

Gait of a Bird

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In the previous segment, we acquired knowledge about **The gait of a fish.** In this segment, we will study The gait of a bird.

What is a Bird?

Birds are the vertebrates that can fly.

Which different body structures of a bird helps in locomotion?

- Birds have two sets of limbs. The **Hind Limbs** are the legs meant for **Walking**. On the other hand, the **Forelimbs** are modified into wings for **Flying**.
- Their body skeleton consists of a few numbers of bones which are **Porous** and internally **Less Compact**.
- Birds also have a good framework of bones and strong **Shoulder Bones** and **Chest Muscles**.

How do birds locomote?

Birds can locomote in three major ways. They can walk, fly and swim.

(i) How do birds walk?

On the land, the birds walk with the help of their **Hindlimbs**.





Hindlimbs

(ii) How do birds fly?

In the air, the wings which are modified form of **Forelimbs** help in flying. The strong chest muscles help in the flapping of the wings.



Forelimbs

Their body is lightweight due to the hollow-body structure of bones to make it easier for them to fly. The strong shoulder bones which form the **Pectoral Girdle** provide resistance to air during flight.

(iii) How do birds swim?

Some birds like ducks and swans have specialized feet which enables them to swim. Their hindlimbs are modified into **Webbed Feet**, that means they have skin present between the toes for swimming.





Webbed feet

Summary

Bird	It is a vertebrate that can fly.
Different Body Structures of Bird	 There are five major parts that help in locomotion: Hindlimbs Forelimbs Porous bones Shoulder bones Chest muscles
Locomotion in Bird	 Birds can locomote in three major ways: Walk - By hindlimbs Fly - By forelimbs Swim - By webbed feet

What's next?

In the next segment of Class 6 Science, we will study the chapter Living organisms and surroundings.