



my wild winter

— A WINTER WILDLIFE AND ACTIVITY GUIDE —



#WILDWINTERDAYS

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wildlifetrusts.org/mywildwinter

Brrrr! The coldest and darkest months of the year are here, and it might be tempting to curl up indoors to wait for spring to arrive but DON'T! There are loads of things to do outdoors, and lots of wildlife to spot at this time of year.

This booklet is packed full with ideas from The Wildlife Trusts to help you explore nature and wild places, either at home or on days out. We're on a mission to help keep families wild and connected with nature, whatever the weather. So grab your gloves and pull on your wellies, it's time to begin your wild winter.



Wildlife to look out for in winter

- Ducks, geese and swans all visit the UK in winter. Look out for large flocks of migratory geese, especially at the coast.
- Winter is the best time to spot footprints in mud and snow, great for practising your wildlife tracking skills.
- Listen for woodpeckers drumming on trees in January and February.
- Grey seals breed during November and December around the coasts of Britain.
- Tawny owls call more in winter than at other times of year. Listen for the familiar twit-twoo.
- Look out for starling 'murmurations' where hundreds of birds swoop through the sky together before settling down to roost for the night.
- Snowdrops flower in late winter – one of the first signs that spring is on its way.
- Redwings and fieldfares look a bit like thrushes and they visit the UK in winter. They love eating juicy red berries on rowan and hawthorn trees.
- And finally, keep your eyes on the sky for those flying reindeer.



Starling murmuration



Red deer

Great Wildlife Trust places to visit in winter

Our nature reserves are great places to visit all year round, with loads to see and do even in winter. Try a frozen wetland for a chance to see secretive bitterns. Be amazed by flocks of winter waders at the coast. Explore a woodland under snow and look for fox and badger footprints. And don't forget to stop at one of our cafés to warm up afterwards!

Montrose Basin

Potteric Carr

Rye Harbour

Find a Wildlife Trust reserve near you at wildlifetrusts.org/wildlife/reserves

Warm up with a hot chocolate and a piece of cake at Yorkshire Wildlife Trust's Potteric Carr

Beautiful whooper swans are just some of the winter visitors to stop at Scottish Wildlife Trust's Montrose Basin

Sussex Wildlife Trust's Rye Harbour is the perfect birdwatching spot at any time of year

my playground

— ACTIVITIES —



How to make your own bird feeder

wildlife
watch



What you need:

- dry ingredients
 - bird seed
 - dried fruit
 - cooked rice
 - breadcrumbs
 - grated cheese
 - chopped nuts

- hard cooking fat (lard or dripping)

- a fir cone, coconut shell or yoghurt pot



- string

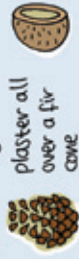


- 1 Mix all the dry ingredients together in a bowl



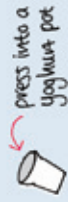
- 2 Add the fat and give it a good mix around.

- 3 Choose your feeder



plaster all over a fir cone

put it round the inside of a coconut shell



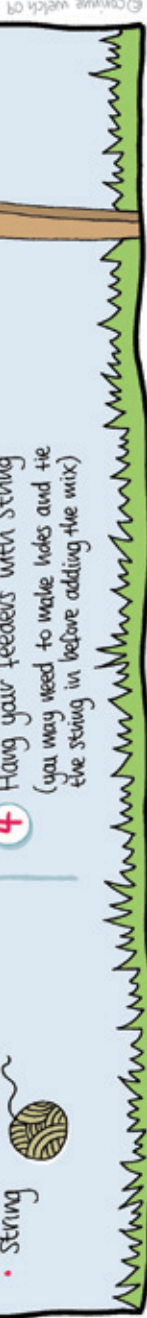
You can hang this upside down like a bell or turn it out like a cake

- 4 Hang your feeders with string (you may need to make holes and tie the string in before adding the mix)



Hang your feeder where you can watch birds without disturbing them

If you need to melt the fat, ask an adult to help



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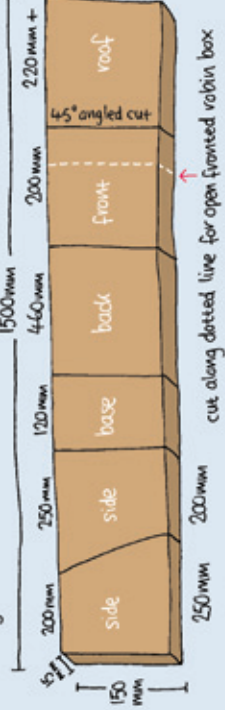
How to make a nest box

wildlife
watch



What you need:

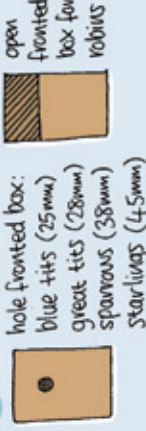
- rough cut timber
- some old rubber or a hinge
- 20mm nails
- tools:



- 1 Mark out and saw panels

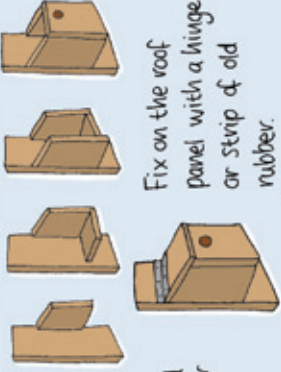
Use diagram above, and write the name of each panel onto the marked out wood.

- 2 Choose your box type



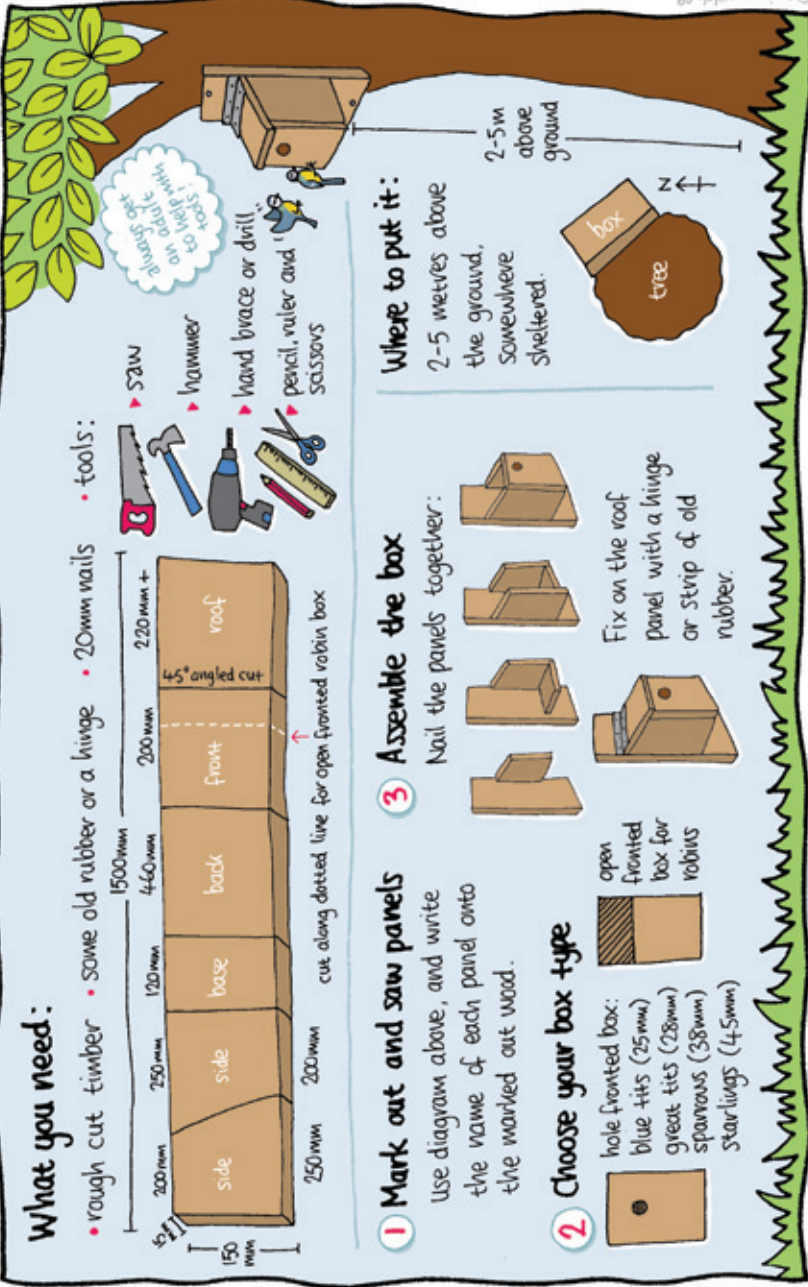
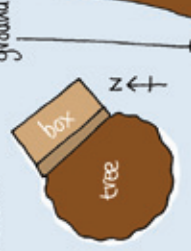
- 3 Assemble the box

Nail the panels together:



Where to put it:

2-5 metres above the ground, Somewhere sheltered.



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Discover animal tracks and signs

wildlife
watch



Look for animal footprints in mud, sand or snow.	Owls spit out bits (pellets) of their prey they can't digest.	Look for pine cones that have been stripped by hungry Squirrels.	Molehills are signs that moles are nearby
Look under hedges and in banks for rabbit holes.	Birds shed their feathers when they are damaged.	If the trail is continuous, it's a slug. If broken, it's a snail.	Mammals can leave flattened grass in their tracks.
Animal fur can get caught on barbed wire and fences.	Look for hedgehog poo with bits of beetles in it.	Nests are a surefire sign that birds are breeding. Hooray!	Song thrushes leave behind broken snail shells after meals.

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© Cornvine watch 09



How to go plaster casting

wildlife
watch



What you need:

- plaster of paris (from a pharmacy)
- an old 500g margarine tub for mixing it in
- a stick or spoon for stirring
- water
- Strips of card, 10cm wide and long enough to fit around the footprint
- paperclips



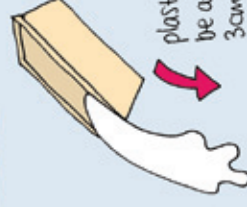
- 1 Find a footprint and clear away any twigs and leaves from the area around it

- 2 Make a circle with the strip of card, join the ends with the paperclip, and push it into the ground around the footprint

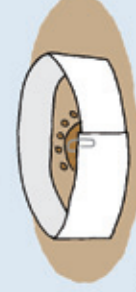
- 3 Mix 5 tablespoons of dry plaster with water until it is like smooth cream

- 4 Pour the plaster into the card collar. Wait 5-10 mins for it to set then dig it out

- 5 Take home, wash, identify and label



plaster should be at least 3cm deep



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How to make ice decorations



You will need:

- Saucers
- Kettle
- Boiled water that has been allowed to cool
- Natural items like leaves, feathers, berries and grass
- String or wool
- A freezer (if the weather isn't cold enough!)

1 Place your saucers on a flat surface and put the end of your string into the saucer, making sure a long piece is left dangling over the edge.



2 Lay natural items in the saucer over the string.



3 Gently pour in cooled water (boiling it first helps to remove any bubbles).



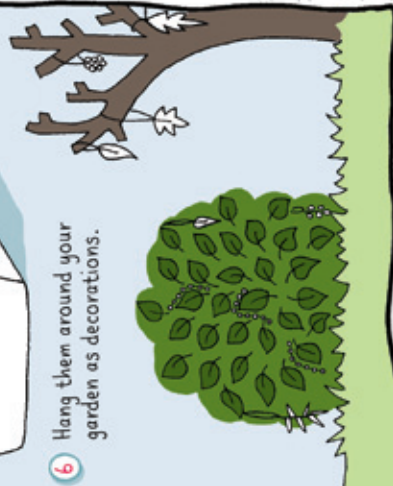
4 Put the saucers outside on a frosty night (or in the freezer).



5 In the morning put the saucers in a tub of cold water to separate the ice.



6 Hang them around your garden as decorations.



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Snow, ice and the dark

SNOW ANIMALS

Have you ever built a snowman? Well this year we're challenging you to try something different! Why not see if you can build a wild animal from snow instead. You could have a go at building any sort of creature but if you're stuck for ideas, we've come up with a few suggestions of animals to try:

Difficulty rating

Easy: Hedgehog (use sticks for the spines), caterpillar, snail

Medium: Owl, rabbit (if the ears are bit tricky, use sticks instead of snow for these), dolphin

Tricky: Squirrel, octopus, swan



NIGHT WALK

During the winter the nights are long and dark but that doesn't mean you have to stay indoors. It can be exciting to explore outside at night time.

Things to do:

- Try switching off your torch to see how dark it is: what is the darkest place you can find?
- Take binoculars and look in detail at the craters on the moon, or learn to identify some star constellations – Orion's Belt and The Plough are both good ones to start with. It is believed that some birds use the stars to help them navigate during migration. Do you think you could use the stars to find your way around?
- Listen out for nocturnal wildlife like owls and foxes.
- Play 'sardines'. One person goes outside and hides somewhere in the garden (they can take a torch to help find their hiding place, but then they will need to switch it off once they are hidden). Everyone else must count to 20 before going outside to try to find them (no torches!). You must sneak round quietly on your own, and if you find the hidden person you hide with them. Eventually everyone will be squeezed into one hiding place.

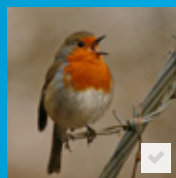
TOP TIPS FOR NIGHT TIME ADVENTURES:

- Wrap up warm
- Take a torch
- Wear bright, light clothing near roads so that cars can see you.

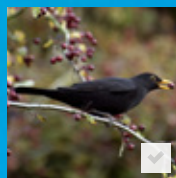


Spotting winter wildlife

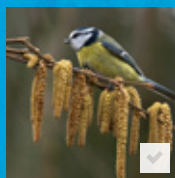
Tick off the wildlife you see this winter



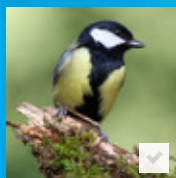
Robin



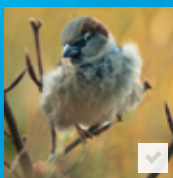
Blackbird



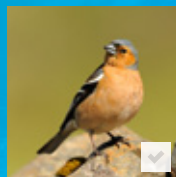
Blue tit



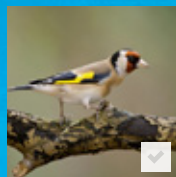
Great tit



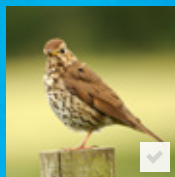
House sparrow



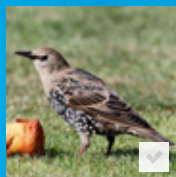
Chaffinch



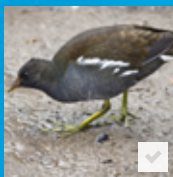
Goldfinch



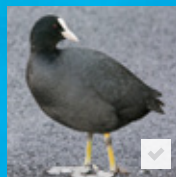
Song thrush



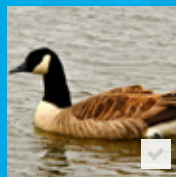
Starling



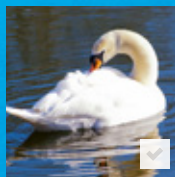
Moorhen



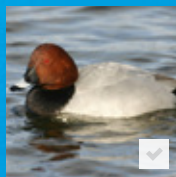
Coot



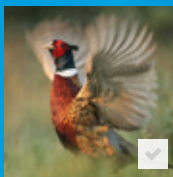
Canada goose



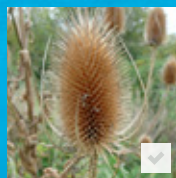
Mute swan



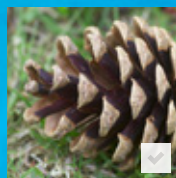
Pochard



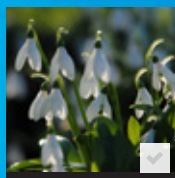
Pheasant



Teasel



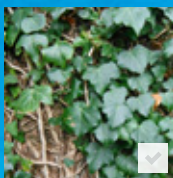
Pine cone



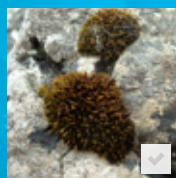
Snowdrop



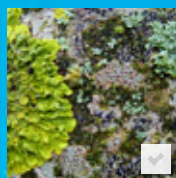
Mistletoe



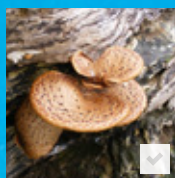
Ivy



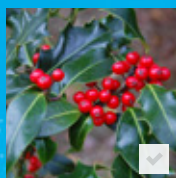
Moss



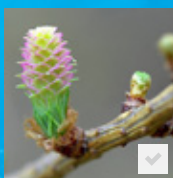
Lichen



Bracket fungi

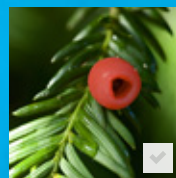


Holly

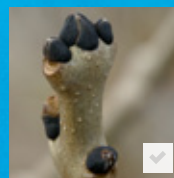


Larch

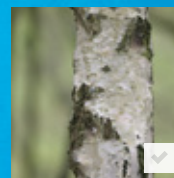
Download a poster of this page at
wildlifetrusts.org/winterspotting



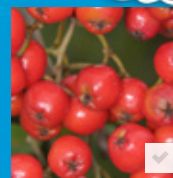
Yew



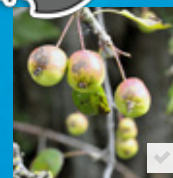
Ash tree



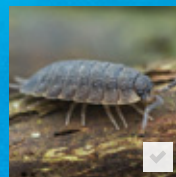
Silver birch



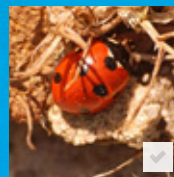
Rowan tree



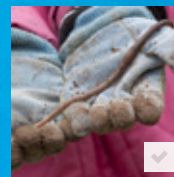
Crab apple



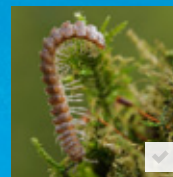
Woodlouse



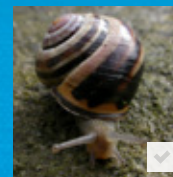
Hibernating ladybirds



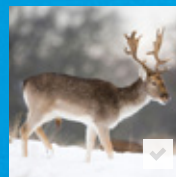
Earthworm



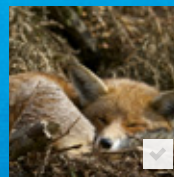
Millipede



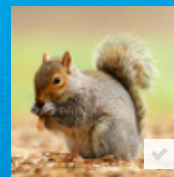
Snail



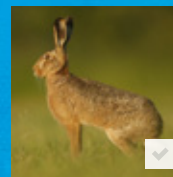
Fallow deer



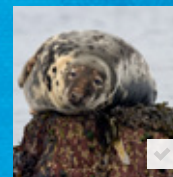
Fox



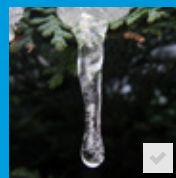
Grey squirrel



Brown hare



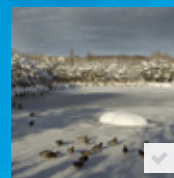
Grey seal



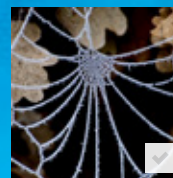
Icicle



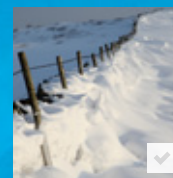
Tree covered in frost



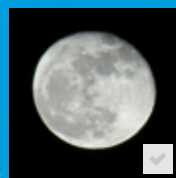
Frozen pond



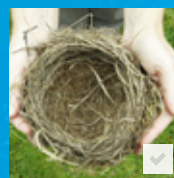
Cobweb



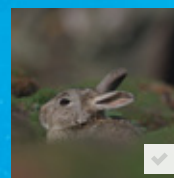
Snow



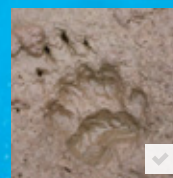
Moon



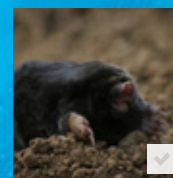
Empty bird's nest



Rabbit hole



Animal tracks



Mole hill

Jokes

WHAT DO YOU CALL A DEER WEARING EAR MUFFS?

Anything you like - he can't hear you

IN WINTER, WHAT FALLS BUT DOESN'T HIT THE GROUND?

The temperature

WHAT FISH ONLY SWIMS AT NIGHT?

A starfish

HOW DO YOU CATCH A SQUIRREL?

Climb up a tree and act like a nut!

WHY DO BIRDS FLY SOUTH IN THE WINTER?

Because it's too far to walk

WHERE DO FROGS LEAVE THEIR HATS AND COATS?

In the croakroom

WHAT DOES AN OCTOPUS WEAR WHEN IT GETS COLD?

A coat of arms

WHERE DOES IVY GO TO BECOME FAMOUS?

Holly-wood

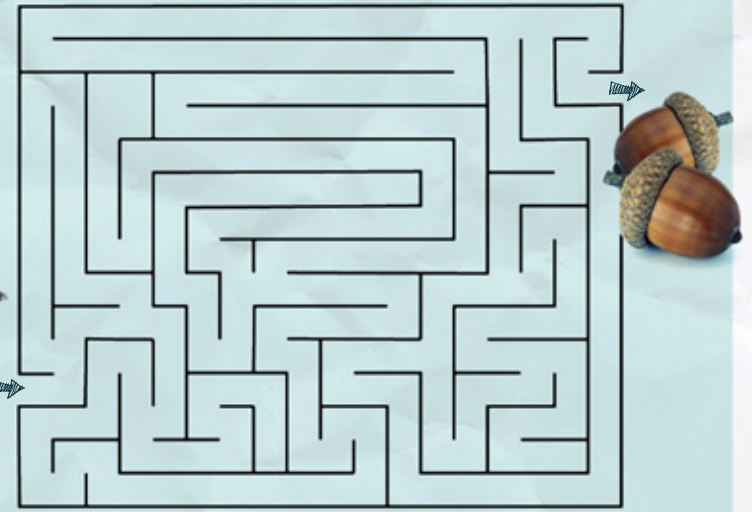
WHY DOES SANTA HAVE A GARDEN?

So he can hoe hoe hoe



PUZZLE

Can you help the jay find the way to the hidden acorns?



COLOURING IN

Get creative and colour in some winter wildlife. Can you unscramble their names too?

GHOST HURNS



ODOURSME



ROMTHERAW



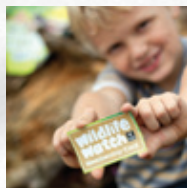
About The Wildlife Trusts

The Wildlife Trusts are the UK's largest people-powered organisation caring for all nature – rivers, bogs, meadows, forests, seas and much more. There are 47 Wildlife Trusts covering the whole of the UK with a shared mission to restore nature everywhere we can and to inspire people to value and take action for nature.

We work to connect children with nature through our inspiring education programmes and protect wild places where they can spend long days of discovery. We want children to go home with leaves in their hair, mud on their hands and a little bit of nature in their heart.

Make more of Your Wild Winter with The Wildlife Trusts

- 1) Visit one of our 2,000+ nature reserves. Find them at wildlifetrusts.org/reserves-wildlife or download our free app at wildlifetrusts.org/app
- 2) Take part in a Wildlife Trust event. Everything from pond dipping to walks at wildlifetrusts.org/whats-on
- 3) Find a kids' nature club near you. Try our interactive map at wildlifetrusts.org/natureclubs
- 4) Earn a Wildlife Watch award. Start the Hedgehog award at wildlifewatch.org.uk/awards-information-page
- 5) Become a Wildlife Watch or family member. Join today at wildlifetrusts.org/join



Love wildlife, wild places and making new friends? Then Wildlife Watch is the club for you!

**wildlife
watch**

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Winter wildlife colouring (p15) answers: song thrush, dormouse and earthworm

