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STUDY NOTES

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CLASS- VII (All Section)

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SCIENCE

LESSON-07

CHAPTER: Weather, Climate and Animal Adaptation

Today's Topic: Bird Migration

Bird migration:

Migratory birds fly thousands of kilometres to escape the extreme cold in their home territory. They exploit the winds in their favour so they can go the distance by spending the least amount of energy. Larger birds rely on thermals (hot air) rising from the ground in the mornings to gain altitude by simply soaring. These birds usually migrate during the day. Studies suggest birds orient themselves to the compass points using the position of the sun during the day and the stars at night.



Siberian crane



Migratory birds in India: Yellow wagtail and blue throat

They can also sense the magnetic north. In addition, they use other clues such as the visual layout of the land, smell (of the sea), sound (waves) on shores and winds (through mountain passes). The most amazing aspect of bird migration is that the location, route and perhaps even the techniques are programmed into their brains.

Many migrating birds abandon their young as soon as they fledge and a short time later, the young migrate on their own.

migration: The movement of birds and animals from one region to another according to the seasons.

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