

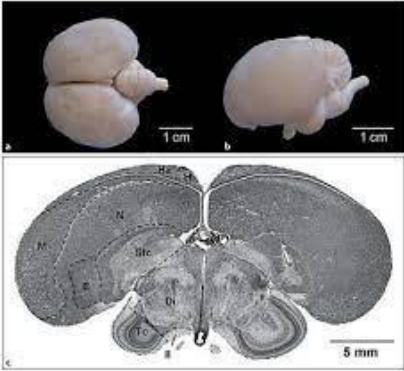
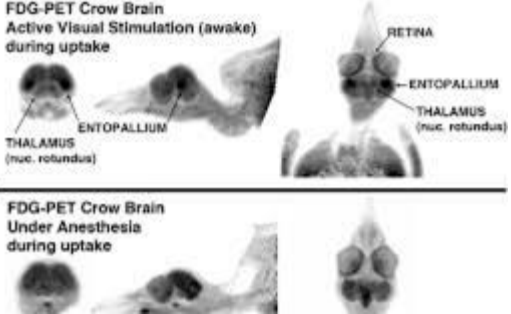
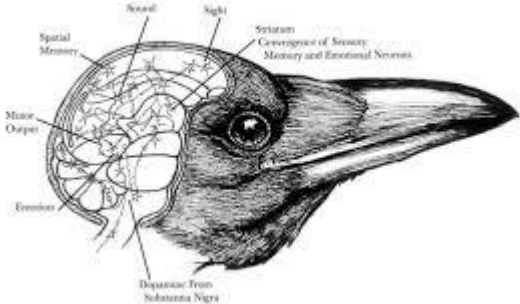
# Crows



# LifeCycle of Crows



# Brain Power of Crows



# Fun Facts About Crows

## FUN FACT

When Fish Crows find a plentiful food source, they may save the surplus in hiding places such as grass, clumps of Spanish moss, or tree crevices.



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## CROWS

Birds

### Information Text

#### CROWS

Members of the crow family live on all continents of the world except Antarctica.

There are about 37 crow species including jackdaws, rooks, ravens, nutcrackers, shrikes, jays as well as common crows.




Some crows use tools such as hooked twigs and sharpened stems to extract grubs from trees.

Crows are very intelligent birds and ravens are even able to count up to 8 or 9.

Crows also feed themselves for a deceased member of their group, which makes them special from other animals.

Crows are bold and aggressive. They have a strong body, strong legs and a powerful beak that can deal with nuts, seeds and even metal wire.

Crows are omnivorous and eat anything which is why they are called scavengers. They feed on insects, beetles, leftovers of human food, eggs, seeds, and young nestlings of other bird species from their nest. They also feed on stranded fish and grains.



## CROW FACTS



- Crows live in a group called a murder
- Of all bird species that fly, crows have the largest brain-to-body ratio
- The anatomy of a crow's brain is very similar to that of a human brain
- Crows first appeared some 17 million years ago
- Crows maintain only one mate for their entire life



- Some crow offspring will look after the next batch of chicks
- Crows have regional dialects which they can deliberately change

# Food for crows



### What Do Crows Eat?



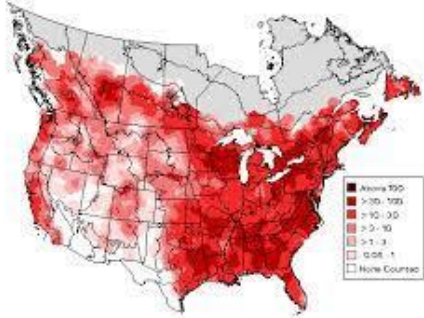
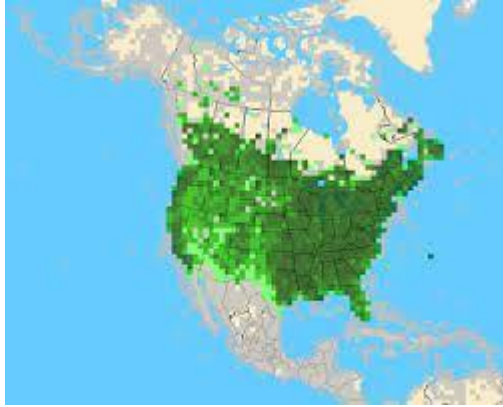
- Snakes
- Fruits
- Seeds
- Worms



# How they hunt



# Where Crows Live



The end

