



Wilverfild
School

By charlie [redacted]

Chaffinch



Female

Male



Goldfinch



Starling



Magpie



Long-tailed tit



Blue tit



Cool tit



Collared dove



Great tit



Greenfinch



Female



Male



Dunmuck



Woodpigeon



Robin



House sparrow



Blackbird



Female

Male



These are some of the birds that you might see. You can use the tally to help you count. You'll find lots of tips on identifying birds as well as their calls at nspb.org.uk/birdwatch

The NSPB is a registered charity in England and Wales 2070701, in Scotland SC037054.

Illustrations by Mike Largreen (bird-images.com)

Big
Garden
Birdwatch
28-31 January 2021

Learn bird song



David Kjaer (rspb-images.com)

Chiffchaff

☐ This bird migrated here from Africa. You'll hear it among trees and bushes singing a random mix of "chiff" and "chaff".

Here's how you can recognise the song of six bird species that are singing around you in spring.

Can you hear these in the wild? Either tick them off when you hear them outside, or ask someone to test you by playing the songs on the RSPB website.



Dan Zdzinski (alamy.com)

Robin

☐ The robin in the garden has a higher whistle than we can make. Its whistling song rises at the end, as if it was asking a question.



emmanuel (fotolia.com)

Blackbird

☐ This bird has the nearest song to what we would call a real tune. Some say it sounds fluty. Listen for it at dawn and dusk.

Great tit

☐ This bird sounds like it's at school, because it keeps singing "tea-cher, tea-cher".

Three coos or five coos?



Steve Round (rspb-images.com)

Woodpigeon

☐ This call is a lot like that of the collared dove, but it always has five notes – "cu coo cu, cu cu".



Richard Bedford (rspb-images.com)

Collared dove

☐ Listen for the three-note call – "cu-coo-cu". It does get a bit boring after a while!





Spotted these birds in your garden?
Use this sheet to identify them.



Blackbird



Blue tit



Chaffinch



Collared dove



Great tit



Chirping
birdies!



Robin



Greenfinch



Starling



House sparrow



Wood pigeon

Birds love nuts and seeds, so try putting some out to tempt them to visit!

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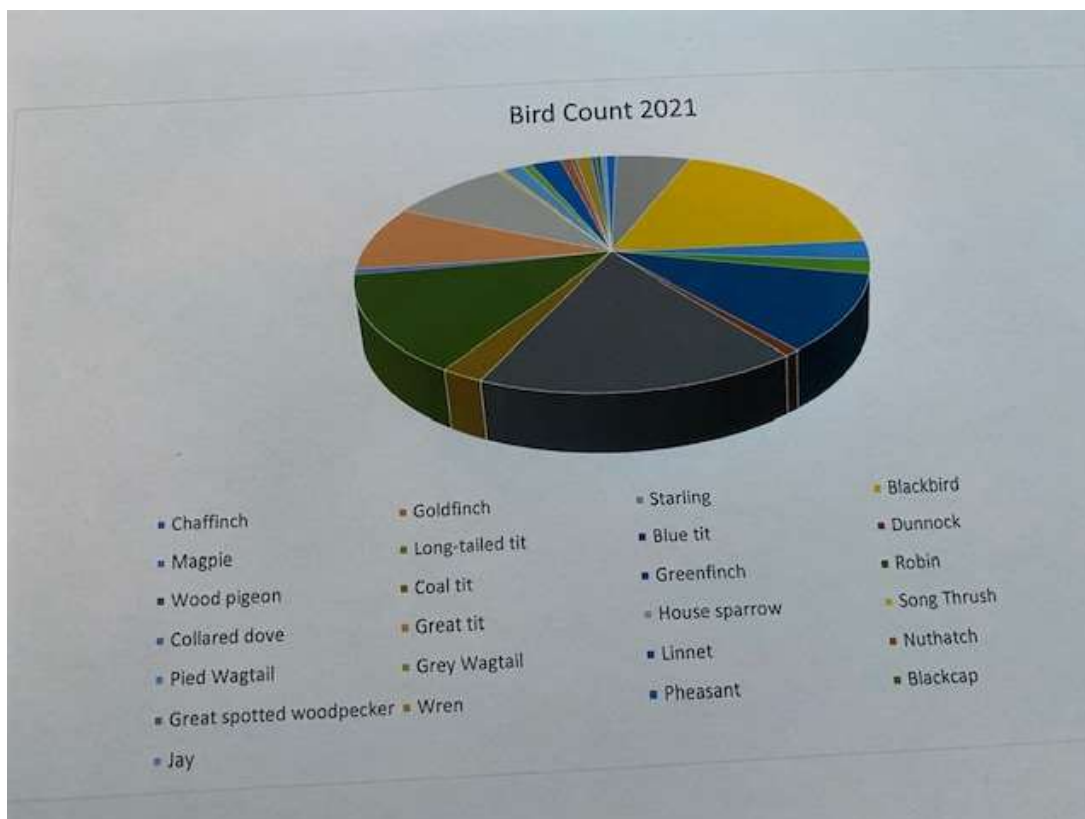
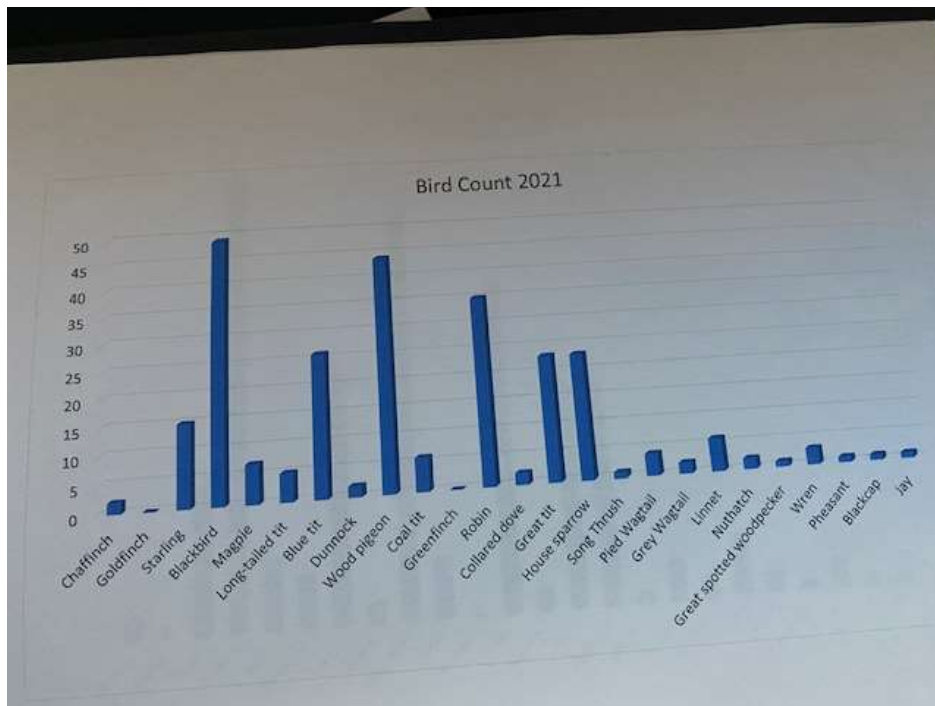
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BIRD COUNT

Chaffinch	2
Goldfinch	0
Starling	15
Blackbird	49
Magpie	7
Long-tailed tit	5
Blue tit	26
Dunnock	2
Wood pigeon	44
Coal tit	6
Greenfinch	0
Robin	35
Collared dove	2
Great tit	23
House sparrow	23
Song Thrush	1
Pied Wagtail	4
Grey Wagtail	2
Linnet	6
Nuthatch	2
Great spotted wood	1
Wren	3
Pheasant	1
Blackcap	1
Jay	1



ROBIN

A robin is the most friendly Bird. in England. In Europe they are shy.

Results from Alfie yr 2

Craig Pickup

Picture
by Alfie

Spotted
35



RSPB Big Schools Birdwatch 2021

my Bird Pictograph

birds	10
Blackbird	2
Woodpecker	10
robin	1
blue tit	3
HOUSESPARROW	5

JAY

Jays steal nests and
of the earliest birds
• spotted (

chore
by Alfie



CHAFFINCH

A Surprize look with water 1st 1997 time or 1st
with a winter, and up to 3000 times a day.



Spotted
2

Spotted
2

GREAT TIT

The most ^{not} distinctive ^{catch} double-note song is one of the

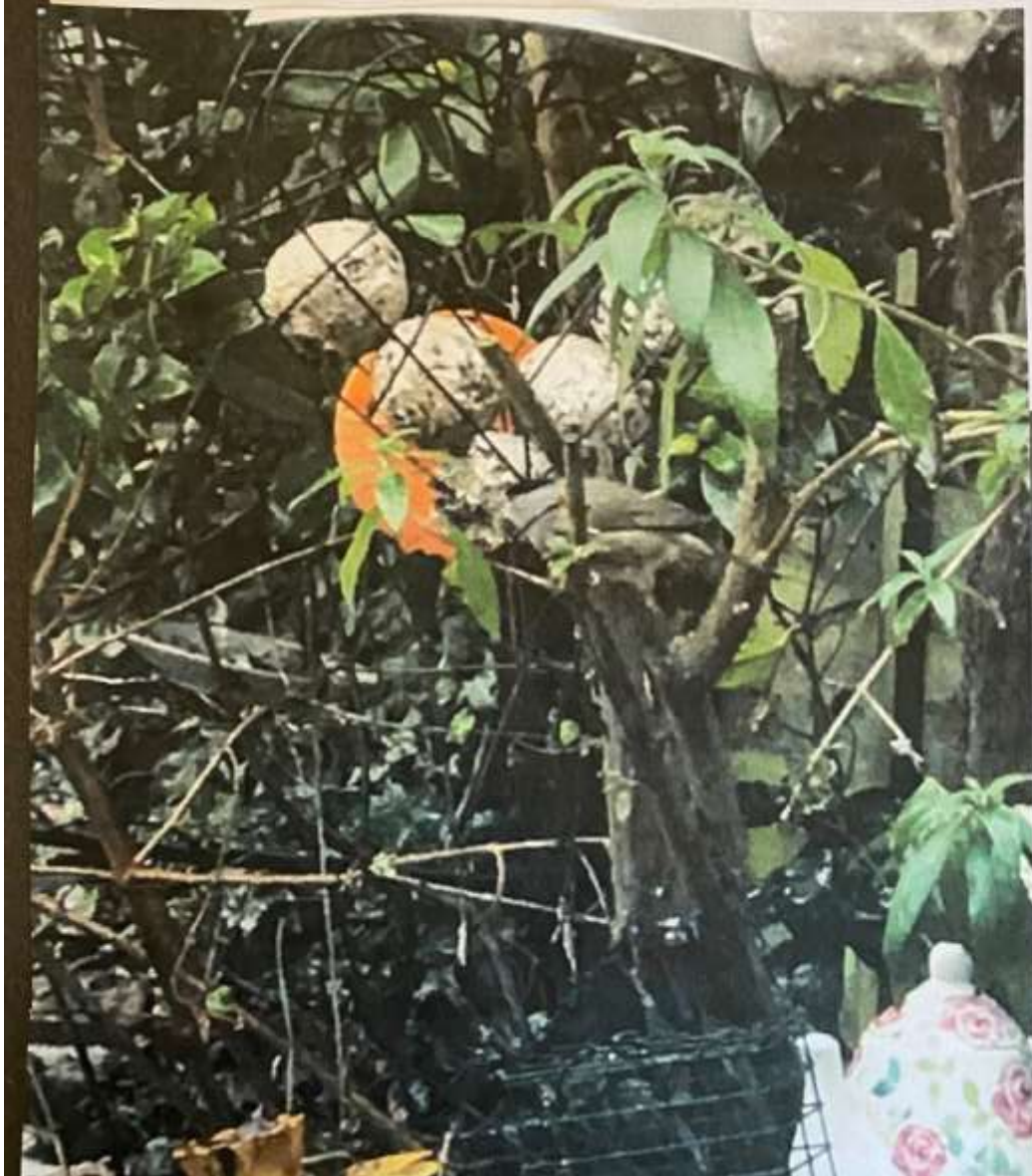


Scotched
23

picture
by
Athe

BLACKCAP

A Blackcap dist is highly infected but they do enjoy work.



Spotted
1

picture
by Era & Lise
2000



GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER

This is my favourite
Bird.



picture
from
OSPD



Simple birdseed feeder
Make this feeder for the
birds in your garden.

You will need:

- Cardboard loo roll inners
- A jar of peanut butter
- A bag of fresh bird seed



Simple birdseed feeder

1. Tip some birdseed onto a plate.
2. Cover the outside of your loo roll tube with peanut butter.
3. Roll your sticky tube in the seeds until it's all covered.
4. Now slip your tube over the branch of a tree or bush in your garden, or thread some string through the tube and hang it up.



**Don't spread
the peanut butter
too thick or all your
seeds will fall off!**



Remember to leave fresh water out for birds too.

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and don't forget there are loads more brilliant activities to download



Cookie cutter bird feeders
Make these simple lard and seed bird feeders.

You will need:

- One part lard at room temperature
- Two parts wild bird seed

Get busy in the kitchen!

1

Cut the soft lard into pieces and put it in a **bowl** with the bird seed.



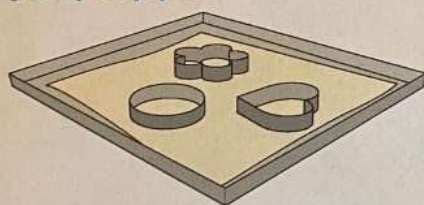
2

Get your hands dirty! Mix everything together.



3

Place some **cookie cutters** on a **baking tray** lined with **greaseproof paper**.



4

Firmly press the mixture into the cookie cutters and poke a hole in each one.



5

Put them in the fridge to set.



6

Pop them out of the cookie cutters, thread **ribbon** through them and hang them up outdoors.



Try adding mild, grated cheese to your mix too!

Hang your feeders near a window and watch the birds tuck in!

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Build a birds' nest

Build your own birds' nest
– would your eggs be safe?

Build a birds' nest

Could you build a nest strong enough to hold
a clutch of eggs and withstand the wind?

You will need:

- Dried grasses
- Twigs
- Sticks
- Fallen leaves
- Old cobwebs

Look for a tree with
a fork in one of its
lower branches.

1

2

Start building your nest.
Remember, it needs to keep
the eggs – and chicks! –
safe. And it mustn't fall
apart in the wind.

When you've finished
building your nest,
place several small
stones or cones inside
it. Can it take their
weight without
falling apart?

3

4

Give the branch a little
shake – are your eggs
safe inside the nest?

For an extra challenge, build it with one hand. Birds only have their beaks, after all!

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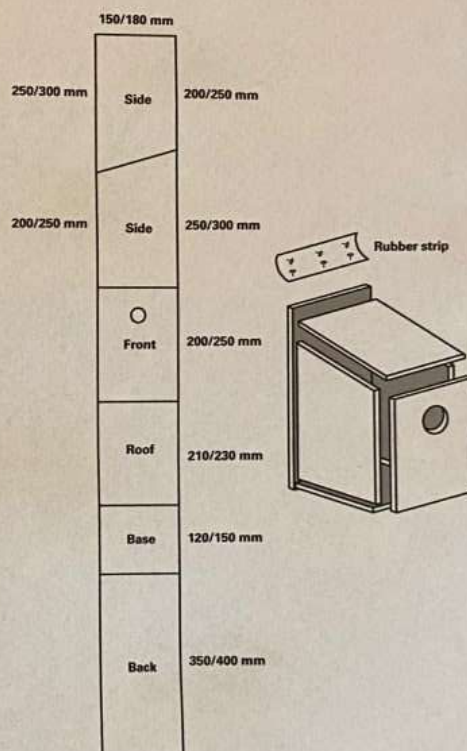


Make a nestbox

If you'd like to help the birds in your garden, why not have a go at making your own nestbox?

Please ask an adult to help as you may need to use tools that could hurt you.

1. Natural nest holes don't come in standard sizes, so please use the following sizes as a guide. Use a plank about 150 mm wide and 15 mm thick. Use the diagram to help you.
2. The inside of the box must be at least 100 mm square and the bottom of the entrance hole must be at least 125 mm from the floor. If it is less, young birds might be scooped out by a cat.
3. Use galvanised nails or screws. The inside front surface should be rough – this will help the young birds to clamber up. A drainage hole in the base will also help to stop the box getting damp inside.
4. Hinge the lid with a strip of leather or rubber (an old piece of bicycle inner tube would do). Do not nail the lid down (because you will need to clean out the box in autumn). Instead, use a catch to keep it closed.
5. The entrance hole size depends on the type of bird you want to attract:
 - 25 mm for coal tits, marsh tits and blue tits
 - 28 mm for great tits and tree sparrows
 - 32 mm for nuthatches and house sparrows
 - A starling box needs to be 25-30% larger with an entrance 45 mm across



If you remove the top half of the front panel, the same type of box could attract robins, pied wagtails or wrens to nest. Spotted flycatchers prefer an even shallower, open-fronted box.

Softwood boxes (such as pine) can be treated with water-based wood preservatives, such as Fenceguard or Sadolin: apply only to the outside of the box, and not around the entrance hole. Whatever you use, make sure the box dries and airs thoroughly before putting it up.

PLEASE DO NOT use chemicals like wood preservatives without an adult – they can be dangerous.

RSPB Wildlife Explorers is the junior membership of the RSPB



rspb.org.uk/youth

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330-0654-13-14