

All About Flamingos



Flamingos are tall, elegant birds known for their pink feathers and long legs. They live in shallow lakes, lagoons, and wetlands in parts of Africa, South America, and other warm regions. Flamingos get their pink color from the food they eat, which includes tiny shrimp and algae that have special pigments. Without this food, their feathers would be pale or white.

Flamingos eat by dipping their long, curved beaks into the water and filtering out small animals and plants. They are social birds and live in large groups called colonies, which can have hundreds or even thousands of flamingos. Flamingos are active during the day, wading through shallow water and using their legs and beaks to find food.

Baby flamingos are called chicks. When they are born, they have gray or white feathers and stay close to their parents for warmth and protection. Flamingos often stand on one leg to rest, which helps them save energy. They are important for wetlands because they help keep the ecosystem balanced by eating small animals and plants.

Flamingos face threats from humans and changes in the environment. Wetlands are sometimes drained or polluted, making it hard for flamingos to find food and safe places to live. Conservation groups protect flamingos by creating safe habitats and teaching people to take care of wetlands. Protecting flamingos ensures these beautiful birds can continue to live in the wild.

What gives flamingos their pink color?

Where do flamingos mostly live?

What are baby flamingos called?

What is a group of flamingos called?

Why do flamingos need protection today?

True or False :

Flamingos are known for their pink feathers and long legs.

Baby flamingos are called chicks.

Flamingos are nocturnal birds.

Flamingos live in large groups called colonies.

Conservation groups help protect flamingos and their habitats.