













	Bird Name	Actual Food Source
	Eagle	Short, strong beak with hooked upper jaw for tearing flesh.
	Pelican	Large bill with a stretchable pouch under it for holding fish caught underwater.
	Grosbeak Cardinal	Short, stout conical beak. The cardinal uses its beak like a nutcracker to crack open nuts and seeds.
	Woodpecker	Chisel-like beak. The woodpecker uses its beak like a drill to bore holes into bark of trees so that it can get at the insects.
	Heron	Long thick spear-like beak. The heron uses its bill like a spear, stabbing fish, frogs and shellfish then lifting them out of the water before swallowing them.
	Hummingbird	Long thin bill. The hummingbird uses its bill like a straw, sticking it into flowers to sip on nectar.

	Bird Name	Actual Food Source
	Skimmer	Large bill with lower jaw longer than the upper. Skimmers use the lower jaw to scoop fish from the water.
	Merganser Duck	Flat, sieve-like bill for catching fish and draining water.
	Brown Creeper	Thin bill that curved downwards used to probe under the bark of trees for insects and spiders.
	Flamingo	Short, down-curved beak for separating mud and silt from shellfish and algae which it eats. The flamingo uses its beak upside-down!
	Spoonbill	Long flat bill with a tip like a spoon. The spoonbill uses its bill like a shovel, sweeping back and forth through shallow waters to shovel small fishes and crustaceans from the mud and water.
	Curlew	Long, slender, down-curved beak for probing the shoreline for worms and other invertebrates that lie buried in the sediments.