the list to the right and write its name in the box above.

*Answers found on Page 7.



WHO AM I?

Hints: I am very colorful but shy and skittish by nature. I build nests in dead, rotted-out tree cavities. A century ago, we were nearly wiped out to the point of extinction. However, since then, we have rebounded in numbers.



jeeeb jeeeb jeeeb



I am not incredibly vocal. And what little sound I make depends entirely on whether I am a male or female. A female will make squealing calls, sounding like "oo-week." A male makes soft wheezing whistles that rise in pitch, sounding like "jeeeb."



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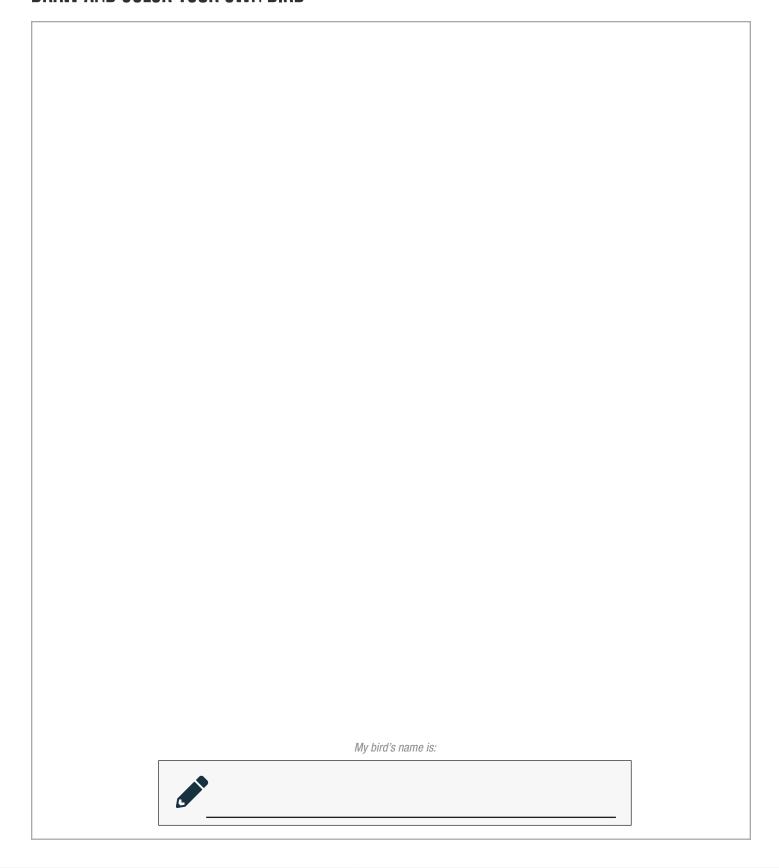
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WHICH BIRD AM I?

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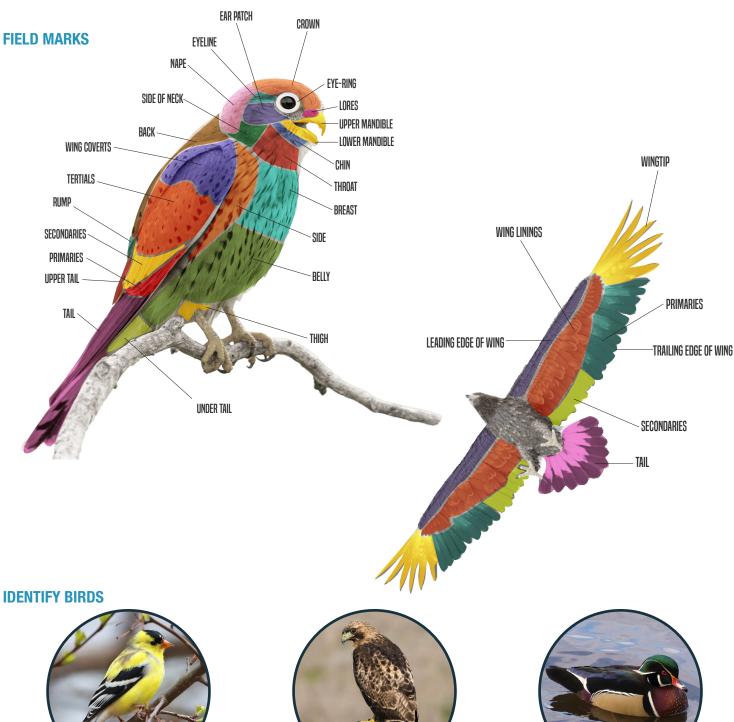


DRAW AND COLOR YOUR OWN BIRD





ANSWERS:



American goldfinch Bird #1 (Page 3) Photo by Tom Murray/Flickr



Red-tailed hawk Bird #2 (Page 4) Photo by Andrew Redding/Flickr



Wood duck Bird #3 (Page 5) Photo by Michael Klotz/Flickr