

LEVELED BOOK • I

A photograph of a toucan bird perched on a brown branch. The bird has a large, vibrant beak with yellow, orange, and black sections. Its body is primarily black with a white patch on its neck and a white patch on its lower back. The background is a lush, green tropical forest with various leaves and foliage.

# *Birds*

Written by Chuck Garofano

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This pelican has a big, long beak.

There is a deep sac of skin under its beak.





This bird is a roadrunner.

It lives in the desert and spends most of its time on the ground.

It eats fast lizards, snakes, and bugs.

The roadrunner runs very fast to get its food.





This toucan lives in the rainforest.  
It has a big, colorful beak.  
It uses its beak to pick fruit from trees.







This big bird is an emu.

It cannot fly because it has small wings for such a large body.

But it has very long, strong legs.

It can run very fast to get away from danger.





This puffin eats small fish.  
It is short and fat and  
has a colorful beak.  
Puffins look funny on land.  
But they spend most  
of their time in the sea.  
They swim under the  
water with their wings.



Most owls come out at night.  
They have big eyes to  
help them see in the dark.  
Their feathers are very soft.  
Many can fly without making a sound.



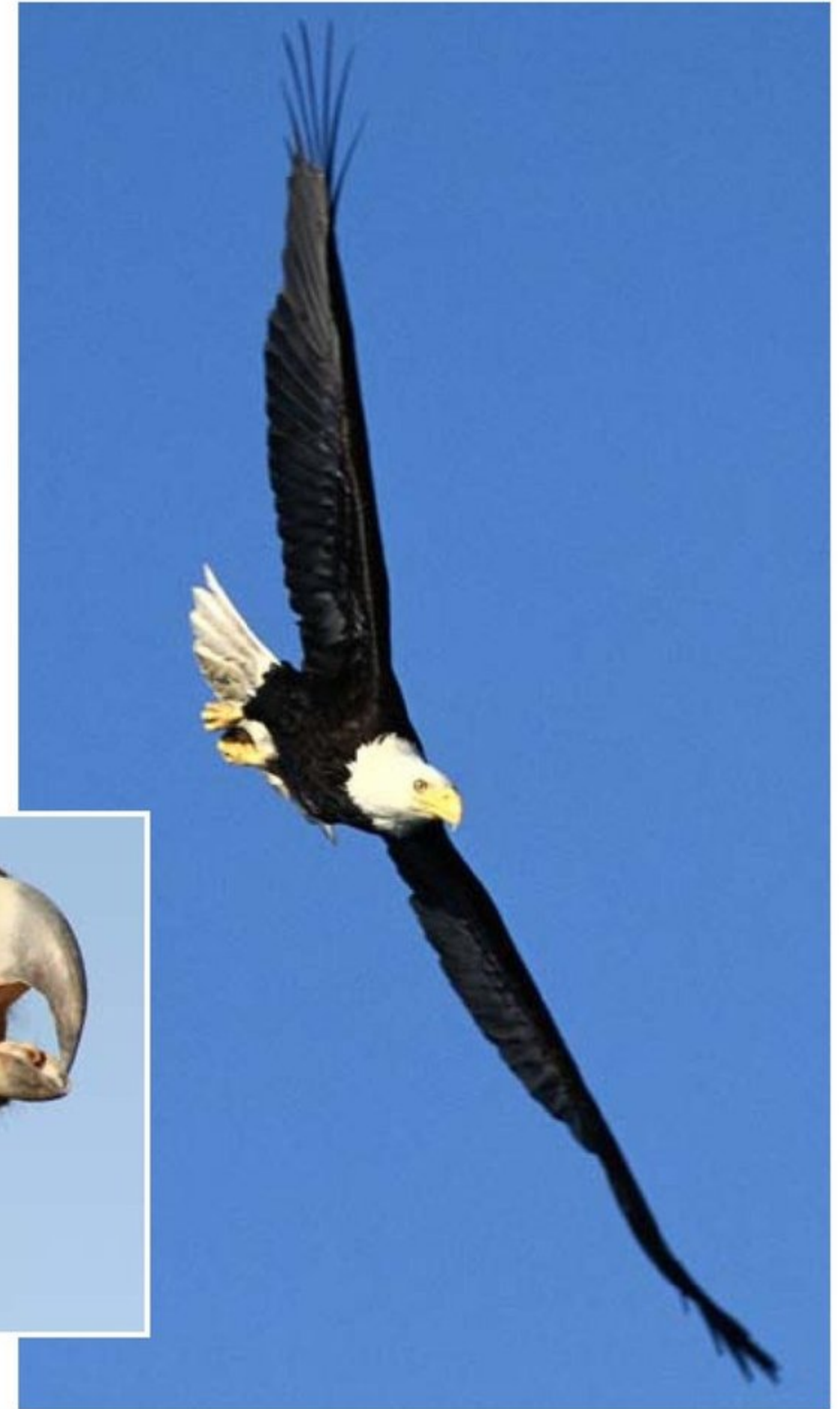




Hummingbirds are the smallest birds.  
They are bright and colorful.  
They can stay in one place when they fly.  
They use their long beaks and tongues  
to get food from flowers.



Eagles fly high above the ground.  
They can spot snakes, mice, and  
fish from high over land and water.  
Eagles have sharp claws  
on their feet and sharp beaks.  
They use their feet and beaks  
to catch food  
and rip it apart.







Cockatoos have thick, sharp beaks that can crack open hard nuts.

Cockatoos live in large groups. They can be very loud.





Vultures eat dead animals.

Many have no feathers on their heads.

Many have big holes in their beaks.

The holes help them to smell food from far away.



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