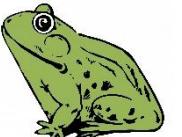


<p>Make a Mini Nature Reserve</p> <p>You can create a nature reserve (a place where invertebrates, birds and even small mammals will feel safe) in very small spaces (e.g. a pallet or compost bag) or devote part of a larger greenspace.</p> <p></p> <p>https://blogs.glowscotland.org.uk/ea/learningoutdoorsupportteam/make-a-mini-nature-reserve/</p>	<p>Just Add Water</p> <p>Water will bring birds, insects, amphibians... and even the smallest 'pond' will bring nature in to your space.</p> <p></p> <p>https://blogs.glowscotland.org.uk/ea/learningoutdoorsupportteam/make-your-own-pond/</p>	<p>Plant for Butterflies and Bees</p> <p>Plant Spring Bulbs (in autumn!) https://schoolgardening.rhs.org.uk/resources/activity/bulb-planting-activity</p> <p>Plant a butterfly bush – Buddleia/Butterfly bushes are large shrubs which are covered in large, scented flower clusters in late summer – attracting lots of butterflies and bees. These are easy to grow and can be planted in large containers.</p> <p></p> <p>https://www.gardenersworld.com/how-to/grow-plants/how-to-grow-buddlejas/</p>	<p>Experience Nature Through the Seasons</p> <p>Nature Scot (the government body responsible for Scotland's natural heritage) provides tips and suggestions for enjoying nature through the seasons. Some ideas you can put into practice in your space and some you can share with families and the wider community.</p> <p>https://www.nature.scot/scotlands-biodiversity/make-space-nature</p> <p></p>
<p>Speedy Seeds</p> <p>It's possible to grow some plants very quickly from seed – some can be eaten and some are just for fun.</p> <p>Radishes - https://schoolgardening.rhs.org.uk/Resources/Activity/Radish-crop-sheet</p> <p>Popping corn – buy popping corn at the supermarket and scatter the seeds thickly over a large pot of compost; water regularly. Unfortunately, you won't be harvesting any corn!</p> <p></p>	<p>Bring Nature into Your Space</p> <p>Early Level</p> <p>CfE SCIENCES Planet Earth - Biodiversity and Interdependence</p> <p><i>Learners explore the rich and changing diversity of living things and develop their understanding of how organisms are interrelated at local and global levels. By exploring interactions and energy flow between plants and animals (including humans) learners develop their understanding of how species depend on one another and on the environment for survival. Learners investigate the factors affecting plant growth and develop their understanding of the positive and negative impact of the human population on the environment.</i></p> <p><i>I have observed living things in the environment over time and am becoming aware of how they depend on each other.</i></p> <p>SCN 0-01a</p> <p></p>	<p>Make a Log Pile Habitat</p> <p>A simple pile of logs left in a corner can become home to all sorts of creatures which can be inspected using large magnifiers (sheets or glasses).</p> <p>RSPB Wild Challenge Activity - Habitat Heaps shows you how. Even very young children can match what they have found with the pictures on a simple spotter sheet.</p> <p>The spotter sheets at https://www.wildlifewatch.org.uk/activities are very simple and tried and tested with very young children. Wildlife Watch has many suggestions creative and inventive ways to engage with nature.</p>	
<p>Make your Space Hedgehog Friendly</p> <p>These well-loved creatures are in decline in the UK. This link to Hedgehog Street is full of hedgehog facts, tips for making spaces hedgehog friendly and resources that can be used to get your entire local community involved.</p> <p>https://www.hedgehogstreet.org/about-our-hedgehog-street-campaign/who-are-the-hedgehog-champions/</p> <p></p>	<p>Loose Parts Play – Provide Natural Materials</p> <p>Keep tubs of natural items – pine cones, shells, stones, sticks, twigs for children to incorporate into their play. These objects are far more varied and interesting than man made items. They provide multisensory stimulus, rich language opportunities and allow for creativity and invention.</p> <p></p>	<p>Feed the Birds</p> <p>Involve the children in making simple bird feeders.</p> <p>https://blogs.glowscotland.org.uk/ea/public/learningoutdoorsupportteam/uploads/sites/11891/2020/03/20125321/RSPB-Make-an-apple-bird-feeder.pdf</p> <p>See a simplified version for very young learners in the video https://blogs.glowscotland.org.uk/ea/learningoutdoorsupportteam/make-bird-feeders/ or take a pine cone covered in margarine and dip into a bowl of bird seed and hang on a loop or hide under a bush where small birds seek shelter.</p> <p></p>	<p>Why Bring Nature Into Your Space?</p> <p>Nature is good for us!</p> <p>To quote David Attenborough, ' No one will protect what they don't care about; and no one will care about what they have never experienced.'</p> <p>If you are not confident about your own knowledge of the natural world, learn alongside young learners and model what learning can look like.</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p>