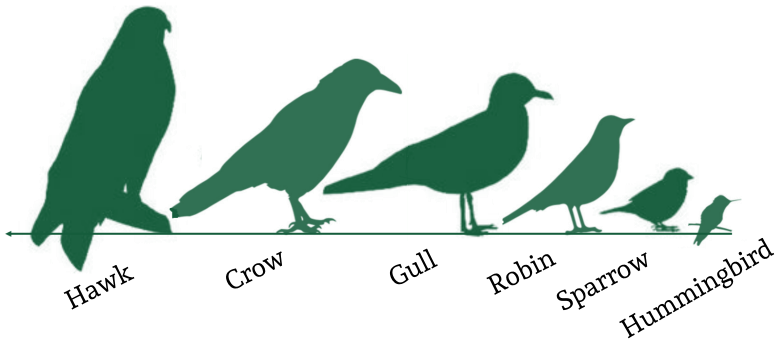


# HOW TO IDENTIFY BIRDS!

## SIZE:

Compare the **size** of a new bird to one you already know.

- Is it bigger or smaller than a Robin? Or a Gull?



## SHAPE:

Looking at the **shape** of a bird's **head, wings,** and **tail** can help ID the species.

### HEAD SHAPES:

**Crested**, bird has feathers that stick up on the top of their head.



**Rounded**, bird has no crest, feathers smooth around head.



### WING SHAPES:

**Rounded**, feathers make wing appear wider and rounded.



**Pointed**, feathers come to a point.



### TAIL SHAPES:



Forked



Notched



Square

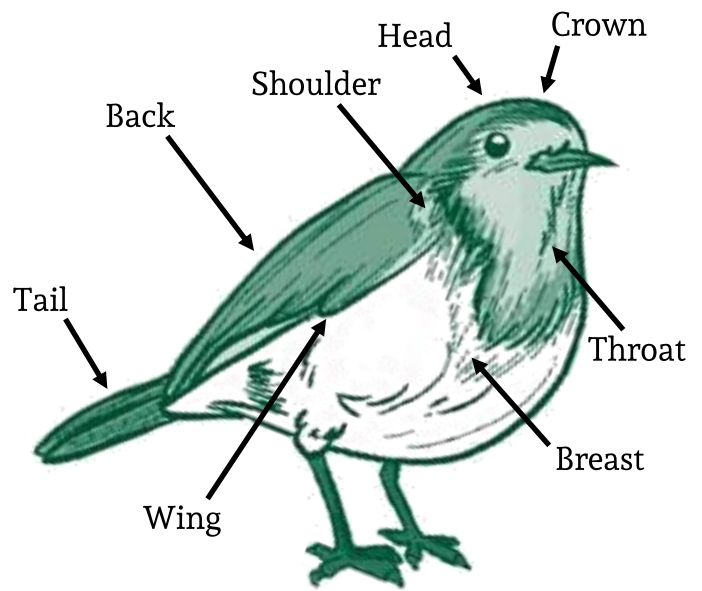


Rounded



Pointed

**Topography of a bird** is the physical features of a bird, and where they are on the bird's body. It's important to know the topography of a bird to build your identification skills!



## SOUND:

The **call** or **song** a bird makes can help too, especially if you can't get a close view of the bird.

Remembering so many bird calls can be a challenge. Try remembering a **mnemonic** instead!

- Like a chick-a-dee says it's name "**chick-a-dee-dee**" or "**cheeseburger**"

