**Identifying text features**

**Directions:** find each of the following text features and label them

*Heading, subheading, photograph, caption, illustration, facts, graph, bold print, italics print*

**COMMON NAME:**Bald Eagle

**SCIENTIFIC NAME:***Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

**TYPE:**Birds

**DIET:**Carnivores

**AVERAGE LIFE SPAN IN THE WILD:**Up to 28 years

**SIZE:**Body, 34 to 43 in; wingspan, 6 to 8 ft

**WEIGHT:**6.5 to 14 lbs

**SIZE RELATIVE TO A 6-FT MAN:**

**ABOUT THE BALD EAGLE**

The bald eagle, with its snowy-feathered (not bald) head and white tail, is the proud national bird symbol of the United States—yet the bird was nearly wiped out there. For many decades, bald eagles were hunted for sport and for the "protection" of fishing grounds. Pesticides like DDT also wreaked havoc on eagles and other birds. These chemicals collect in fish, which make up most of the eagle's diet. They weaken the bird's eggshells and severely limited their ability to reproduce. Since DDT use was heavily restricted in 1972, eagle numbers have rebounded significantly and have been aided by reintroduction programs. The result is a wildlife success story—the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has upgraded the birds from endangered to least concern.

**Habitat and Diet**

Though their numbers have grown in much of their range, bald eagles remain most abundant in Alaska and Canada. These powerful birds of prey use their talons to fish, but they get many of their meals by scavenging carrion or stealing the kills of other animals. (Such thievery famously prompted Ben Franklin to argue against the bird's nomination as the United State's national symbol.) They live near water and favor coasts and lakes where fish are plentiful, though they will also snare and eat small mammals.

**Breeding**

Bald eagles are believed to mate for life. A pair constructs an enormous stick nest—one of the bird-world's biggest—high above the ground and tends to a pair of eggs each year. Immature eagles are dark, and until they are about five years old, they lack the distinctive white markings that make their parents so easy to identify. Young eagles roam great distances. Florida birds have been spotted in Michigan, and California eagles have traveled all the way to Alaska.

**Population Trends**

**Population increasing**



This eagle is stealing a fish from a pelican along the coast of Virginia.

<http://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/birds/b/bald-eagle/>

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