

BIRDS OF PREY

A bird of prey is any bird that pursues other animals for food. All birds of prey have hook-tipped beaks and sharp curved claws called talons. They can be either diurnal (Falconiformes) or nocturnal (Strigiformes).

Diurnal birds of prey—hawks, eagles, vultures, and falcons (Falconiformes)—are also called raptors, which comprise more than 500 species. Condors (species of vultures) and eagles are the largest and strongest members of this group, and they are among the largest and strongest of all living birds.

The nocturnal birds of prey are owls (Strigiformes), a group made up of more than 200 species.

1. Questions on the text:

- A) What is a bird of prey?
- B) How are the claws of a bird of prey called?
- C) In which two groups are they divided?
- D) Which of these two groups is more numerous?

2. Drag the name of each bird of prey to the correct picture.

EAGLE

FALCON

OWL

VULTURE



3. Say whether these birds of prey are diurnal or nocturnal.



4. Drag the parts of the body of birds of prey to their correct place in the picture.

EYES

FEATHERS

WINGS

BEAK

CLAWS

TAIL

