



# BIRDS OF THE INDONESIAN RAIN FOREST

Observe adaptations of birds at the Fort Wayne Children's Zoo



## GRADE 4

### MATERIALS

- clipboards

### KEY WORDS

- adaptation

### STANDARD

- SCI.4.3.3

### OBJECTIVE

- Students will learn about the adaptations of the birds in the Indonesian Rain Forest.

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Birds inhabit all levels of the rain forest and have specific adaptations that help them to survive in their habitat.
- Beak shape is an adaptation that allows for species to eat a specific diet.  
For example:
  - Large hornbills of Southeast Asia live in the canopy and are able to feed on the abundant fruit. They swallow fruits whole, passing the seeds in their droppings throughout the forest.
  - Asian sunbirds use their long, thin beaks to sip nectar from flowers.
- Coloration is also an adaptation bird species use to attract potential mates or to hide from predators.  
For example:
  - The brilliantly colored male birds of paradise gather in the understory and dance to attract the plain-colored females.

### PROCEDURE

- When at the zoo, have the students observe 4 different bird species in the Indonesian Rain Forest exhibit.
- Encourage the students to read the signs in order to fill out the attached chart.





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Observe four bird species and fill out the chart below.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Species name	Layer of Rain Forest	Coloration	Beak/diet

