Bird Nests

Most birds build nests, but all nests are not alike. The most common bird nest is the kind made by robins. Robins build nests that look like cups. They make a frame of twigs and sticks and cover it with mud. When this is done, robins line their nest with fine moss, feathers, and hair they find on the ground.

Barn swallows build nests of mud. They make them in barns, close to the roof where it is safe. Sometimes several swallows build nests near one another.

Some birds build their nests in unusual ways. All birds use their beaks to help make their nests, but Tailorbirds use their beak as a needle to sew leaves together. Tailorbirds use threads they gather from the cotton in cotton plants.

Some birds don’t build nests at all. Some lay their eggs right on the ground or on a rocky cliff. Auks are birds that lay their eggs on rocky cliffs near the sea.

Auks’ eggs are pointed at one end. This shape lets the eggs roll in a circle if another animal tries to move them or if the wind blows hard. Because the eggs can roll in a circle, they do not roll off the cliff.

King penguins also do not build nests. Instead, they tuck their eggs into the folds of skin on their lower belly. The eggs rest on their feet and stay warm in the cold arctic winds.

Some bird species also lay their eggs in the nests of other birds. Cuckoos get other birds to keep their eggs safe and to feed their babies.

Most birds build a new nest each year. Some use the same nest for several years but clean the nest a little each year. Eagles build huge platform nests that they use for several years. However different they are, though, birds build nests that are just right for their families.
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Most people know about how birds use leaves and twigs to build nests in trees. But not many people know about the other ways birds build nests, and that some birds don’t build any kind of nest. Choose two of the birds from this article and write what you would tell a friend about these birds and their eggs. You can look back at the article before you start writing to pick your birds and review the information but do not look at the article while you are writing. When you finish writing, you can look back at the article and see if you included all the facts you want to share and add facts if you want to. Here is a word bank to get you started and help with spelling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>barn swallows</th>
<th>mud</th>
<th>roof</th>
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<tr>
<td>sew</td>
<td>thread</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td>beaks</td>
<td>eagles</td>
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<td>cliff</td>
<td>circle</td>
<td>pointed</td>
<td>platforms</td>
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<td>king penguins</td>
<td>lower belly</td>
<td>feet</td>
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<td>years</td>
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Review

Bird Nests

Write keywords or phrases that will help you remember what you learned.