What are the two main types of bird flight described by the author?

No two sorts of birds practice quite the same sort of flight; the varieties are infinite, but two classes may be roughly seen.

Any ship that crosses the Pacific is accompanied for many days by the smaller albatross, which may keep company with the vessel for an hour without visible or more than the occasional movement of the wing.

The currents of air that the walls of the ship direct upwards, as well as in the line of its course, are enough to give the great bird with its immense wings sufficient sustenance and progress.

The albatross is the king of the gliders, the class of fliers that harness the air to their purpose, but must yield to its opposition.

In the opposite school, the duck is supreme.

It comes nearer to the engines with which man has ‘conquered’ the air, as he boasts.

Duck, and like them the pigeons, are endowed with steel-like muscles that are a good part of the weight of the bird, and these will ply the short wings with such irresistible power that they can bore for long distances through an opposing gale before exhaustion follows.

Their humbler followers, such as partridges, have a like power of strong propulsion, but soon tire.

You may pick them up in utter exhaustion if the wind over the sea has driven them on a long journey.

The swallow shares the virtues of both schools in the highest measure.

It tires not, nor does it boast of its power; but belongs to the air, travelling it may be six thousand miles to and from its northern nesting home, feeding its young as it flies, and slipping through a medium that seems to help its passage even when the wind is adverse.

Such birds do us good, though we no longer take omens from their flight on this side and that; and even the most superstitious villagers no longer take off their hats to the magpie and wish it good morning.

The albatross is described as ‘the king of the gliders’ because it can fly for hours with its wings outstretched over currents of air and hardly ever moving its wings.

The author singles out the swallow for special praise because the bird shares the virtues of both kinds of flight, the ‘glider’ and the ‘power flier’.

The number of stars (or suns) in the universe is infinite.

‘This should give you sufficient sustenance to last the rest of the race,’ the woman said rather pompously, as she handed us each a small bar of chocolate.

In order to reduce the use of fossil fuels, we have now begun to harness energy from the wind and tides.

The Prime Minister finally had to yield to criticism about his private life and resign.

A tortoise is endowed with a thick shell that protects it against many dangers.

The massive waves beat the cliff with such irresistible power that some enormous rocks broke off and crashed into the sea.

The crowd was very dense, but I managed to bore my way through to the front.

We all get on very well because we have different attitudes to many things.

When the police finally found the woman, she was in a state of utter terror.

The climb was bound to fail because they set off in adverse conditions.

She took all the little things that happened that day as omens for their future married life.

The swallow is an example of a bird that possesses good qualities in both schools of flight.

On the one hand, it does not tire, and on the other, it has great power.

It can fly as much as six thousand miles to and from its nesting home, even feeding its young in flight and making good progress in adverse conditions.

Such birds do us good, maintains the author, even though few people nowadays, not even superstitious villagers, believe in them as omens.

Birds cover the globe in vast quantities and a vast variety.

You will find birds wherever you go in the world.

They are found in all climates, in all kinds of terrain, on land, over the sea, on mountains, and over lakes.

Indeed, there are very few places in the world where you will not see or hear a bird.

All have wings, and the vast majority can fly, although some have lost the power of flight.

All birds lay eggs, although not all build ‘pretty’ nests to lay them in.

Birds are found in all kinds of colors and come in all sizes from the smallest hummingbird to immensely large eagles, vultures, and albatrosses; and of course, there are even larger flightless birds such as ostriches and emus.

Birds seem to have adapted to all kinds of environments and all kinds of needs: penguins in the Antarctic have developed flippers (from wings) for ‘flying’ underwater, albatrosses have developed huge wings that allow them to live for days on the wing over water, humming-birds feed on nectar from flowers (like bees) and their wings beat so fast you can’t see them with the naked eye, pelicans have huge beaks with ‘bags’ under them to hold fish,…

The list is endless.

Birds are beautiful creatures and a constant source of amazement.

If you have ever driven at a hundred miles an hour, you may understand why I would like to drive a racing car.

If you have never been to New Zealand, you may like to know that it is well worth a visit.

If you have finished your work, you may like to read this magazine article.

I'm quite happy at my new school.

Please be quiet. I can't think with all that noise you're making.

He has a good collection of butterflies with beautiful markings on their wings.

Old-fashioned quill pens were made from strong goose feathers.

The ship had been blown off course in the storm.

He wore an old jacket made of coarse cloth.

What sort of bicycle did you buy?

How many sorts of snakes did you see at the zoo?

Two classes may be roughly seen.

The surface of this road is very rough.

Roughly six hundred people attended the meeting.

Last night the sea was very rough.

If you keep company with drug addicts, you might become one yourself.

As well as Jane’s father, the rest of her family were there to greet us, too.

Men no longer take off their hats to ladies as they used to many years ago.

It takes me a good fifteen minutes to walk home from work.

I didn’t measure it, but we must have walked a good twenty miles yesterday.

There must have been a good five hundred people at our village concert.

I have a good many friends on the Internet now.

We’ve been there a good few times.

They planted lots of different flowers, such as roses, carnations, and poppies.

Many professional thieves only steal light things such as jewelry and money.

Wish me luck in the exam! I think I’m going to need it!

As I left on my trip to America, all my friends wished me well.

She wished me goodnight as I left her at her door.

The two classes of flight depend on gliding and muscle power.

The albatross can keep flying for very long periods because it can glide in any direction, regardless of air currents.

Ducks can fly in any direction, but they can run out of energy.

The swallow combines both forms of flight.

The albatross has to yield to the opposition of the wind.

The duck comes nearer to the engines that man has ‘conquered’ the air with.

Partridges possess a powerful propulsion.

It does not tire, nor does it boast of its power.

There is no end to the variety of flight practiced by birds.

The great bird has huge wings.

Ducks, like pigeons, are provided with steel-like muscles.

We no longer look for signs in the way they fly.