

**Chapter – 7 Nesting Habits of Birds**  
**Class – 3**  
**E.V.S**





## INTRODUCTION

**All birds reproduce by laying eggs. When they have to lay eggs, they make nests. They look after and feed their chicks until they grow up.**







**After the babies fly away, the parents also leave the nest.  
Every time when they have to lay eggs, they make a new nest.**







## NESTING

**Different birds make different types of nests. Birds use pebbles, mud, twigs, leaves, thread, cotton etc. to make nests. The nesting place should be safe from enemies and weather. So they choose their nesting place with great care. Often they make their nests at the top of the tree, in an old building or in a tree hole.**







## Tailorbird

**Tailorbird stitches large leaves with the help of its beak and uses thread, straw, wool to stitch its nest. This is the reason it is called the tailorbird.**







## Weaver Bird

Weaver bird is very small. It makes a beautiful nest by weaving the grass in and out rapidly. The nest hangs from a branch. It enters the nest through a tunnel-like opening from the bottom.







# Woodpecker

Woodpecker makes a hole in the trunk of the tree. The nest is made comfortable with wooden chips.



Woodpecker's nest



## INTERESTING FACTS

- ❖ A woodpecker can peck 20 times per second.







# Partridge

**Partridge digs a hole in the ground  
among the plants and lines it with grass  
and dry leaves.**



Partridge's nest







# Vulture

**Vulture gathers few sticks and put them in the shape of a shallow cup on the branch of a tree.**



Vulture's nest







# Penguin

**Penguin collects few pebbles and stones to make its nest.**



Penguin's nest





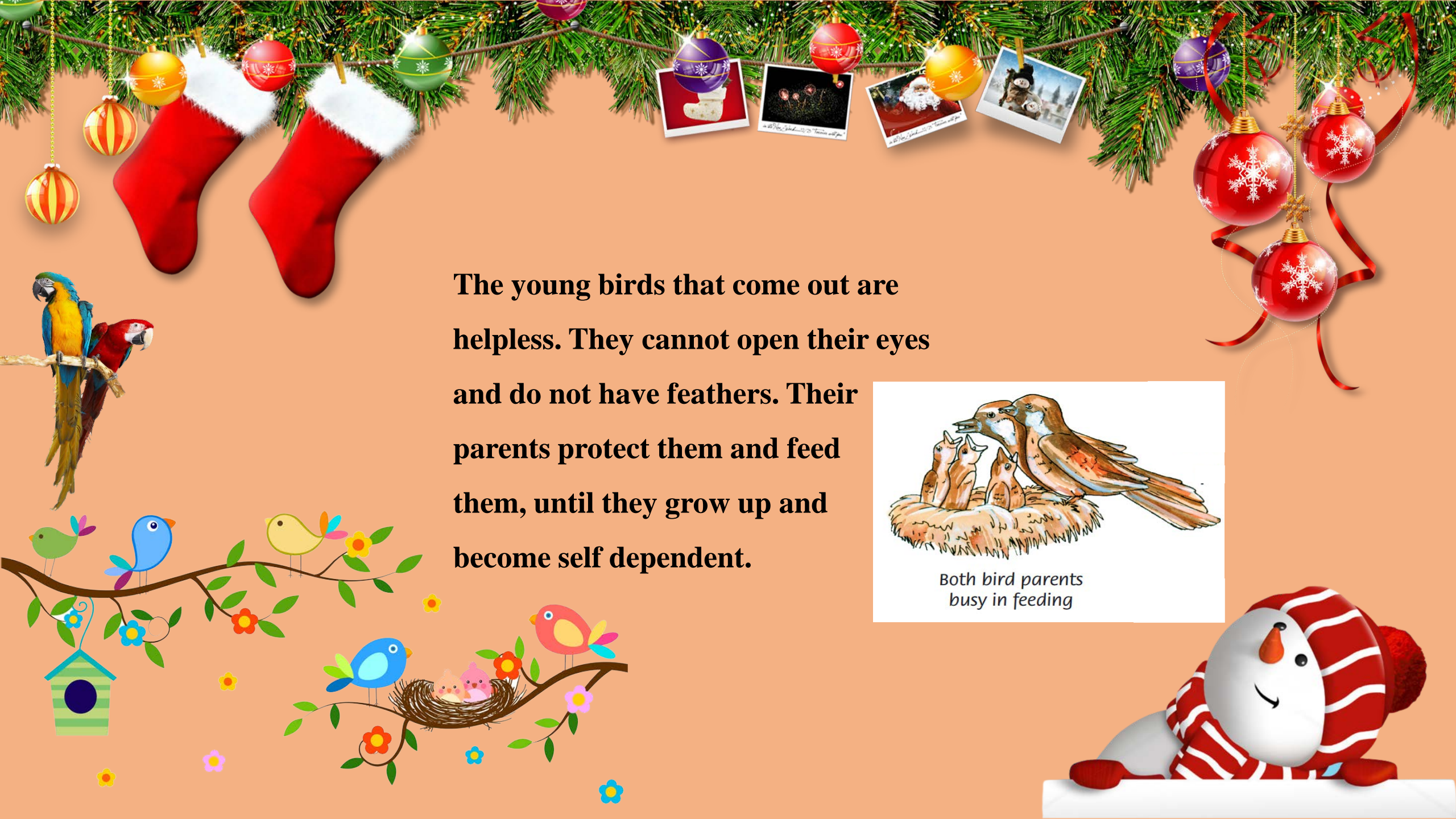


## CARING THE YOUNG ONES

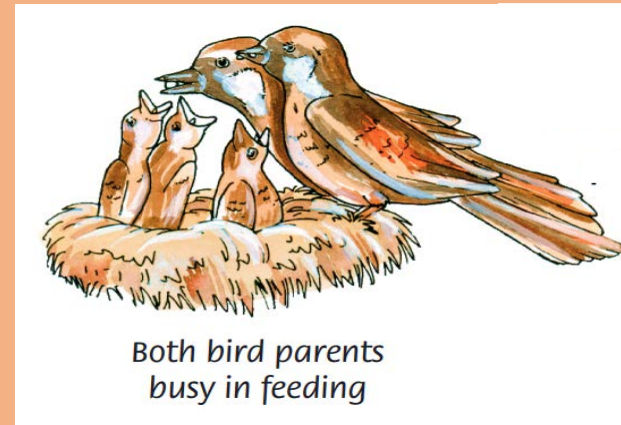
After making nest, the mother bird lays eggs. Mostly the female bird or the mother bird sits on the eggs to keep them warm. In some cases the male bird also sits on the eggs. After a few days, the eggs hatch and baby birds come out.







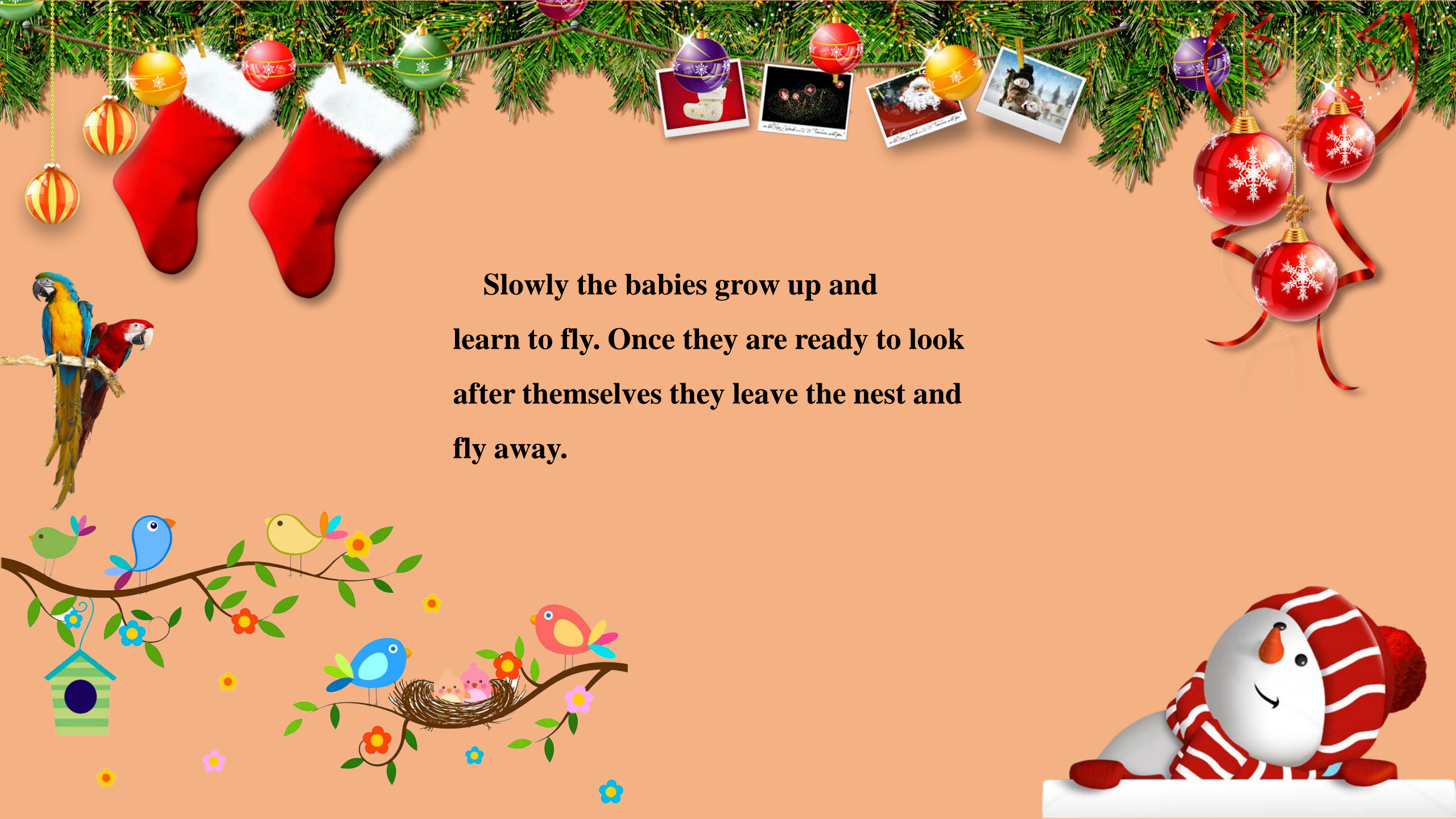
**The young birds that come out are helpless. They cannot open their eyes and do not have feathers. Their parents protect them and feed them, until they grow up and become self dependent.**



Both bird parents busy in feeding







**Slowly the babies grow up and  
learn to fly. Once they are ready to look  
after themselves they leave the nest and  
fly away.**





## Check Your Knowledge

Choose the correct answer.

1. The nest of the weaver bird has its opening at the **top/bottom**.
2. Partridge lines its nest with **twigs/grass/leaves**.







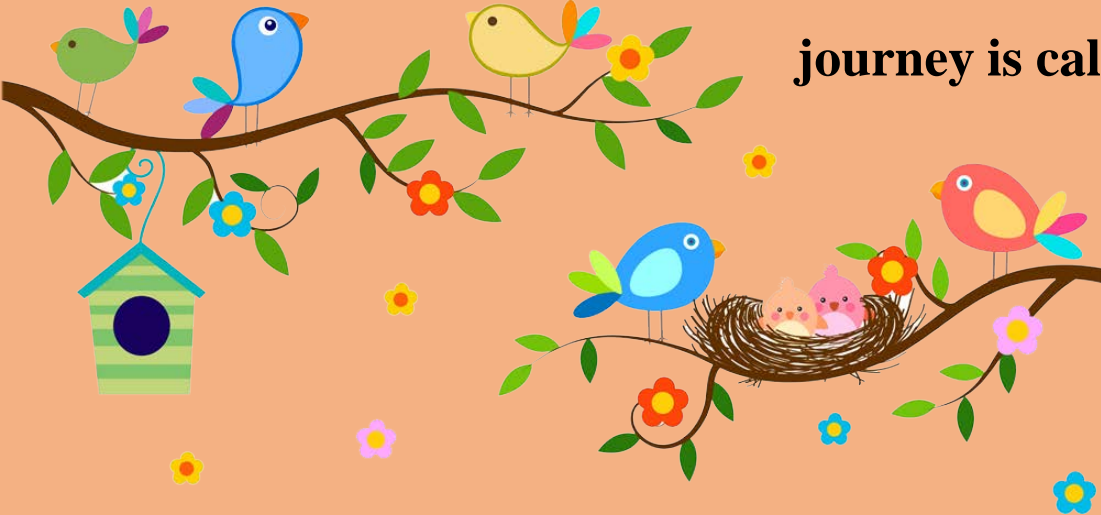
## Great Traveller

**Birds are great travellers.**

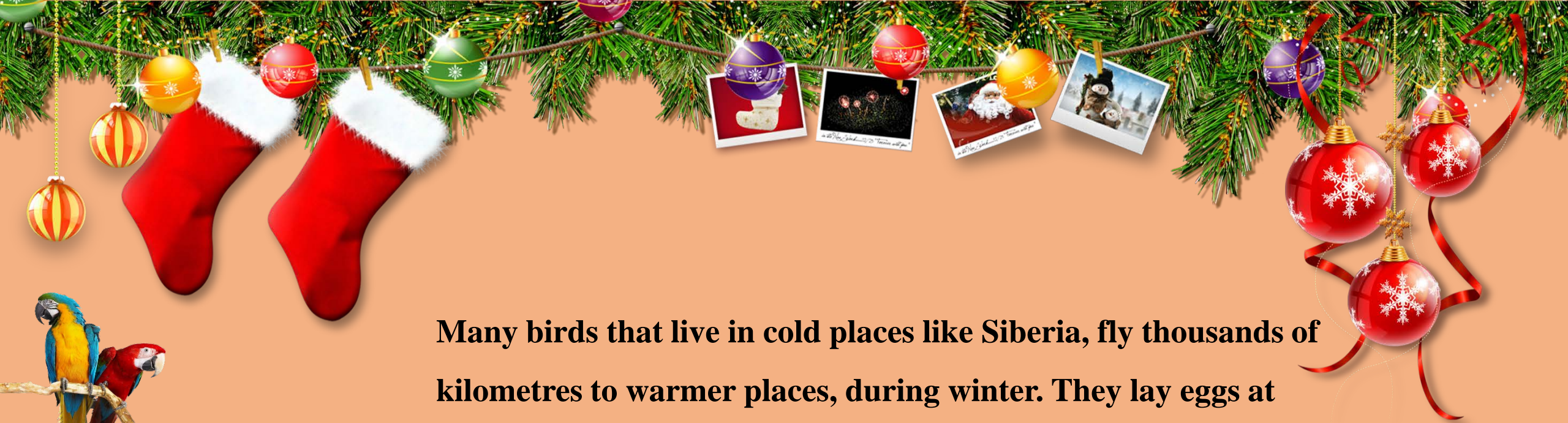
**They fly from one place to the other, searching for a better and more suitable weather conditions. This journey is called migration.**



Siberian Crane







**Many birds that live in cold places like Siberia, fly thousands of kilometres to warmer places, during winter. They lay eggs at the place they migrate to. When the winter is over, they go back to Siberia, with their young ones. The Siberian cranes come to India, during winters, every year.**







## Fact File

- **Migrating ducks and geese always fly in V shaped formation.**
- **Arctic tern migrates from North Pole to South Pole, that is the longest distance, travelled by a bird for migration.**








## Things to Remember

- **Birds make nests when they have to lay eggs.**
- **They use things like grass, cotton, twigs, thread etc. to make nests.**
- **When the young ones grow, they leave the nest. The parents also leave the nest.**
- **Every time, bird makes a new nest to lay eggs.**



**The journey of the birds from one place to another for a short period of time is called migration.**





Thank

you