

March 17th, 2015 Life Science (Day #133)

1. Quiz C12S1 (7-3 only)
2. Class Notes: C12S1(2)
  - Characteristics of Birds (Notecard)
  - Adaptations of Birds for flying
3. Charts For the Prant Development Project
4. Research paper airplane designs
  - One for flying far and straight
5. Assignment (Same as yesterday)
  - Read Section C12S2 'The Physics of Flight' pages 416-419
  - Complete the vocabulary (3)

Nov 13-12:58 PM

## C12S1 Quiz

Grade: «grade»  
 Subject: Birds  
 Date: «date»

Feb 15-3:13 PM

1 What are the feathers used for flight called?

- A down feathers
- B contour feathers
- C prickly feathers

Feb 15-3:05 PM

2 What type of feathers are used for warmth?

- A down feathers
- B contour feathers
- C prickly feathers

Feb 15-3:08 PM

3 A bird's skeleton is strong but light due to them being \_\_\_\_\_.

- A solid
- B nearly hollow
- C entirely hollow

Feb 15-3:10 PM

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

- A crop
- B intestine
- C gizzard

Feb 15-3:11 PM

5 How many chambers does a bird heart have?

Feb 15-3:11 PM

6 Are birds endothermic or exothermic vertebrates?  
A endothermic  
B exothermic

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

Feb 16-11:15 AM