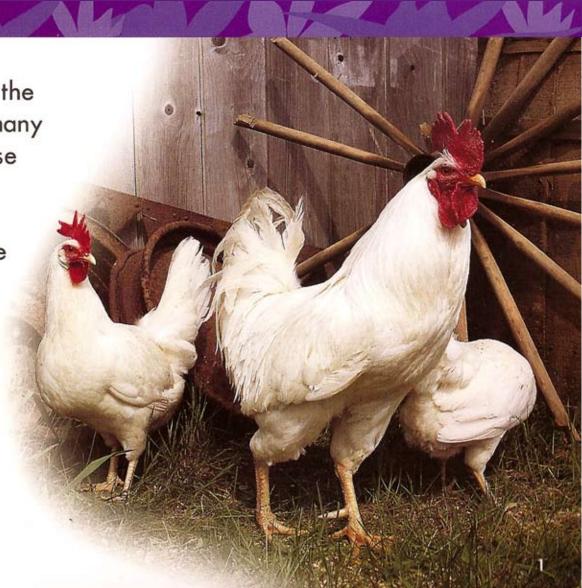
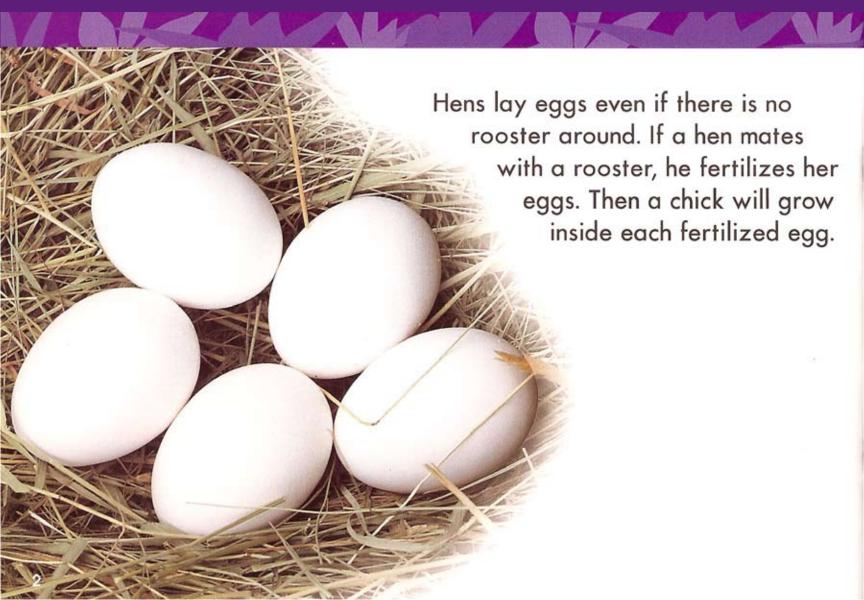
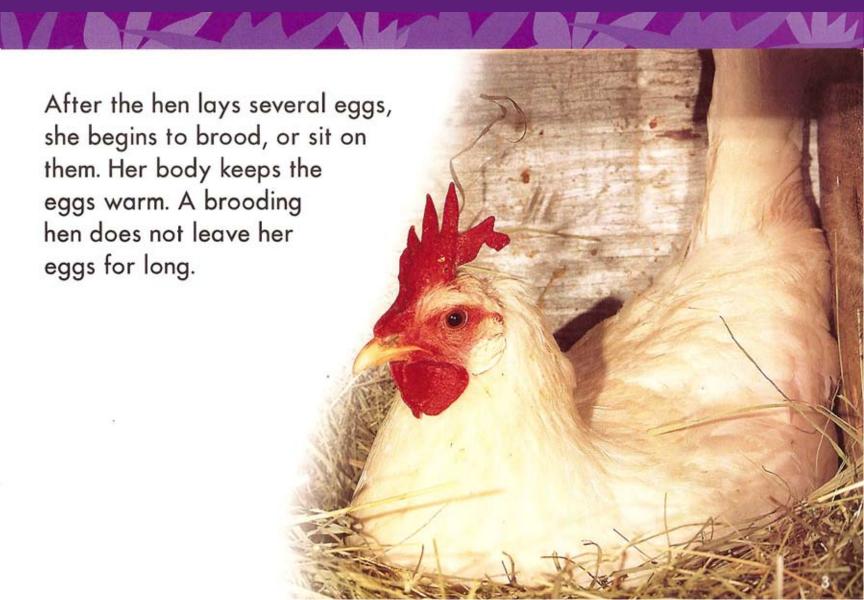
Chickens strut around the barnyard. There are many kinds of chickens. These are white leghorns. The male (rooster) is bigger than the female (hen). He has longer tail feathers, too.







A chick begins as a tiny spot on the yolk. In a few days, the body and tail form. The developing chick, or embryo, gets food from the yolk. It also gets some food and lots of water from the egg white.

The embryo grows fast. After two weeks, it has feathers. About a week later, cheeping sounds come from the egg. The chick is ready to hatch!



The chick uses a special "egg tooth" on its beak to poke a hole through the shell. Then it slowly works its way around the egg, chipping through the shell. For a small chick, this is a big job!





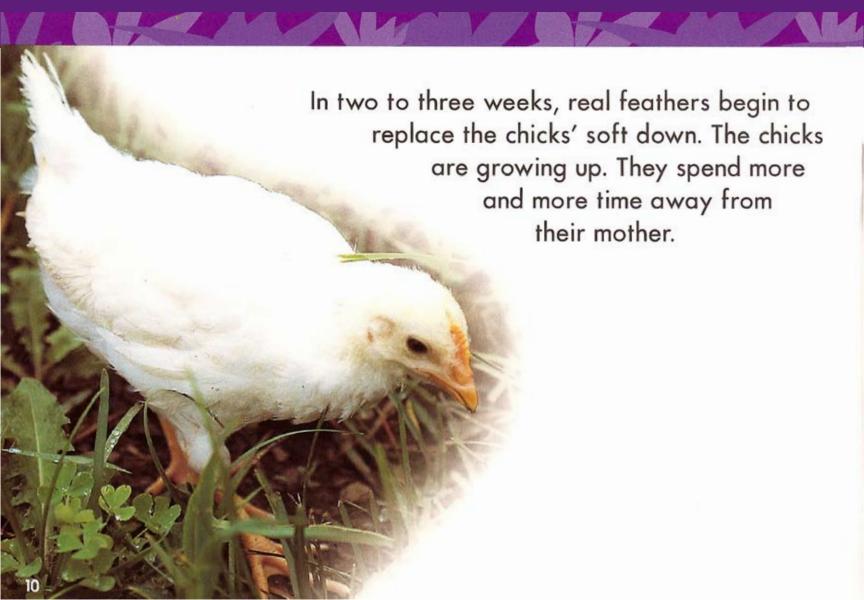
Finally, the little bird pushes the shell apart. Out it comes, weak and wet.

Young chicks stay close to their mother. They snuggle under her to keep warm. In a day or two they begin to walk and peck the ground, looking for grain and other food. The chicks are covered with soft downy feathers.



Their constant cheeping helps their mother find them.



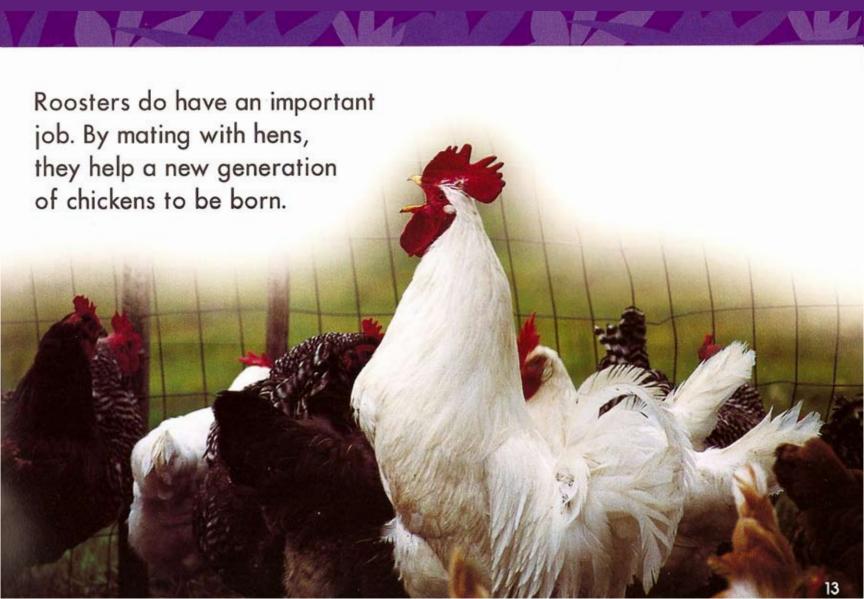


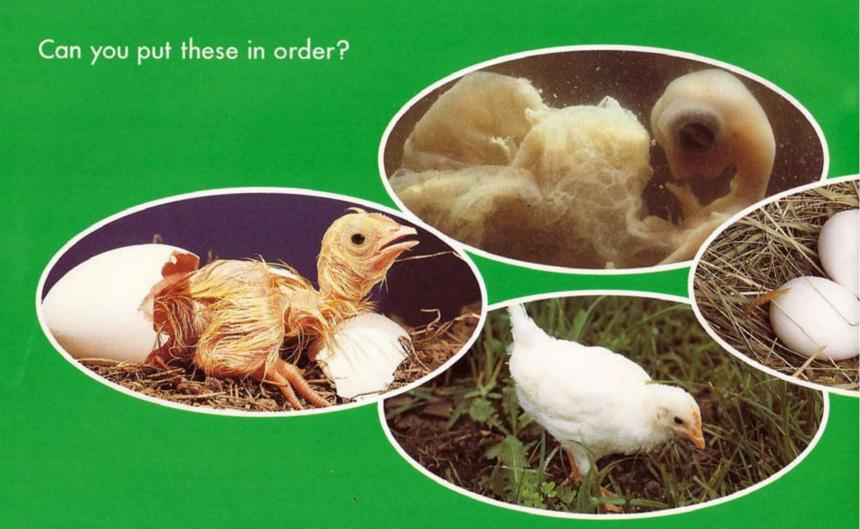
In just five months, young hens will be ready to start laying eggs.



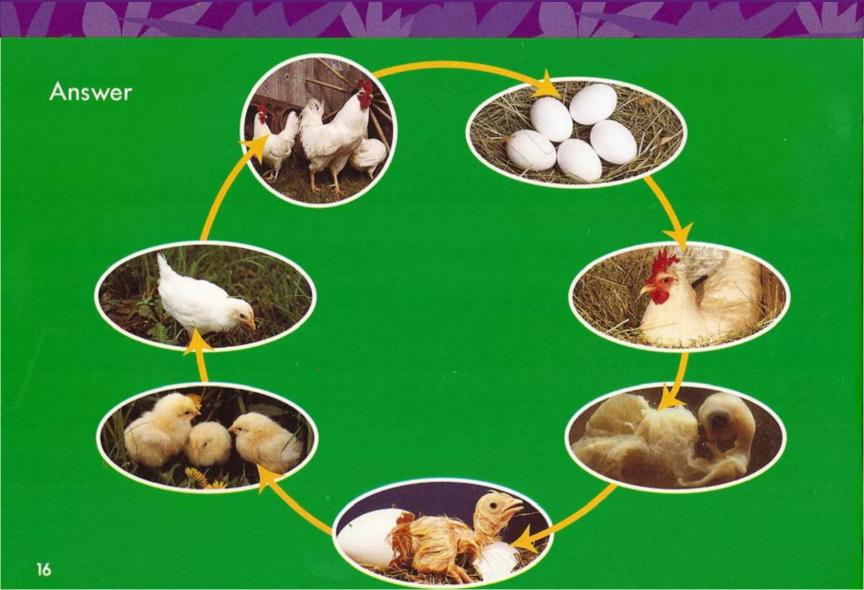


All chickens squawk and cluck, but roosters are the loudest of all. At dawn, a rooster puffs out his chest and crows as loudly as he can. He seems to be telling the world how important he is!









## LIFECYCLES

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