

WWT's Great

GARDEN Bird

Spotter Sheet

Your challenge
FIND ALL
10 BIRDS
and tick them off the list

Your garden and neighbourhood is home to some beautiful birds.



1. House sparrow

One of the most common garden birds, Sparrows are sociable and noisy. They are usually brown and grey with short tails and live in flocks.



2. Starling

Starlings are a noisy, communal bird. They have glossy black plumage with a metallic sheen that's speckled with white, especially in winter.



3. Blue tit

Its colourful mix of blue, yellow, white and green make the blue tit one of the most attractive resident garden birds.



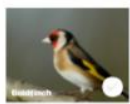
4. Woodpigeon

The biggest and most common of the UK's pigeons. Mostly grey with a white neck patch. They use their beaks as straws to drink.



5. Blackbird

A member of the thrush family, blackbirds have a beautiful mellow song and can often be seen feeding on berry bushes.



6. Goldfinch

A highly coloured finch with a delightful liquid twittering song and call, in the past they were prized as caged songbirds.



7. Great tit

The largest UK tit. Look closely - birds with the broadest, boldest black chest stripe are highest up the pecking order.



8. Robin

The UK's favourite bird, males and females look identical while young birds are spotted with golden brown and no red.



9. Long-tailed tit

With tails longer than their body, these small birds move through trees and hedgerows in flocks. Listen for high pitched squeaks.



10. Magpie

The magpie is a noisy, chattering bird with black plumage that can look an iridescent purplish-blue on the wings and a green on the tail.

These are just some of the beautiful birds you'll find around you - why not use the blank spaces to draw some of the other birds you see. Look on the internet to see if you can find out what they are called.



Share your experiences

@wwtworldwide



WWT reg charity in England & Wales, no. 3030884 and Scotland, no. SC039430

The Great WWT

GARDEN Bug Hunt

Spotter Sheet

Your challenge
FIND ALL
12 INSECTS
and tick them off the list

Your garden and neighbourhood is home to extraordinary insect life.



1. Butterfly

Male Features: Large patterned, colourful wings, folded vertically above body when at rest. Antennae ('feelers') with clubbed ends.

Where to look: Flitting around anywhere on warm sunny days, especially near flowers.



2. Bee / Wasp

Male Features: Buzzing insects with striped, hairy bodies. Quite small transparent wings. Can sting when unhappy!

Where to look: Anywhere, especially around flowers. Wasps can be attracted to sweet stuff (like your ice cream).



3. Ladybird

Male Features: Small, round insects with short legs and variable colours of spotted 'shell'. Can fly, after pulling back the wing covers.

Where to look: Often found crawling around on plants, especially ones where aphids live - their favourite food.



4. Dragonfly

Male Features: Long insects, big eyes, long brightly coloured body and four large, transparent wings. At rest, the wings are held out as if still flying.

Where to look: Strong fliers, often seen patrolling their patch around wetlands, or perching and then dashing out to catch their prey.



5. Damselfly

Male Features: Long, slender bodies with eyes set wide apart. Four transparent wings, folded along top of body at rest. Often brightly coloured.

Where to look: Seen delicately flying around wetlands and perching on plants near water. Weaker fliers than dragonflies.



6. Pond skater

Male Features: Slim, leggy bugs with long antennae. Some have wings. Skates quickly over the water surface.

Where to look: In ponds and calm areas of water, look for indentations on the surface which seem to move.



7. Water boatman

Male Features: Oval shaped bugs in water. Long legs act as paddles to swim upside down, often just under the water surface.

Where to look: In ponds or larger areas of calm water. Often found when pond dipping.



8. Hoverfly

Male Features: Fly like with transparent wings. Variable colours and shapes. Many mimic bees or wasps but all are harmless and don't sting.

Where to look: Like to feed on plants like cow parsley. Hovering and darting fast, more purposeful than bees or wasps.



9. Crane fly

Male Features: Very leggy flies with two transparent wings which are much shorter than the legs. Males have pointed body ends and those of a female are blunt.

Where to look: Clinging to vertical surfaces like trees or buildings. Although common, they're sometimes hard to see.



10. Grasshopper / Cricket

Male Features: Stout with big back legs for jumping. Long antennae. Males of most species 'sing' or chirp, so you might hear one first.

Where to look: Listen out in grassy areas. Often well camouflaged. When disturbed, they'll jump!



11. Beetle

Male Features: Beetles have tough front wings (elytra), which form part of their backs, armoured, shell-like covering. Their wings are tucked underneath.

Where to look: They're the commonest insect in the world and are found everywhere in lots of different shapes and sizes.



12. Ant

Male Features: Skinny insects with obvious three part bodies and antennae with 'bubbles'. Usually wingless and always living in colonies.

Where to look: On the ground. Where there's one, there's always more! They nest underground, under stones or buildings.



Share your experiences

@wwtworldwide



WWT reg charity in England & Wales, no. 3030884 and Scotland, no. SC039430