

Wildlife Week 2



You'll need: A big imagination! Cardboard tubes, dried leaves, twigs, pine cones, shredded paper. Milk carton, lolly sticks, pens, glue, string, drawing pin, coloured card, bird seed, scissors.

Following on from last week's Wildlife Watch Part 1, we are now going to look at how we can care for our chosen animal. You could decide to help them out with a new home, or better access to food. The tricky part is figuring out what our chosen animal likes and then using our imaginations to think of the best way to help them. There are some examples below of what you could do, depending on what animal you have chosen. Ask a grown up to help you find out about your animal/bird remember to make sure whatever you do is helping them. For example, if you choose Bumblebees, leaving out seeds for food will not help them as much as a bug hotel, or planting more 'bee friendly' flowers

Habitats

How to build a bug hotel @ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OexxoXo9uFk>

How to build a bird house @ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3M67SomfsU>

How to encourage bees into your garden @ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hktZa4k4f0>

Submit a picture or video or photograph explaining what you have done and which animal you are helping Tweet [@HazeldeneFamC](https://twitter.com/HazeldeneFamC).



What the children are learning:

Within and beyond my place of learning. I can reduce, reuse, and recycle resources I use, to help care for the environment. **TCH 0-02a**

Make informed choices and decisions about recycling and the use of resources. Talk about possible design criteria. Suggest uses for different resources. Show awareness of any specific requirements within the design criteria. Become more aware of and increase the use. Think creatively and independently while carrying out tasks. Create and develop using a variety of techniques in making things.

I use signs, books, or other texts to find useful or interesting information and I use this to plan, make choices or learn new things. **LIT 0-14a.**

Now we have looked at habitats for our wildlife how are they going to access food and what can we feed them?

What the children are learning:

I explore and appreciate the wonder of nature within different environments and have played a part in caring for the environment. **SOC 0-08a**

Investigate nature and living things. Develop an understanding of the need to care for the environment. Investigate nature by caring for the environment e.g., planting seeds, growing things, caring for plants, or living things.



How to feed and care for garden birds

Lots of people like birds visiting their gardens but making sure they are cared for properly can be difficult. Knowing what sort of food to put out and how to best protect feeding areas each season can be confusing.

To help you, the RSPB have put together a fun and useful visual guide.

Birds love fruit...



...like apples, pears and soft fruits

**You can also feed them
table scraps...**



...like cooked pasta and rice, boiled potatoes,
cheese and uncooked, unsalted bacon rind

Fat and suet balls...



...but make sure they're net free!

Seeds and grains...



...can include sunflower, nyjer, millet and oats...

Peanuts...



...must be unsalted, fresh and in good condition to make sure they don't contain aflatoxin

Mealworms and waxworms...




Go and buy some - robins love them!



You can help birds out by making sure they have a source of clean, fresh water to drink

Remember to keep water bowls full and clean them every time they are filled!

Rotating feeding areas helps to prevent the spread of lethal diseases



Water bowls and feeding stations should be placed away from bushes where predators might hide

Garden birds die every year from diseases caught from dirty feeders and water bowls

Make sure that feeders are cleaned weekly and water containers are cleaned daily. Rinse them with water then dry them before refilling!



Remember to rotate feeding areas around the garden - this stops fungi and bacteria building up on the ground. Keep them elevated too, otherwise you might attract mice, rats and other visitors!

Wildlife in winter

We can all struggle when the weather takes a turn for the worse, and our wildlife friends are often the most vulnerable to the extremes the elements take.

There are many different rules when it comes to looking after our Scottish wildlife as some are protected by law and some are unwanted visitors in many people's gardens and outbuildings. Further guidance can be obtained a

<https://www.rspca.org.uk/adviceandwelfare/wildlife/animals/greysquirrels>



Children and Nature

Spending time in nature as part of a 'balanced diet' of childhood experiences improves mental health and emotional regulation, promotes children's healthy development, well-being and positive environmental attitudes and values.

Gill (2011)

