



Feathered Friends

By Ms. McAleer's class.

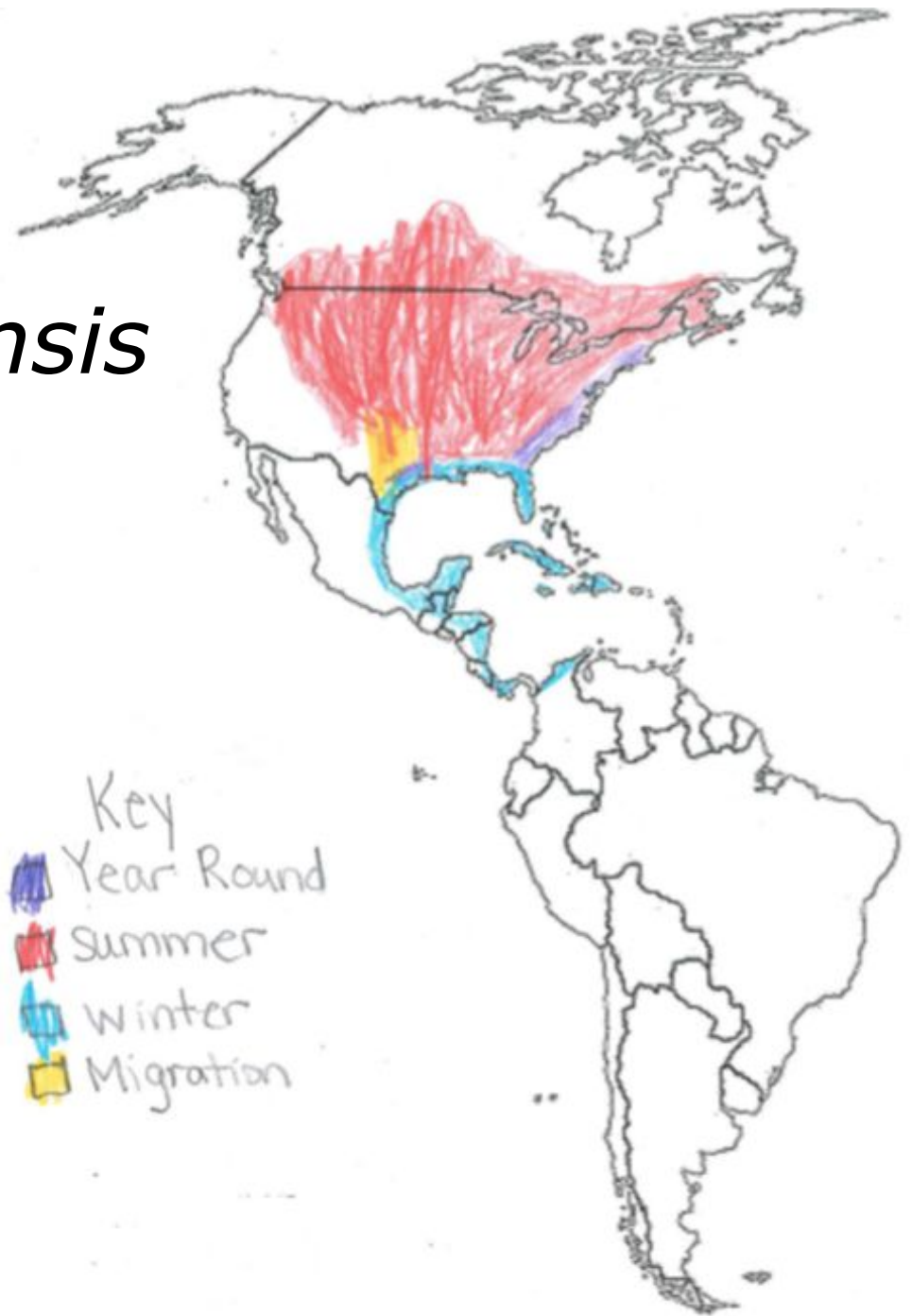


Introduction

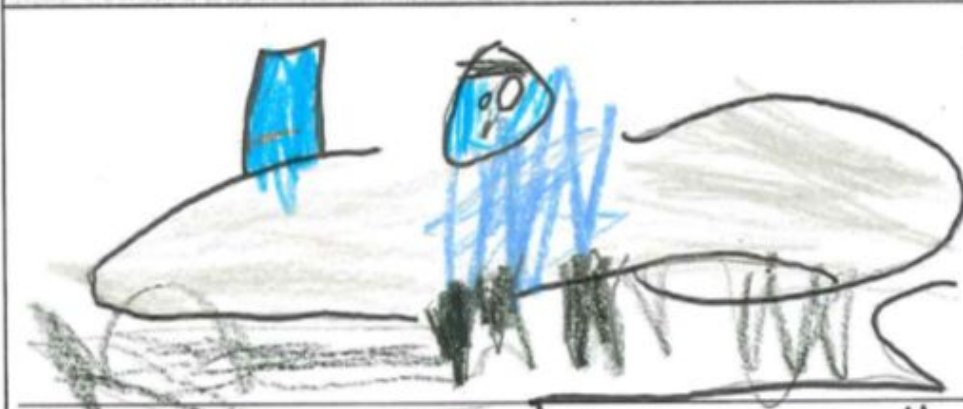
The members of Miss McAleer's class is proud to showcase all of our new knowledge of birds in this book. Our class researched our own birds using our iPads. We researched our bird's habitat, diet, appearance, migration patterns and fun facts about them. In art class we learned how to create scientific drawings of our birds. Then, we got to paint them. We worked really hard on this book. We hope when your read it, you enjoy it and learn a lot!

Sincerely,
Miss McAleer's Class

Maullador Gris
Gray Catbird
Dumetella Carolinensis

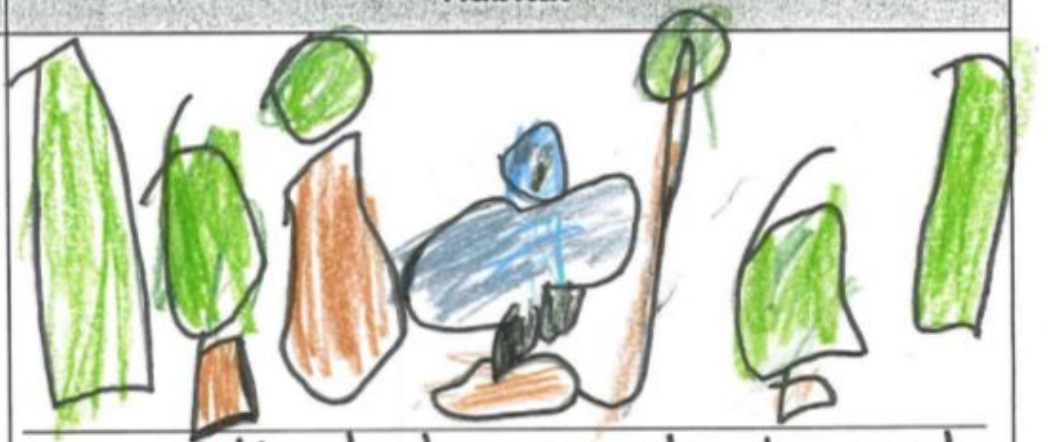


Appearance



The Gray Catbird is gray with blue and orange on its tail. Its beak is black.

Habitat



Gray Catbirds live in shrubs and thickets of young trees.

Diet



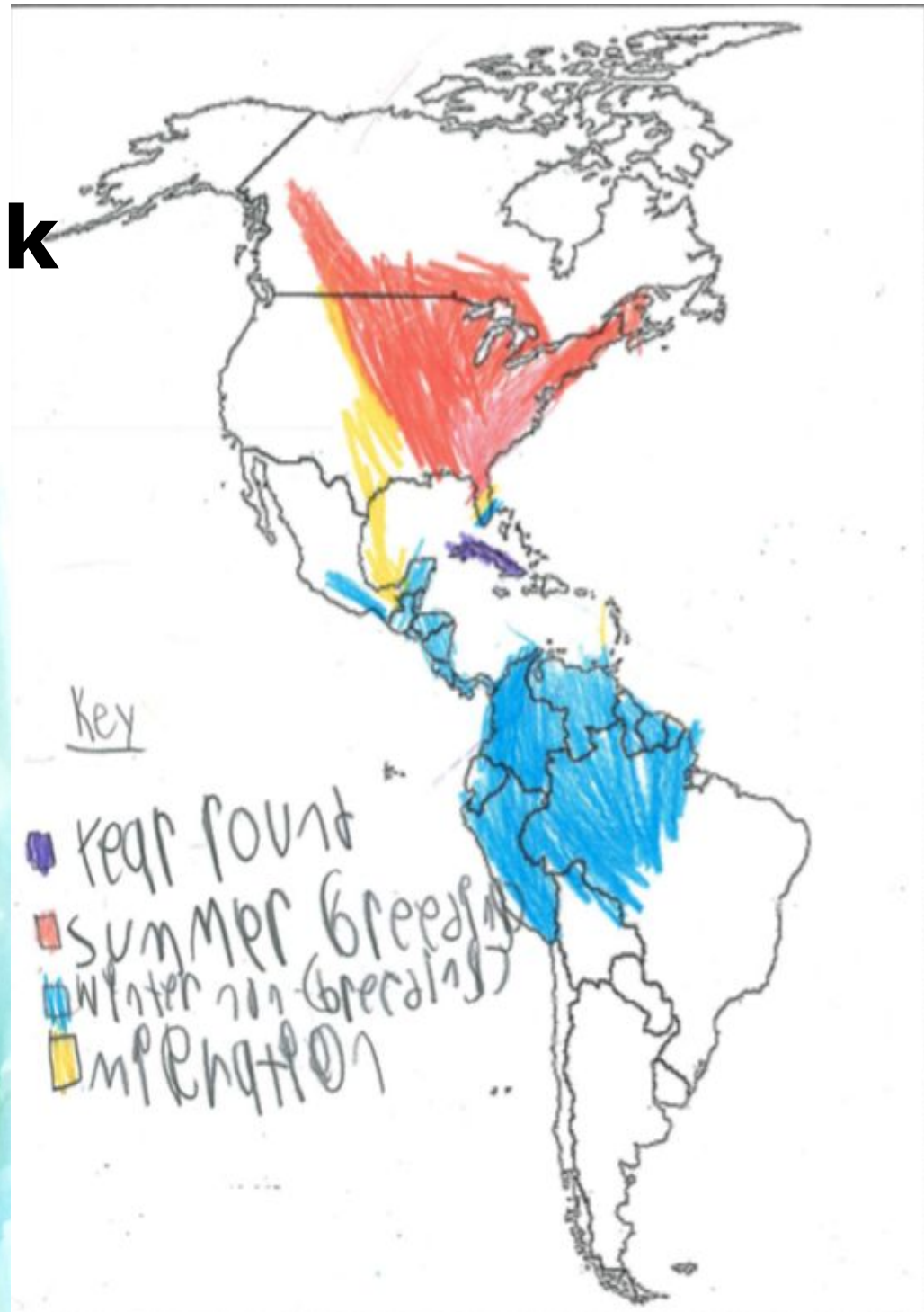
The Gray Catbirds eat ants, beetles, grasshoppers, moths, and berries.

Fun Fact



Gray Catbirds can sing its song for up to 10 minutes.

Gavilán aludo
Broad-winged Hawk
Buteo platypterus



Appearance



The Broad-Winged hawk has sharp talons and a yellow and black beak.

Habitat



Broad-Winged Hawks live in forests throughout the eastern United States.

Diet



→ Lizard

Broad-Winged hawks eat mostly small mammals, amphibians and insects.

Fun Fact



Each fall hundreds of thousands of Broad-Winged hawks leave the northern forests.

Andarrios maculado
Spotted Sandpiper
Actitis macularius



Appearance



The spotted sandpipers are medium-sized birds. They have dark spots on their heads and bills.

Diet



They eat insects, worms, small crustaceans and fish.

Habitat



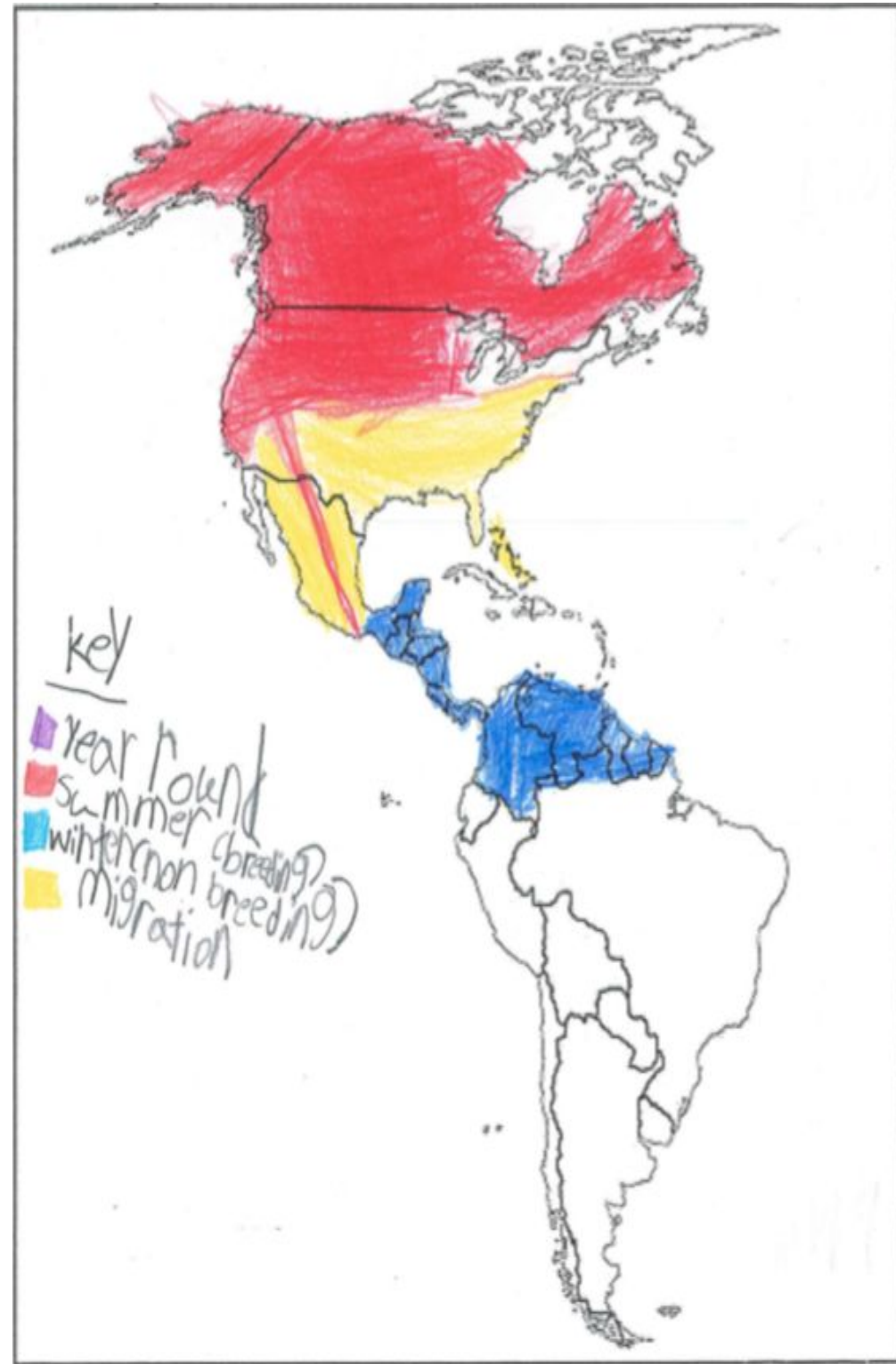
It lives in the wetlands along rivers.

Fun Fact



Did you know? Spotted sandpipers are called "tip-tails" because they tip their tails up and down.

Reinita amarilla
Yellow warbler
Dendroica petechia



Appearance



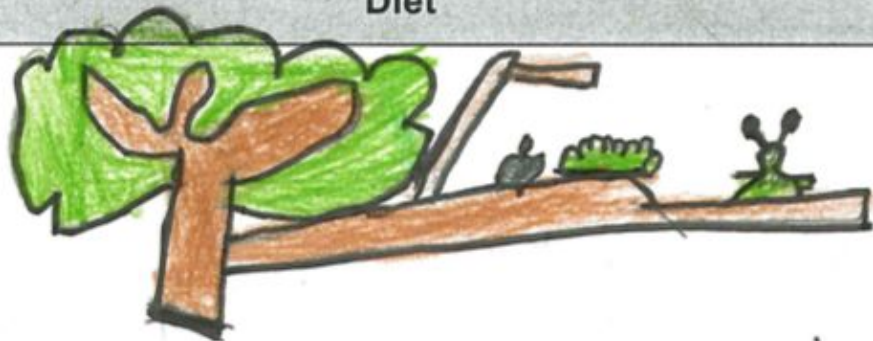
This is a yellow warbler. Its colors are yellow black and brown.

Habitat



The yellow warbler lives in the wetlands.

Diet



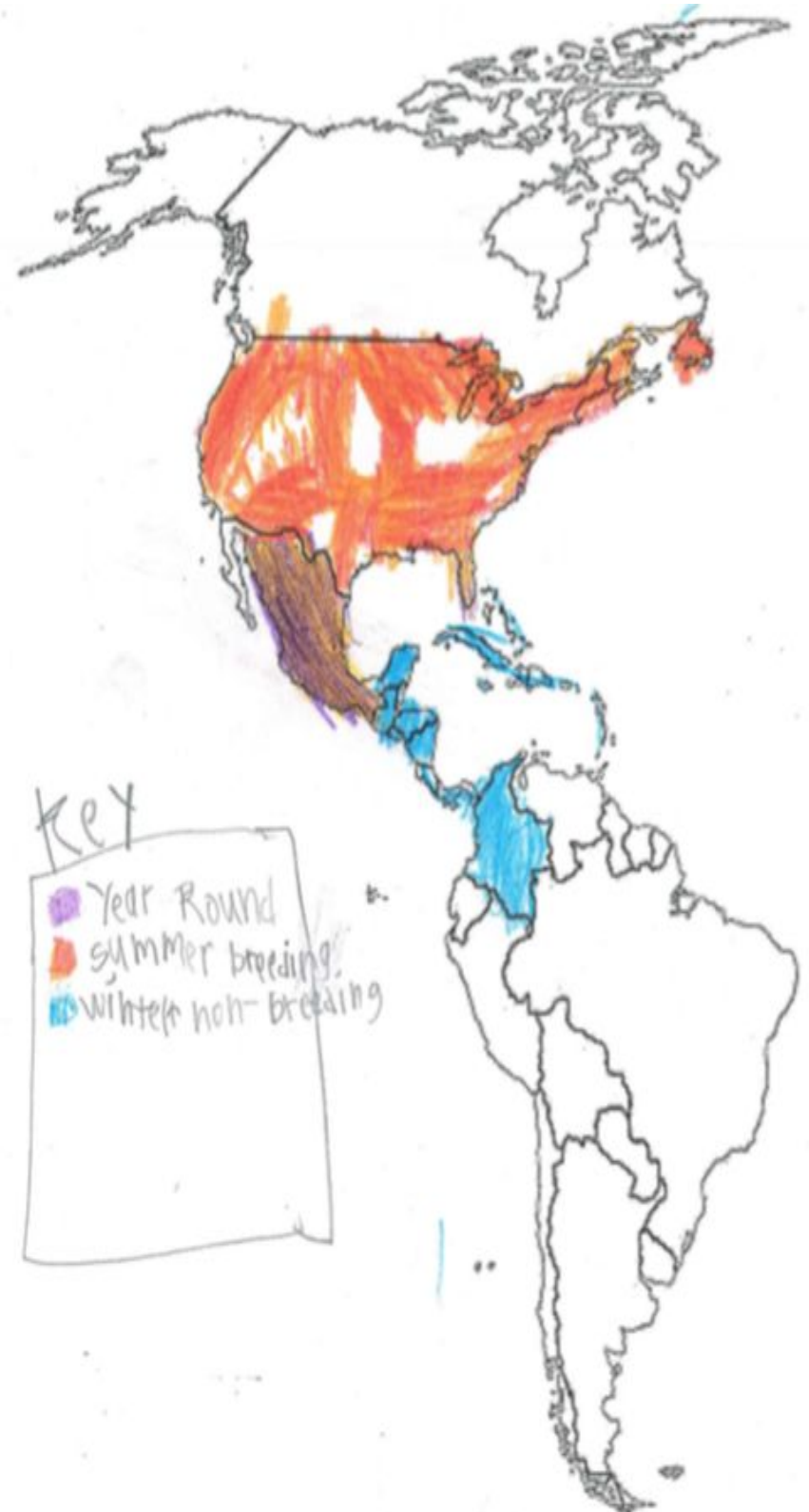
It eats insects caterpillars beetles and leaf hoppers.

Fun Fact



Did you know yellow warblers don't eat bird feeders.

Candelita nortenaña
American Redstart
Setophaga ruticilla



Appearance



The american redstart is black, brown, yellow and white.

Habitat



The american redstart live in the woodland near water forests.

Diet



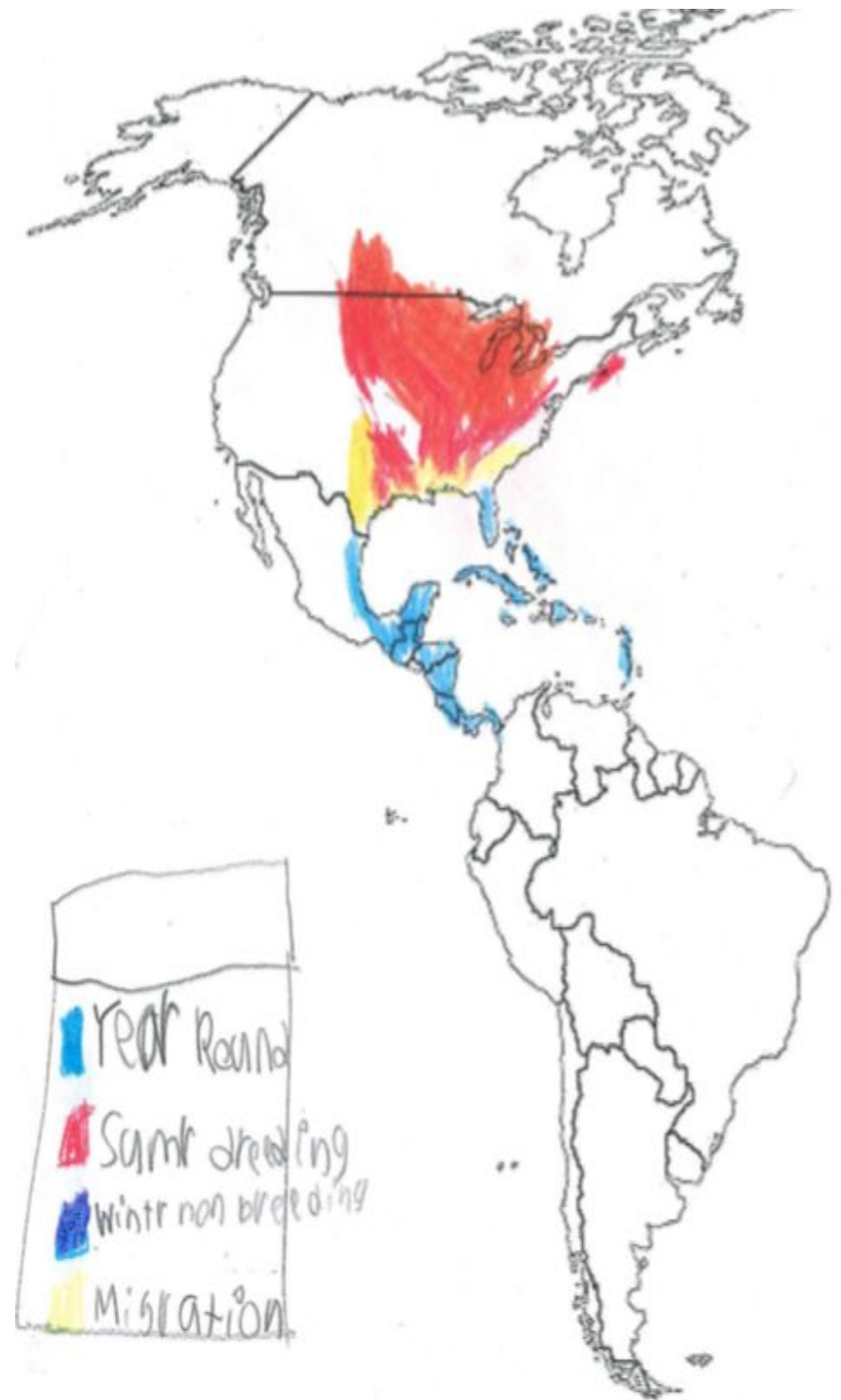
The american redstart eats berries and insects.

Fun Fact



One danger american redstart faces is hawks and snakes.

Reinita andarina
Ovenbird
Seiurus aurocapilla



Appearance



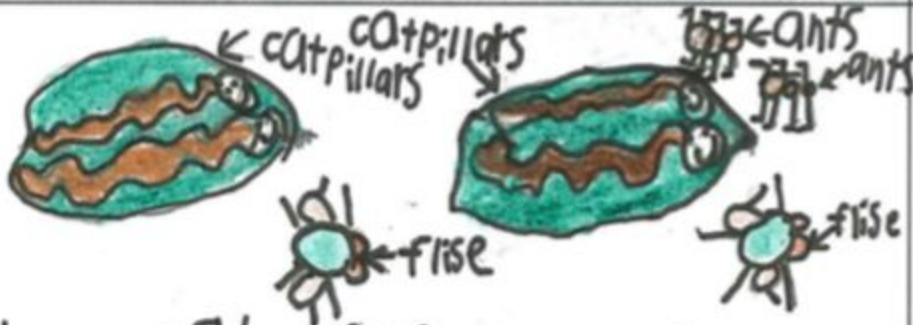
The Ovenbird has lots of spots on its tummy. I know that its back is covered with green on it.

Habitat



The Ovenbird lives in the forest and in the tall trees.

Diet



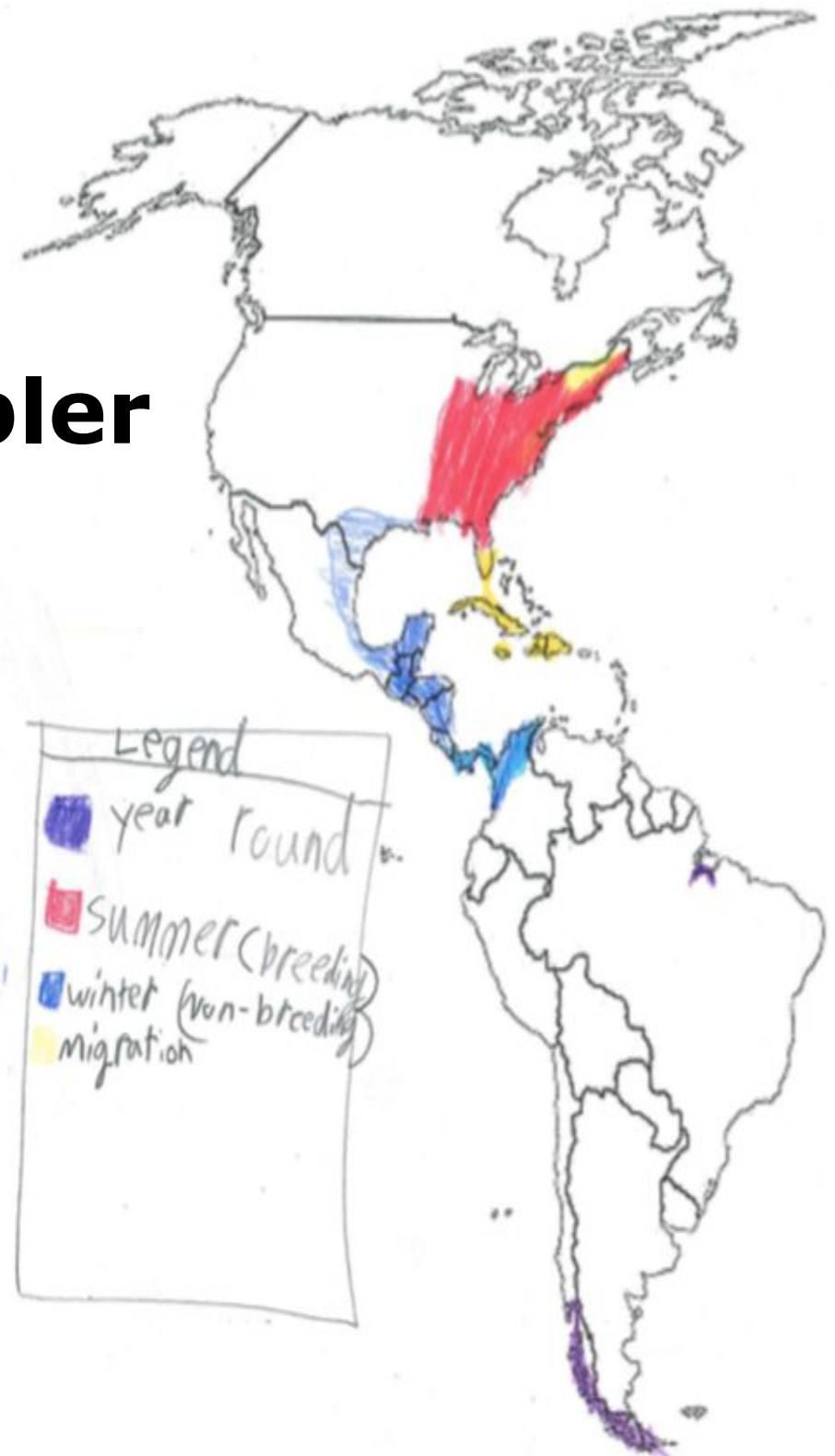
They eat insects that live in the forest like flies, ants, and caterpillars.

Fun Fact



Did you know? When Ovenbirds sing, people think they sound like they're yelling 'teacher, teacher, teacher!!!'

Manguito dorado
Prothonotary Warbler
Protonotaria citrea



Appearance

Male

Female



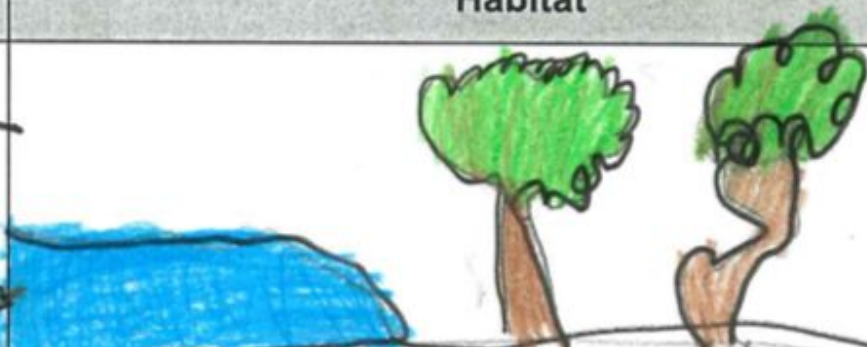
The male and female ~~prathandak~~ warbler are different because the female has brown patches on her head and the male doesn't have them.

Diet



They eat spiders and butterflies and other things.

Habitat

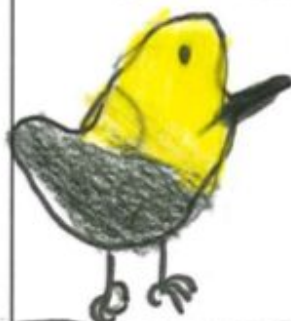


They live in flooded forests, wooded swamps and forests near lakes and streams.

Fun Fact

Male

male



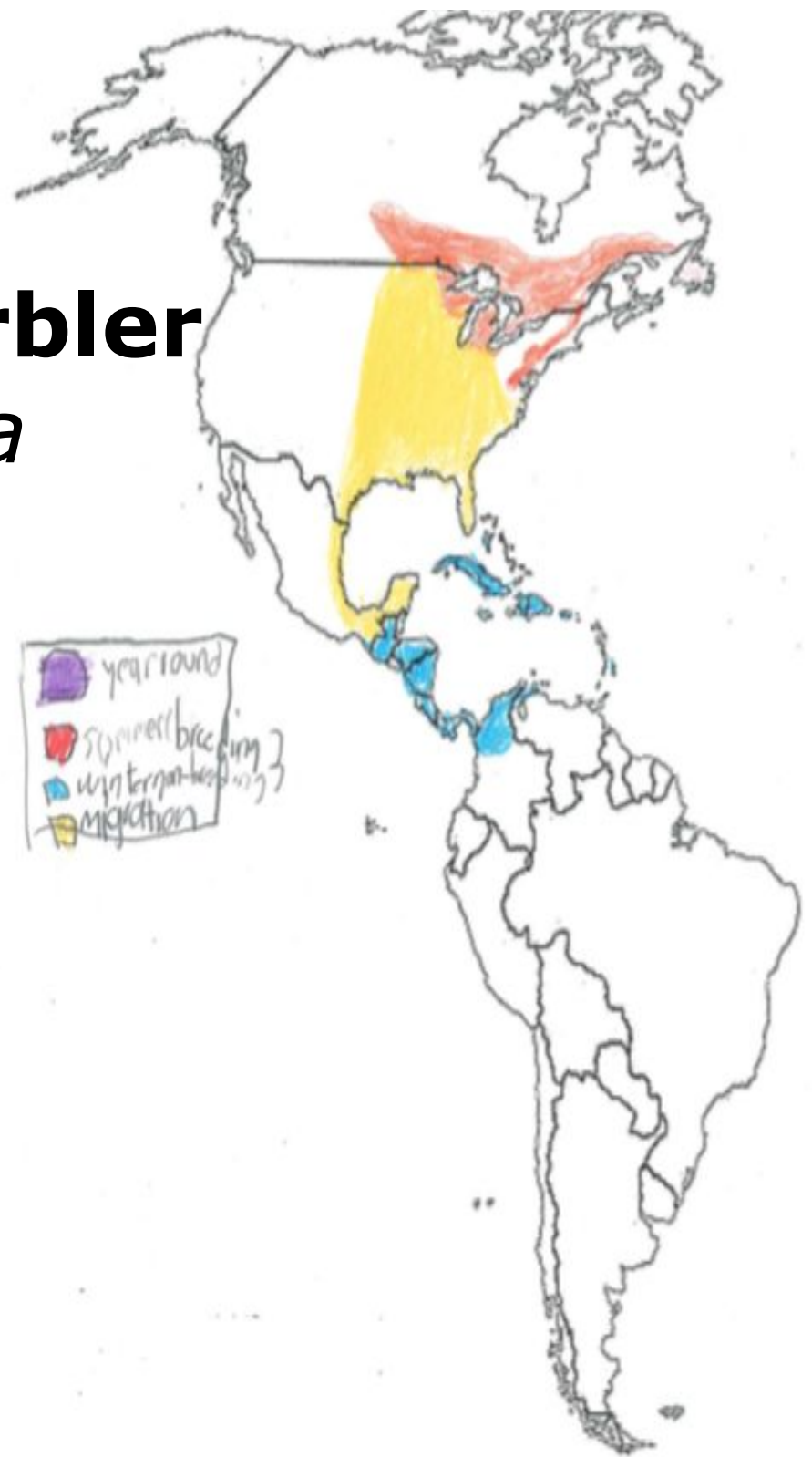
Female

female



The female is paler than the male.

Reinita flankicastaña
Chestnut-sided Warbler
Dendroica pensylvania



Appearance

female



male



The Chesnut sided warbler
Looks different when they
are breeding and when they are not

Habitat

Rain



Lightning



Flood



Fire



They live in forest and field
that recently had floods or
fires. and storms and are
trying to regrow.

Diet



This bird eats spiders and
caterpillars and can worms,
insects, leaf hoppers and in
the winter they eat fruit.

Fun Fact

big



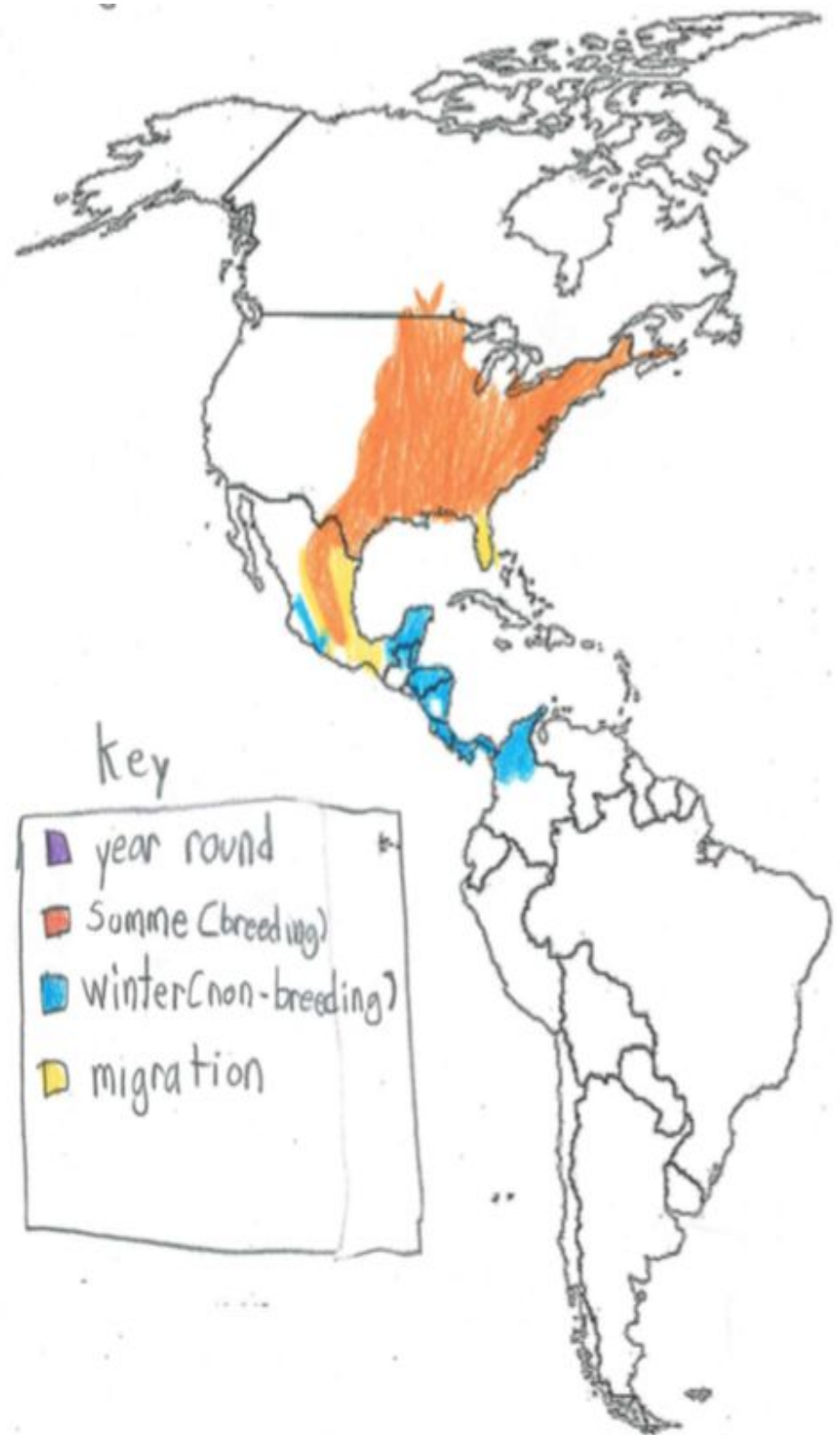
small



nothing

The Chesnut sided Warbler
red feathers only grow
in after it is one year old.

Chichiltote castaño
Orchard Oriole
Icterus spurius



Appearance



The male has sharp claws and a sharp bill. The female is fat and yellow.

Habitat



They live in a yellow nest with green grass. They build there nests in maple trees and willow trees.

Diet



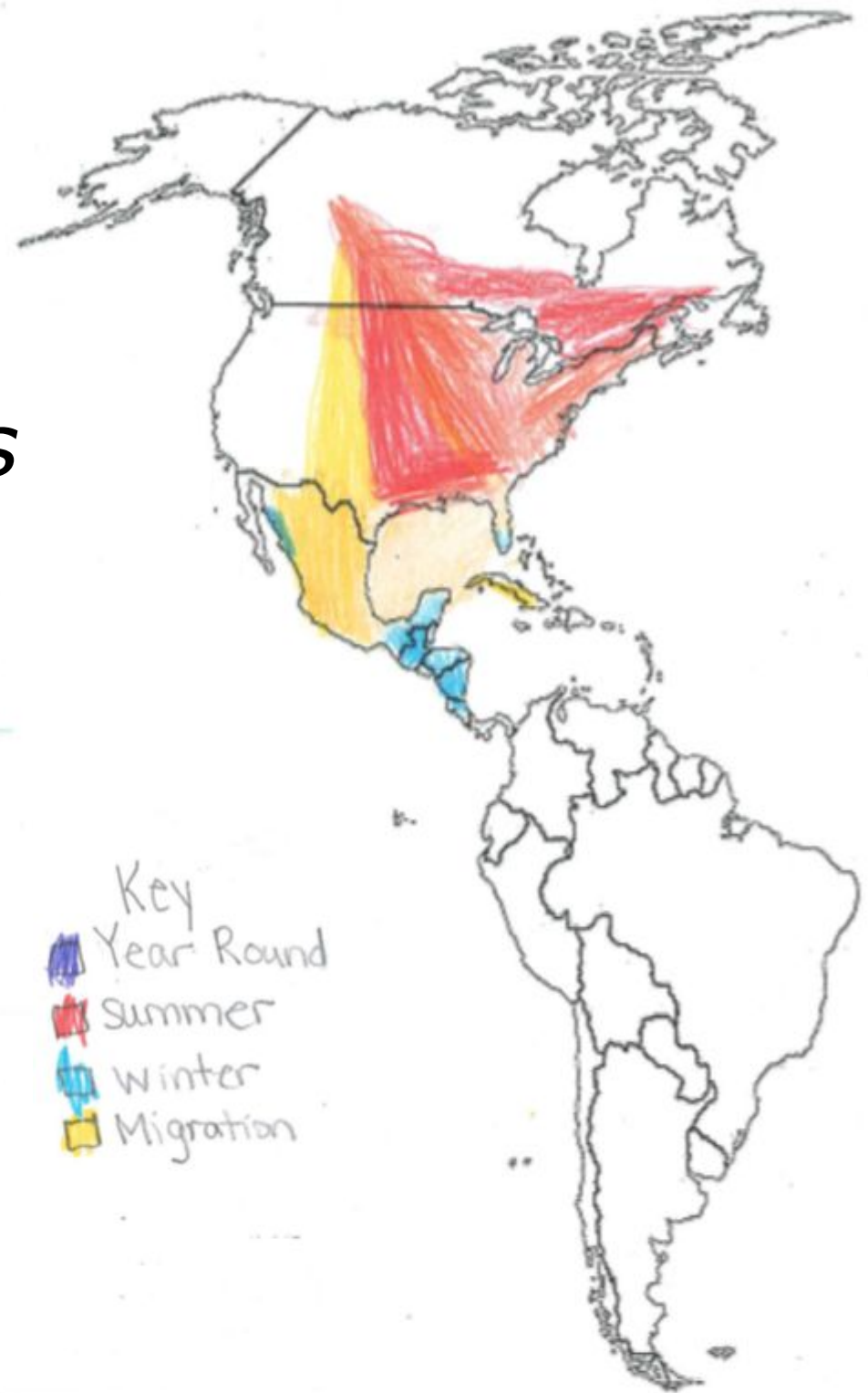
They eat lots of insects such as spiders, ants, wasps, crickets, beetles, caterpillars. They also eat fruit and nectar from flowers.

Fun Fact



The orchard oriole is in the size between a sparrow and a robin (6-7 inches long.)

Estrellita pasajera
**Ruby-throated
Hummingbird**
Archilochus colubris



Appearance

Girl



Boy



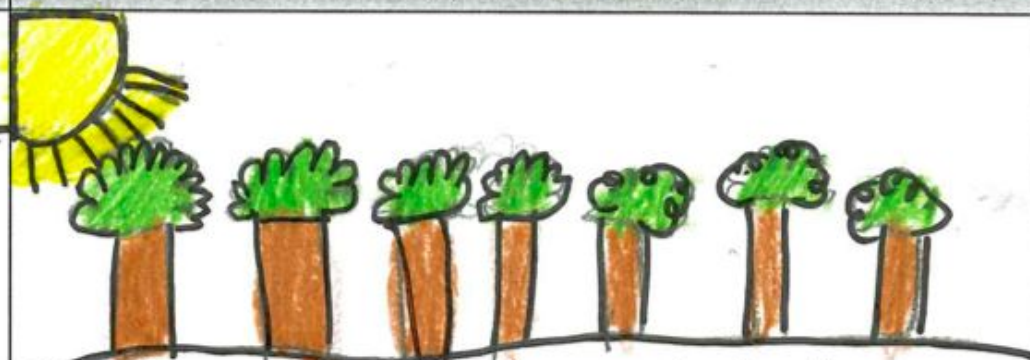
Both the male and female are tiny with long wings and bill. The boy Ruby-throated Hummingbird is different because he has a red neck.

Diet



The Ruby-throated Hummingbird eats nectar from flowers, insects, and spiders.

Habitat



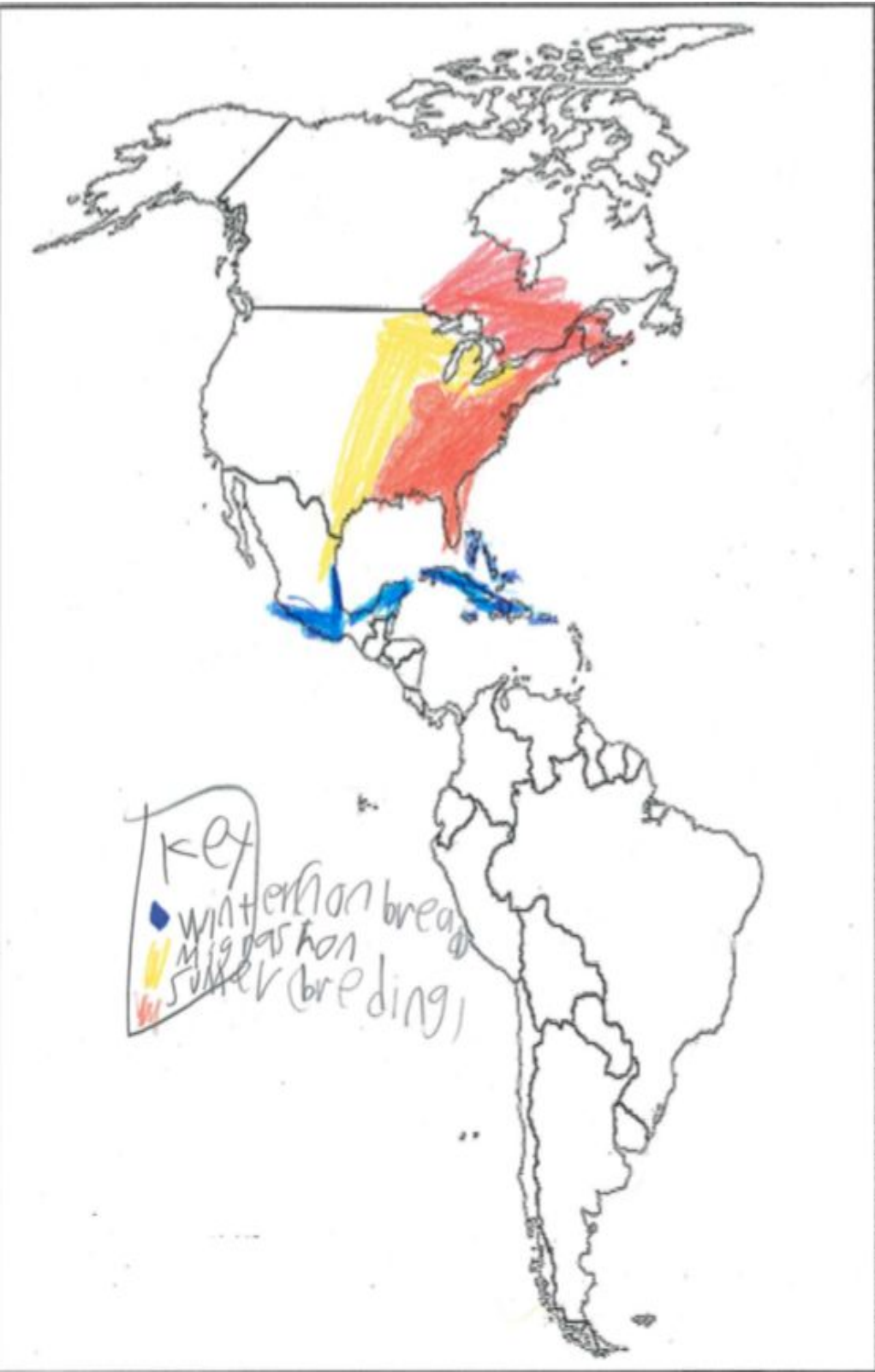
The Ruby-throated Hummingbird lives in the deciduous woodland of the eastern North.

Fun Fact



The Ruby-throated Hummingbird beats its wing about 53 times a second.

Parula Norteña
Northern Parula
Parula americana

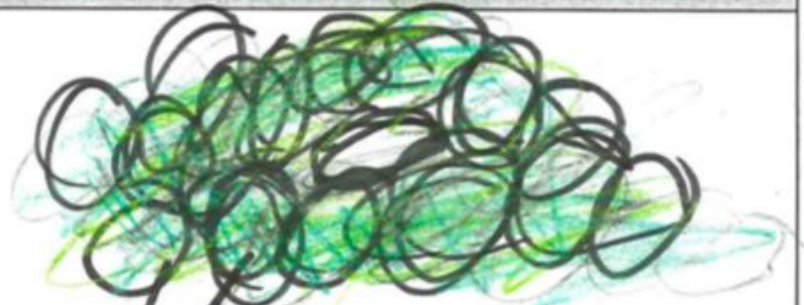


Appearance



Northern Parula have
a yellow neck and have
a ~~gray~~ with body and a
gray back.

Habitat



They live in forests
with lots of moss.

Diet



They eat spiders
and insects all year
long. they eat seeds,
berries and fruit in the winter

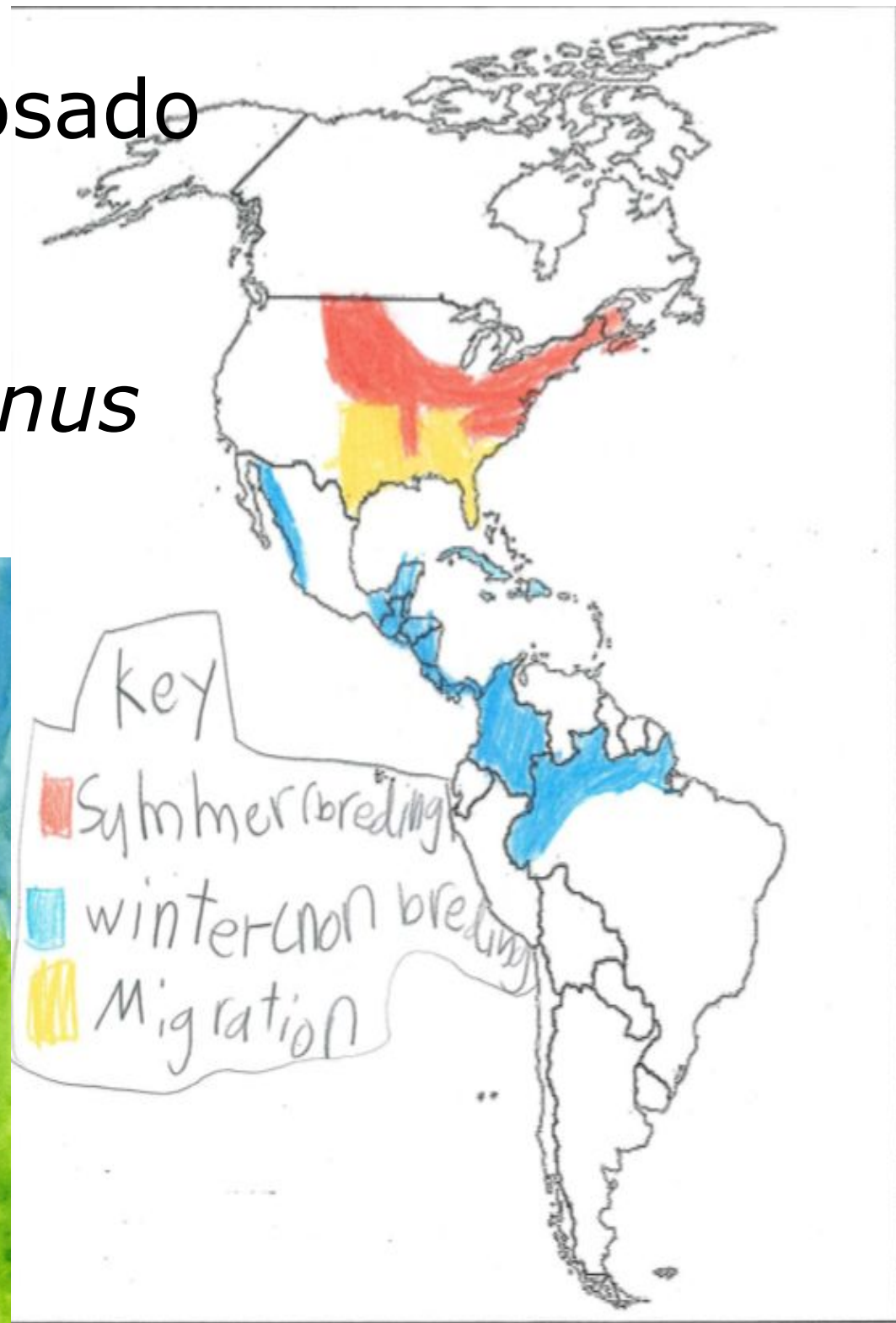
Fun Fact



Each year they return
to the same nesting
site.

nesting site 2

Piquigrueso pechirroso
**Rose-breasted
Grosbeak**
Pheucticus ludovicianus



Appearance

Rose-breasted
Grosbeak



Males and females are different.
The females are heavily streaked above
and below with a white eyebrow
and a pale bill.

Diet



Insects



wild fruit



They eat insects, wild fruit and
seeds.

Habitat



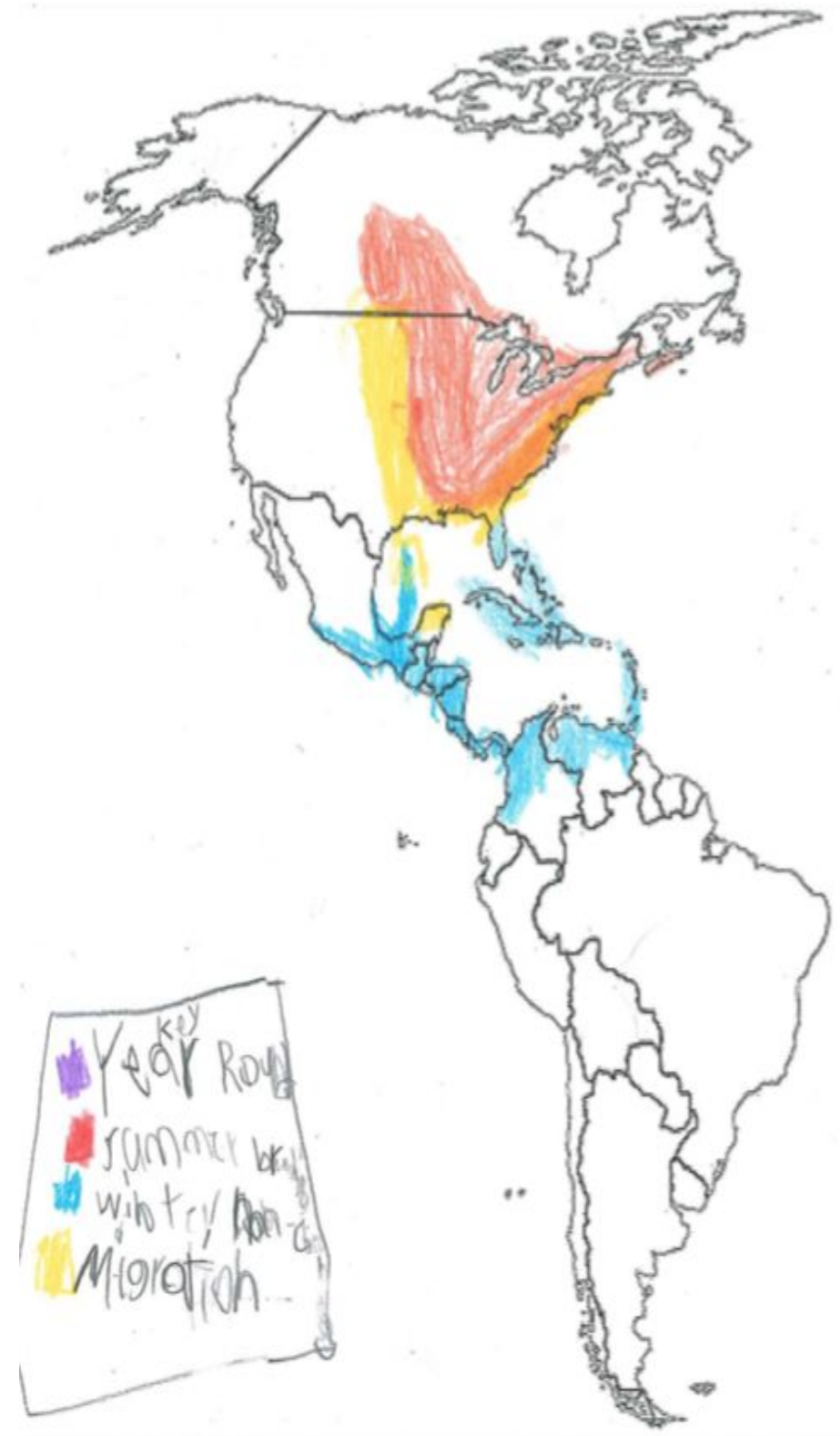
Rose-breasted Grosbeak live
in forests, gardens and parks.

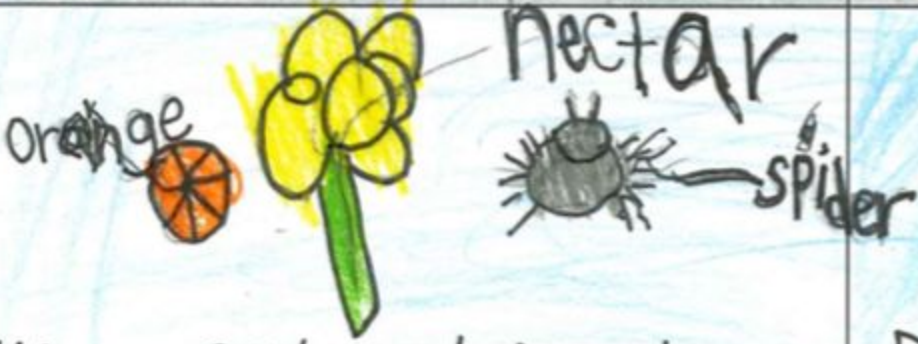
Fun Fact



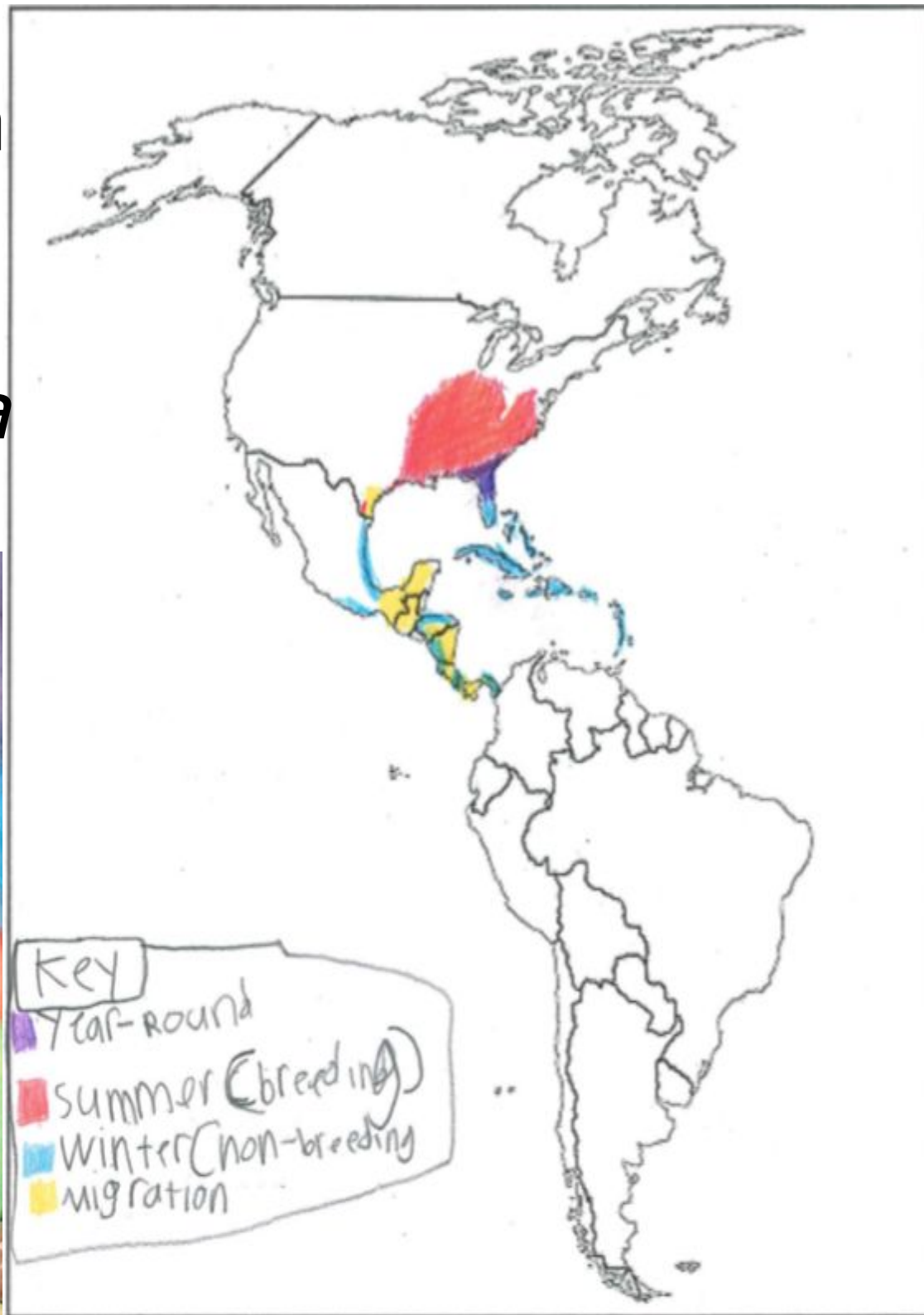
Did you know? Rose-breasted
Grosbeaks will come to bird
feeders that have sunflower seed
or peanuts.

Chichiltote norteño
Baltimore Oriole
Icterus galbula



Appearance	Habitat
 Male Female Male Baltimore orioles have black heads with orange bottoms. Female Baltimore orioles have brownish-yellow heads and bodies.	 They live in open woodlands and high trees. In the summer, they live in the United States, and they migrate to Central America in the winter.
Diet	Fun Fact
 orange nectar spider Baltimore Orioles eat insects, fruit, and nectar from flowers.	 Did you know that you can get orioles to come to your yard by putting out orange slices.

Reinita gorjiamarilla
**Yellow-throated
Warbler**
Setophaga dominica

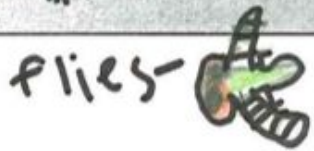


Appearance



The Yellow-throated Warbler has a yellow throat and a white stomach with black spots and gray wings. It is also small.

Diet

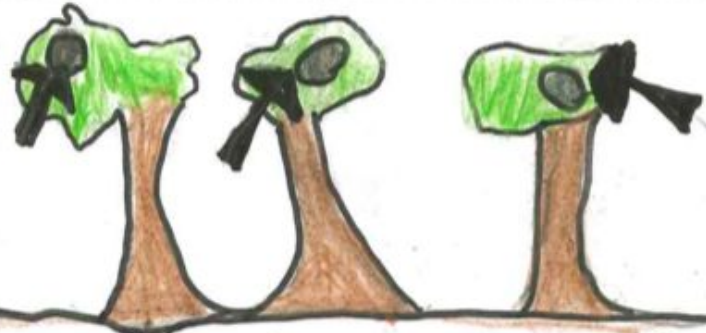


caterpillars



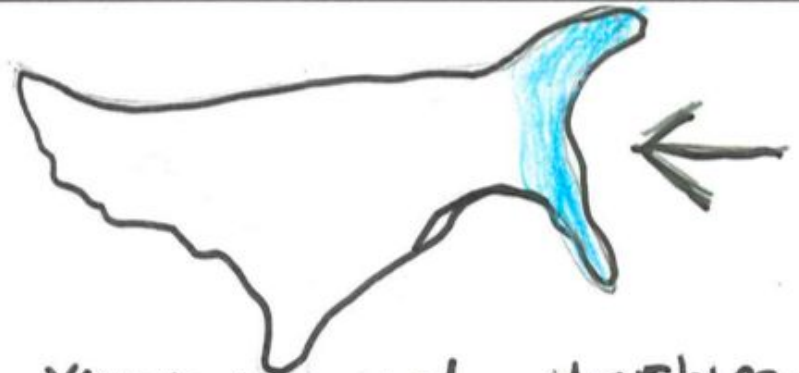
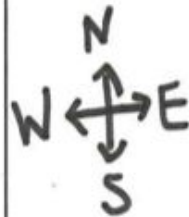
The yellow-throated warbler eats beetles, caterpillars flies and scale insects.

Habitat



They live in a canopy of mature forests near the edges of branches or in Spanish moss.

Fun Fact



The yellow-throated warblers live on the east coast, where we live.

Cerceta aliazul
Blue-winged Teal
Spatula discors



Appearance



The male and female Blue-winged Teal look different. The male has a blue-gray head and the female has a brown head.

Diet



They eat aquatic insects, snails, clams and plants.

Habitat



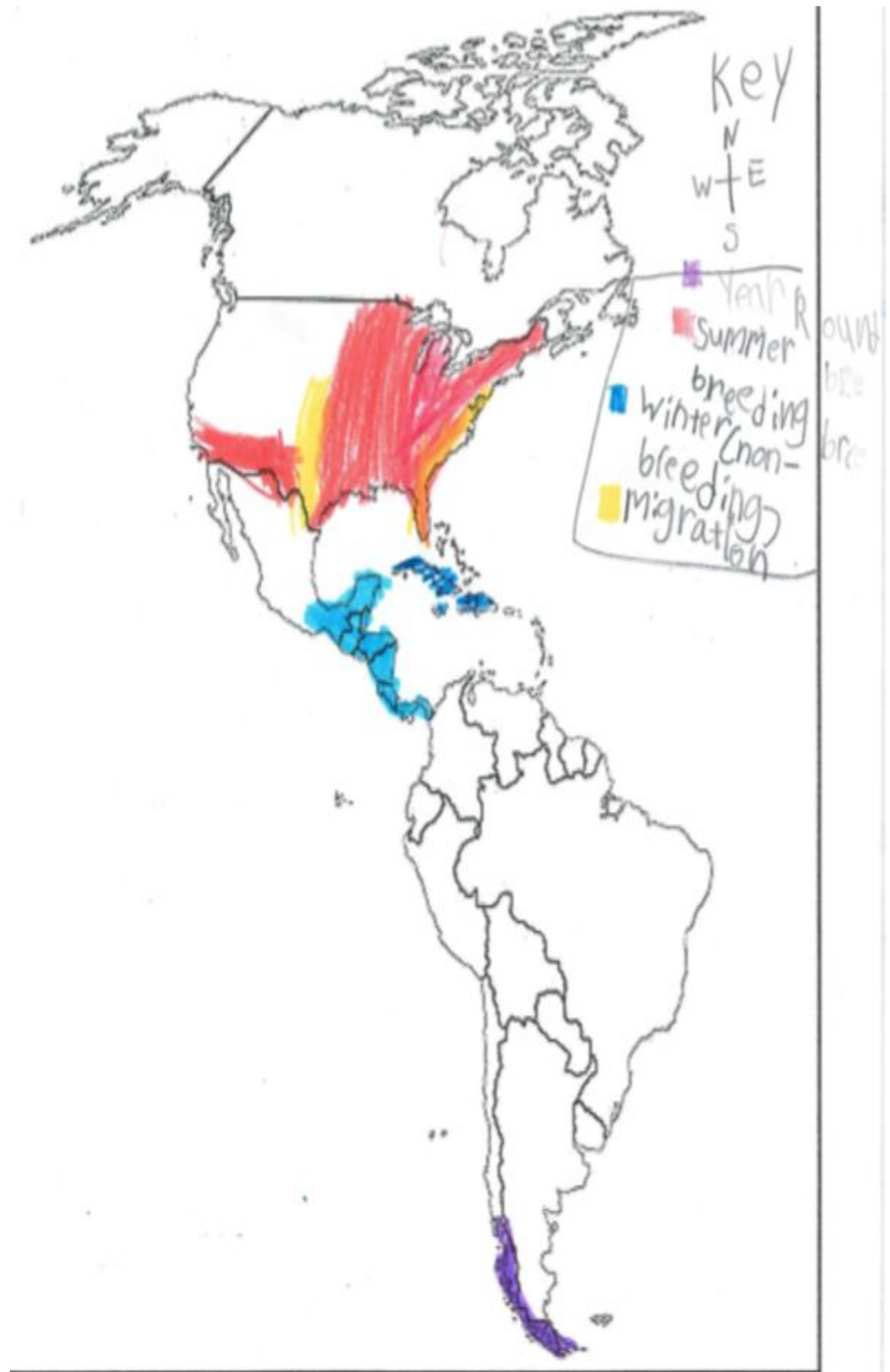
They live close to the wetlands. In the summer they live in North America. In winter they migrate.

Fun Fact



Did you know? The Blue-winged Teal can migrate a really long distance.

Azulito norteño
Indigo Bunting
Passerina cyanea



Appearance



The breeding male Indigo bunting and females are different colors. The male is blue and the female is light brown.

Habitat



The Indigo bunting lives in brushy and weedy areas. In the summer it lives in the United States. In the winter, it migrates to Central America.

Diet



An indigo bunting eats bugs, seeds, insects and berries.

Fun Fact

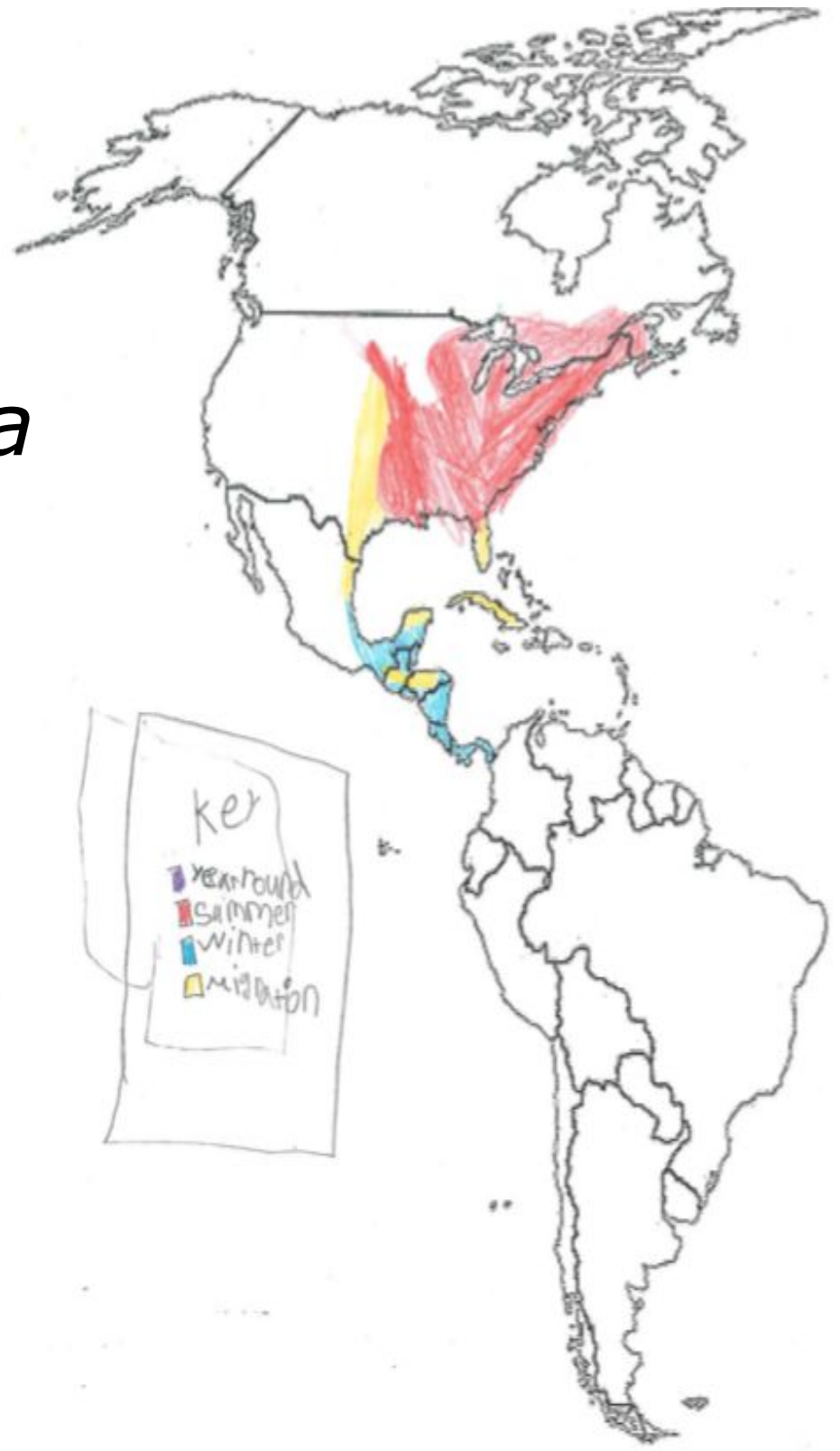


Did you know that it migrates at night? It uses the stars to help find its way.

Zorzal grande

Wood Thrush

Hylocichla mustelina



Appearance



The wood thrush has brown, white, black and a little bit of orange colors.

Habitat



The wood thrush lives in Eastern North America. It lives in oaks, pines and large trees.

Diet



The wood thrush eat leaf litter invertebrates. It also eats fruits from shrubs. The summer it eats beetles and flies, caterpillars, spiders, millipedes, woodlice and ants.

Fun Fact

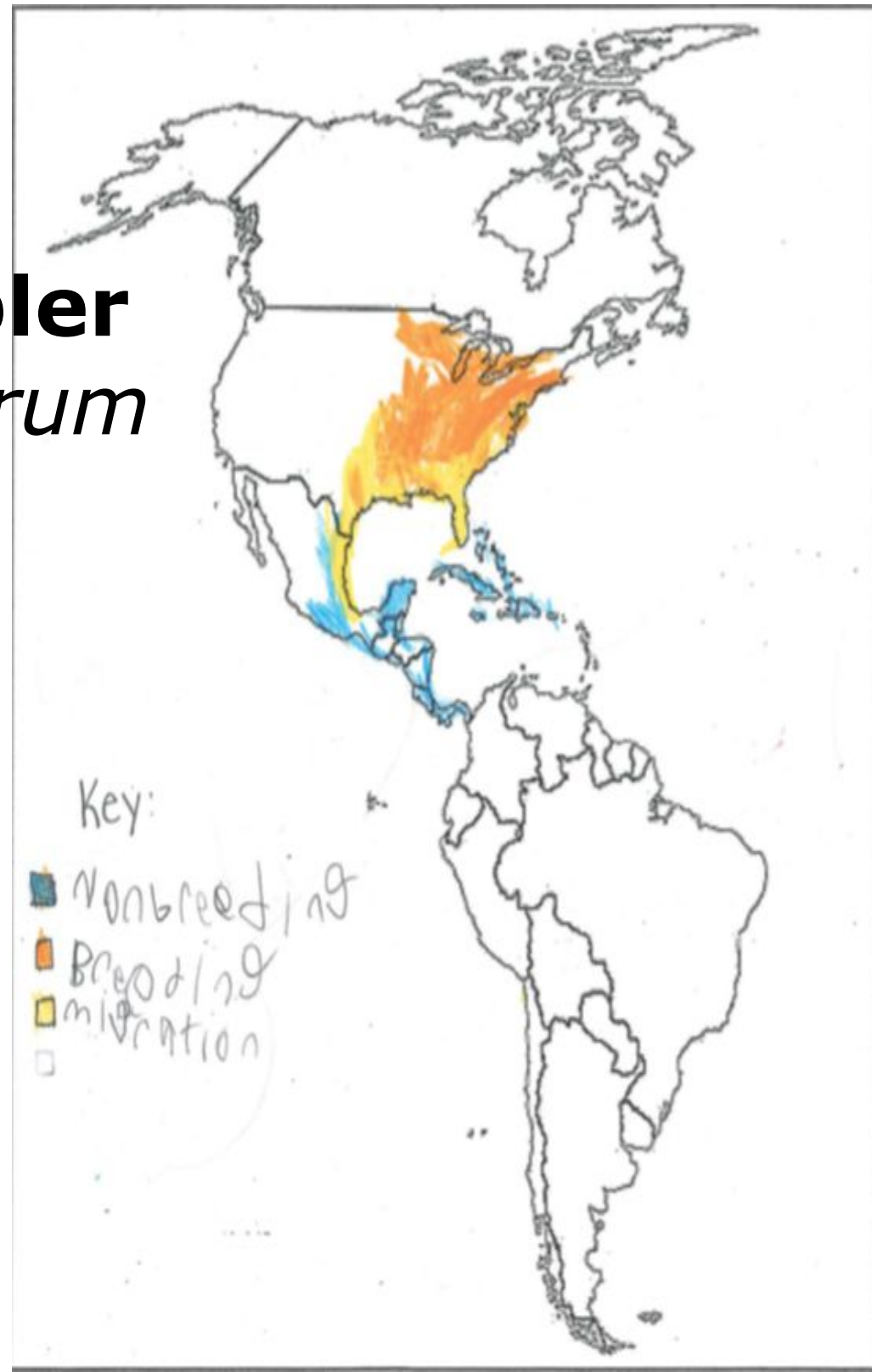


One danger wood thrushes face is acid rain.

Reinita anteada

Worm-eating Warbler

Helmitheros vermivorum



Appearance



The worm-eating Warbler has black and yellow striped head. They have brownish green bodies.

Habitat



They live in deciduous forests on hillsides. They spend the winter in the tropical forests.

Diet



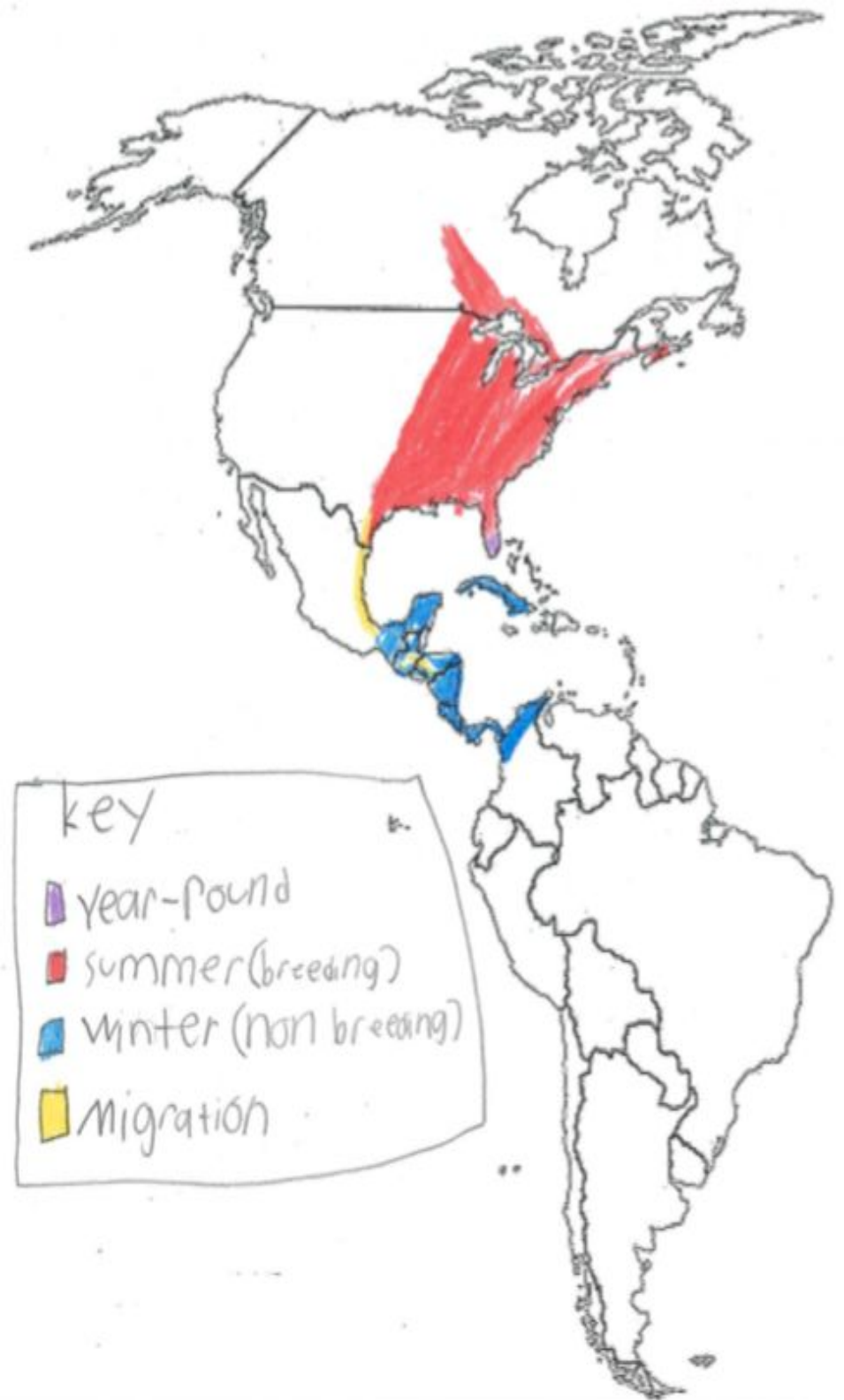
the worm-eating warblers eat spiders, slugs and caterpillars.

Fun Fact



Young Worm-eating Warblers leave their nests when they are only 8-10 days old.

Güis migrador
**Great-crested
Flycatcher**
Myiarchus crinitus

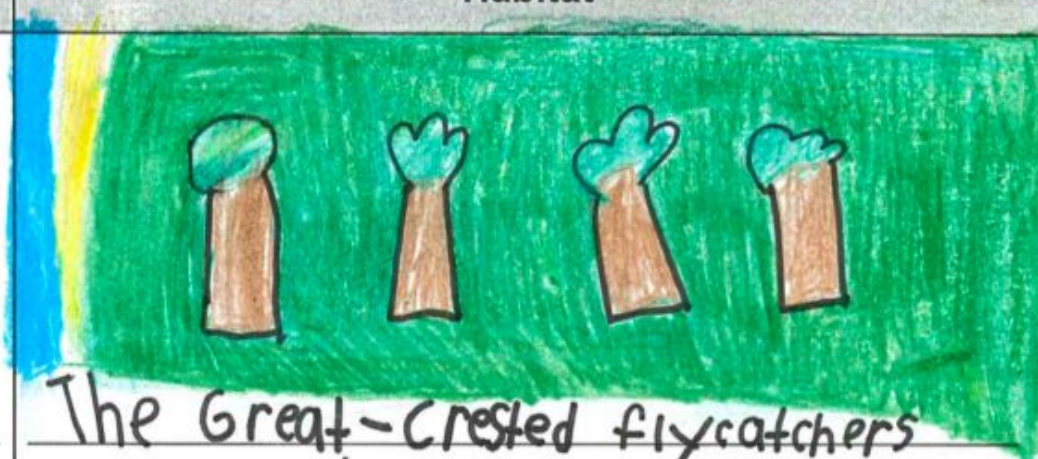


Appearance



The Great-Crested flycatcher is 6.7-8.3 in. And it is also yellow, gray, brown, black and red.

Habitat



The Great-Crested flycatchers breeding habitat is in forest edges and parks or wooded areas with large trees.

Diet



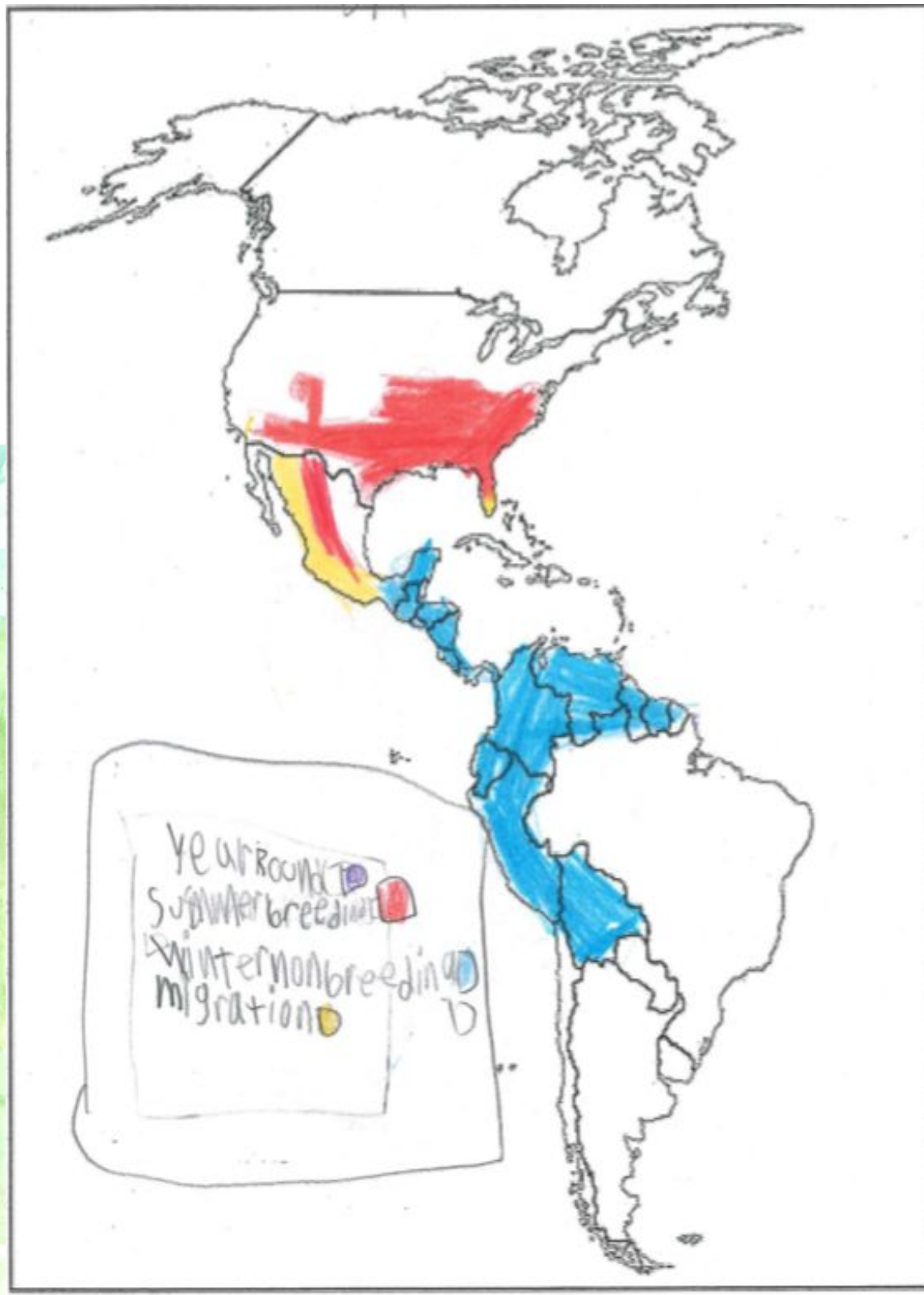
The Great-Crested flycatcher eats fruit, flies and spiders. One of the fruit that they eat are berries.

Fun Fact

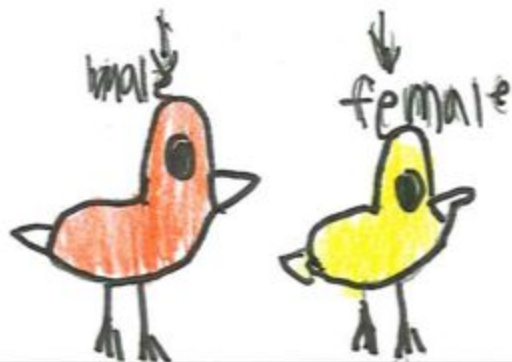


Did you know? Great-Crested flycatchers can eat several fruits at a time?

Tángara veranera
Summer Tanager
Piranga rubra



Appearance



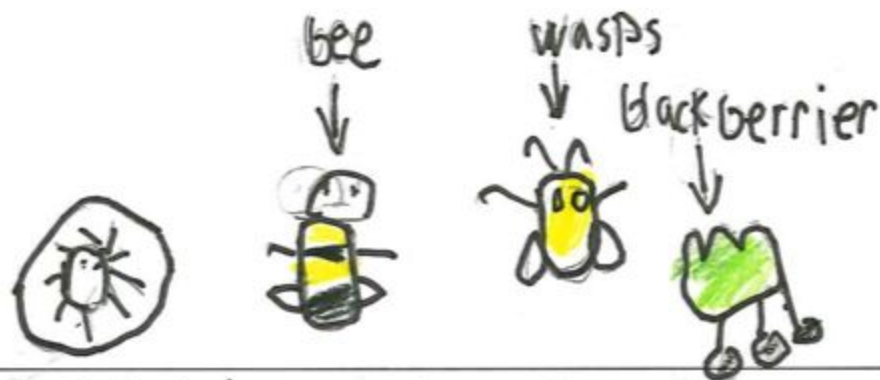
The male and female summer Tanager look different. The male is red and the female is yellow.

Habitat



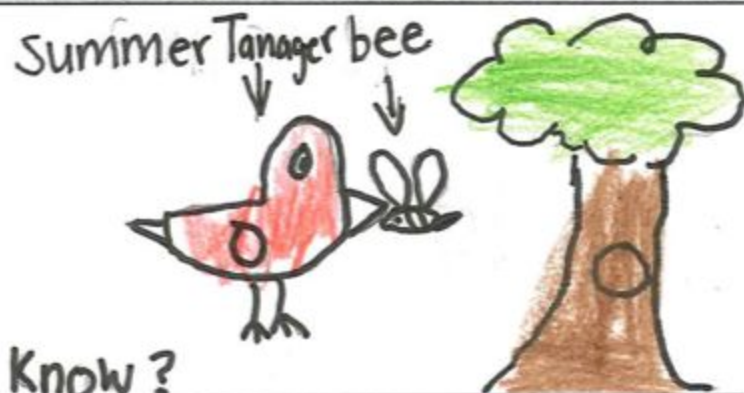
In the summer they live in deciduous or pine-oak forests. In the winter they migrate south.

Diet



They eat bees and wasps and spiders and bugs and black berries.

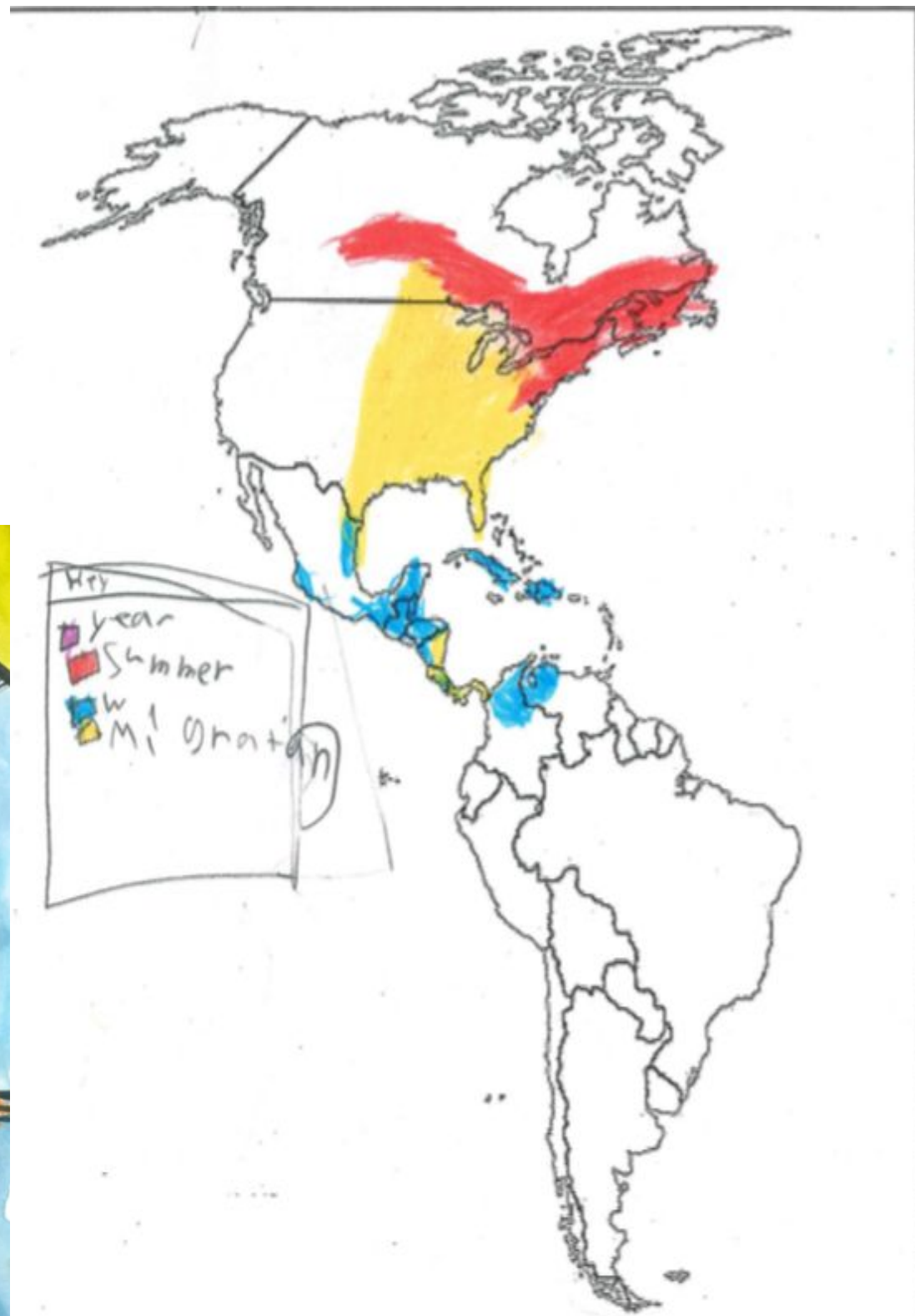
Fun Fact



Did You Know?

The Summer Tanager rubs bees and wasps against a tree to get the stinger off so they can eat them.

Reinita gorginegra
**Black-throated
Green Warbler**
Dendroica virens



Appearance



Black-throated Green Warbler is yellow, white, gray and black. They have yellow heads.

Habitat



They live in the forest habitats. They are found in the canopies.

Diet



caterpillar

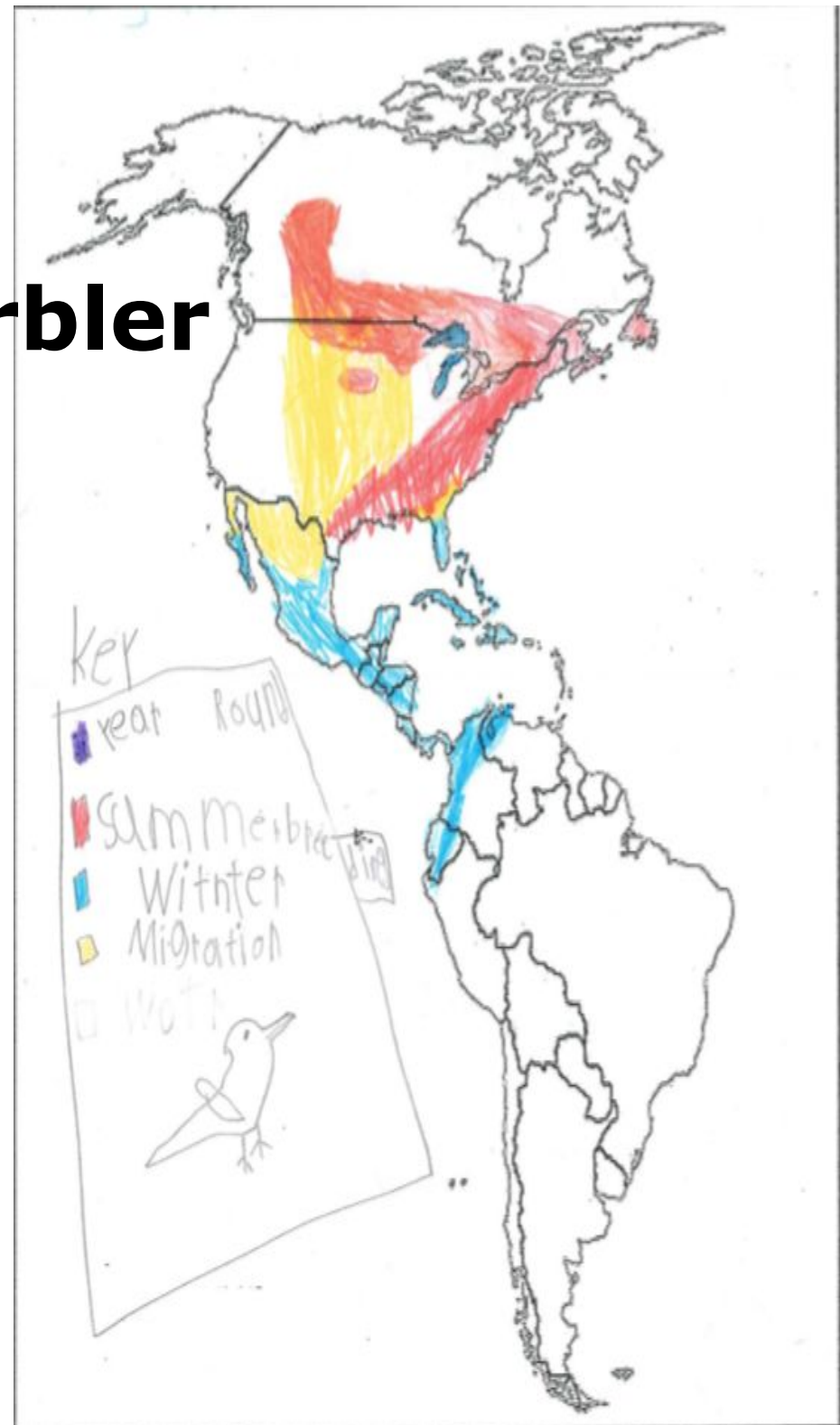
They eat insects on branches.

Fun Fact



one time people observed a black-throated Green Warbler singing 466 songs lasting 1 hour!

Reinita trepadora
Black-and-White Warbler
Mniotilta varia

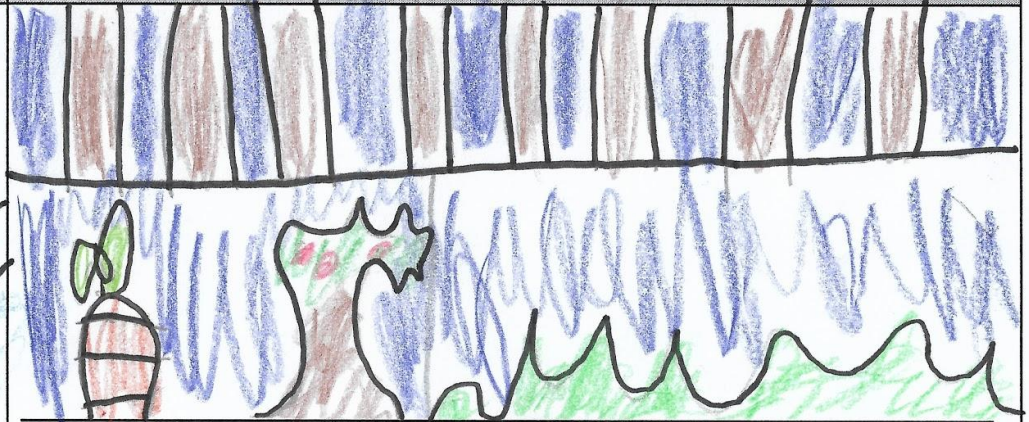


Appearance



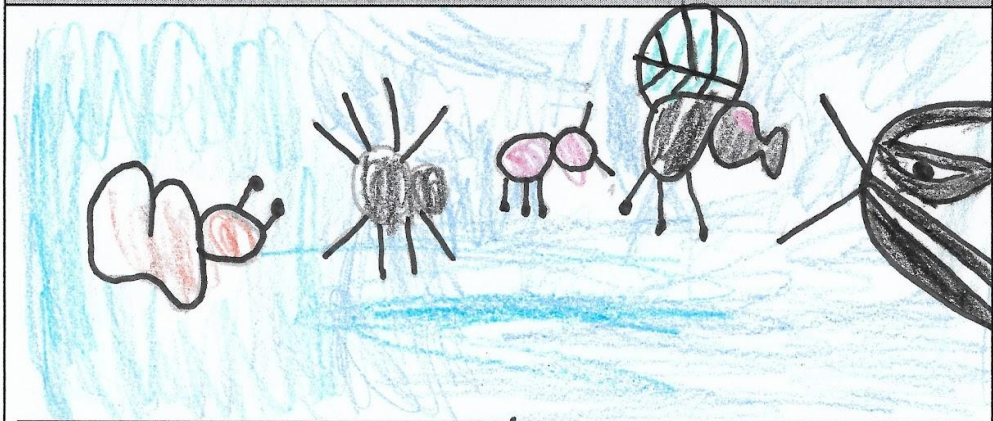
The Black and White Warbler is black and white.

Habitat



The Black and White Warbler live in forests, lawns, and gardens.

Diet



The Black and White Warbler eats insects like flies.

Fun Fact



The Black and White Warbler saves moss for insects.