

Bird Beaks and Darwin's Finches



Our Investigation Question:

Which is the best tool to move the foods?

Equipment:

- Bowl
- Timer
- Sweets
- Maltesers
- Raisins
- Pasta
- Pepper corns
- Spoons
- Chopsticks
- Pliers
- Tweezers
- Tongs

Method

First I got all of the equipment together and set the timer to 30 seconds. I also estimated which tool would pick up the most (I thought the tongs would pick up the most food).

Then I timed myself picking up all of the food with each tool.

Finally, I recorded all the times.

Results: (average of 3 attempts - repeat the test three times, add the times together and divide by 3 to find this)

		Chosen equipment goes here				
		1.chopsticks	2.tweezers	3.spoons	4.pliers	5.tongs
Chosen foods go here	1.maltesers	6	0	10	9	17
	2.pasta	18	26	8	7	17
	3.pepper corns	3	11	0	6	14
	4.raisins	16	17	20	11	34
	5.sweets	9	2	0	4	19

Conclusion

My results show that the tongs were the best tool to move the raisins because it could pick up lots of them at the same time.

The tweezers were the best tool to move the pasta because the pasta fitted perfectly into the tweezers.

The spoons were the worst tool to move the pepper corns because the pepper corns were so small and the shape of the spoons meant that they could not pick any up.

Repeat this structure for other 3 tools and foods

How does this relate to Darwin's finches and his discovery on the Galapagos Islands? Use the word bank below to help you explain.

This shows that the birds with larger beaks lived where there was bigger food because birds with smaller beaks wouldn't be able to eat as well and wouldn't survive. The smaller birds would survive better where the smaller prey was.

Word Bank

adapted	survival	foods	beaks	suited	islands
scoop	pick	pinch	natural selection	habitat	