March 16th, 2015

1. Planting Day in the Greenhouse????

2. Quiz C12S1

3. Class Notes: C12S1(2)

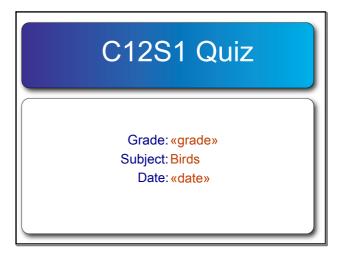
- Characteristics of Birds (Notecard)

- Adaptations of Birds for flying

4. Assignment

- Read Section C12S2 'The Physics of Flight' pages 416-419

- Complete the vocabulary (3)



Nov 13-12:58 PM Feb 15-3:13 PM

- 1 What are the feathers used for flight called?
 - A down feathers
 - B contour feathers
 - C prickly feathers

- 2 What type of feathers are used for warmth?
 - A down feathers
 - B contour feathers
 - C prickly feathers

Feb 15-3:05 PM

- 3 A bird's skeleton is strong but light due to them being
 - A solid
 - B nearly hollow
 - C entirely hollow

4 What is the digestive organ used to grind up hard foods?

Feb 15-3:08 PM

- A crop
- B intestine
- C gizzard

Feb 15-3:10 PM Feb 15-3:11 PM

1

5	How many chambers does a bird heart have?

- 6 Are birds endothermic or exothermic vertebrates?
 - endothermic
 - exothermic

Feb 15-3:11 PM Feb 15-3:12 PM

3-16 Class Notes: C12S1

Characteristics of Birds

- 1. 4 chambered heart (efficient)
- 2. endothermic vertebrates ('warm blooded')
- 3. air sac for storing oxygen (allows for long flights)
- 4. lay eggs with hard shells (internal fertilization)
 5. skeletons are strong and nearly hollow
 6. teeth are modified as a bill or beak

- 7. most migrate to warmer climates in the winter

Adaptations for Flight

- 1. two different types of feather...one for flight and one for warmth
- 2. nearly hollow bones to eliminate weight but maintain strength

Feb 16-11:15 AM

- 3. oil on wings to allow less friction
- 4. feathers interlock to create each of the wings

Jan 26-11:11 AM