

# Wildlife Safari



## Topic Focus

Living things and their habitats, plants and animals and working scientifically.

## Overview

The activities in this topic encourage children to see burial grounds as important havens for a range of wildlife. They encourage children to explore different habitats and to view burial grounds from different angles. By investigating mini-beasts, habitats and trees as well as important British species like Hedgehogs, Bumblebees, Lichens and Yew trees the children will use and develop observation and recording skills as well as simple field techniques.

The activities are: Tremendous Trees, Green Guardians, Mini-Beast Mania, Habitat Hunter, Let's Investigate Lichens, Creature Comforts - Hedgehogs, Bumblebees, Slow Worms, Swifts.

## EYFS, KS1 & KS2

### Key Skills

Investigating  
Observing  
Questioning  
Classifying  
Identifying  
Recording  
Measuring

### Key Words

Habitat  
Conditions  
Mini-beast  
Lichen

## Curriculum Links

This topic helps develop pupils' knowledge, skills and understanding in Science, Geography, and PSHE.

### EYFS

Understanding the World  
The World



### John Muir Award

**Discover**  
**Explore**  
**Conserve**  
**Share**



Try the following activities if you are working for any of the following badges:

**Rainbows** - Look and Learn

**Beavers** - Explore Activity

**Brownies** - Environment, Friend to Animals, Science Investigator, Seasons, Wildlife

**Cubs** - Naturalist Activity

**Guides** - Animal Active, Science

**Scouts** - Naturalist Activity, Global Conservation Activity

## Swift

### Resources

[Swift Template](#)

[Swift Writing Frame](#)

[Swift Fascinating Fact File](#)

### Activities

**1. Encourage other birds** - into your school grounds or garden. Make a yoghurt pot bird feeder. Make a small hole in the bottom of an empty yoghurt pot. Thread through a piece of string and knot it on the other side. Fill the pot with bird seed; raisins; peanuts; grated cheese; suet or lard all mixed together and leave to set. Hang your bird feeder to a branch.

**2. Cut out the Swift template** - paint it and add some feathers ready to display or hang.

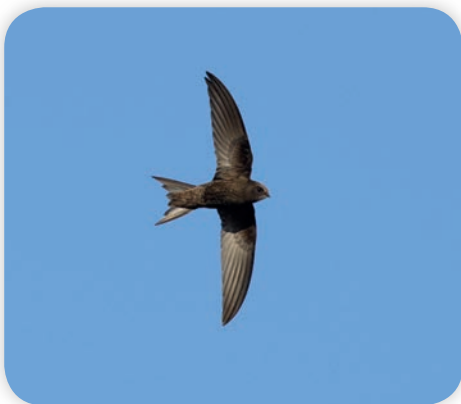
**3. Build a Swift's nest den** - you will need a large brown sheet or blanket to hang between two chairs. Fill your nest with twigs and feathers.

**4. Make binoculars** - from cardboard tubes to spot Swifts easily. Glue or tape two tubes together. Paint them and attach a piece string to hang your new binoculars around your neck.

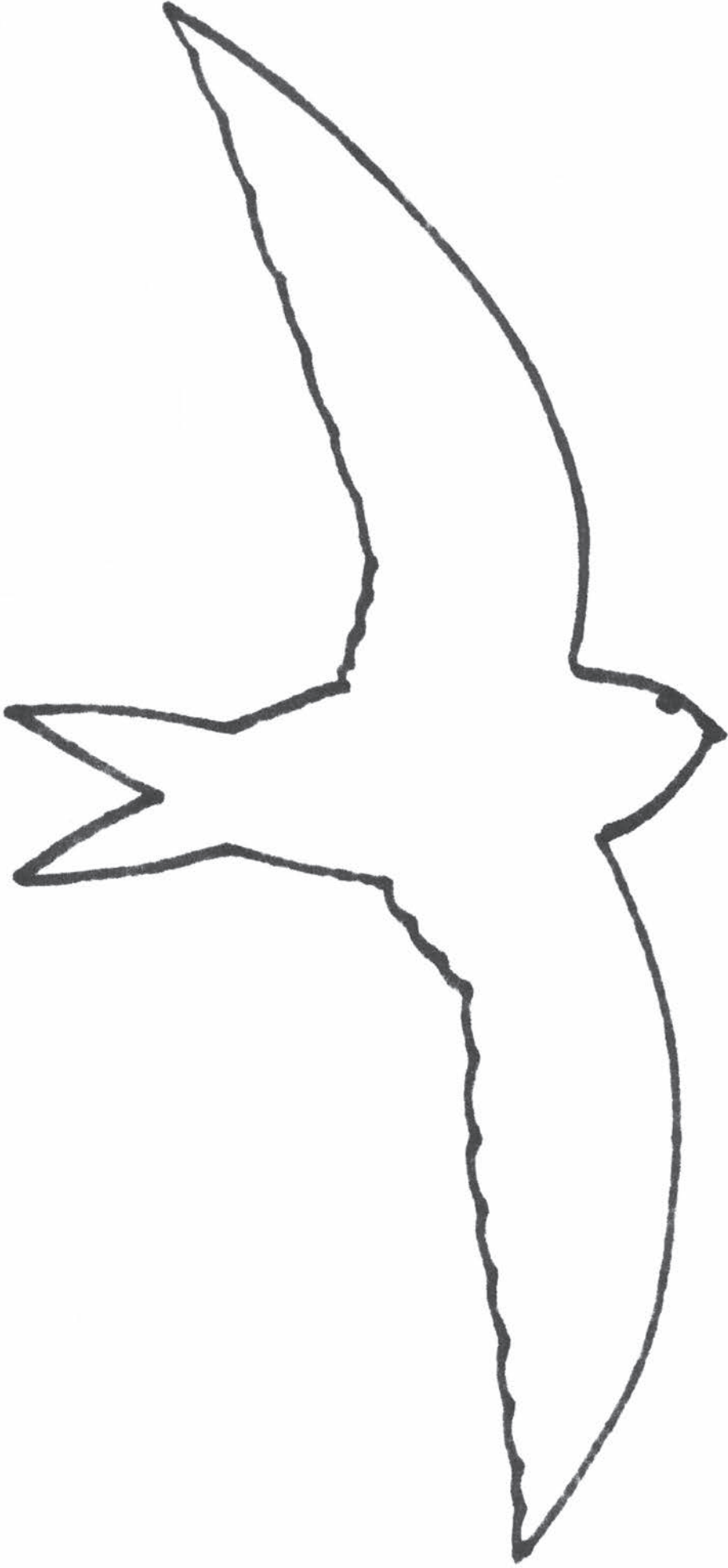
**5. Look and listen** - for Swifts and record your findings onto a national database via the Swift Conservation website. Go to [www.rspb.org.uk/applications/swiftsurvey](http://www.rspb.org.uk/applications/swiftsurvey).

**6. Move like a Swift.**

**7. Imagine being a Swift** - flying for years without landing.



© Swift Conservation



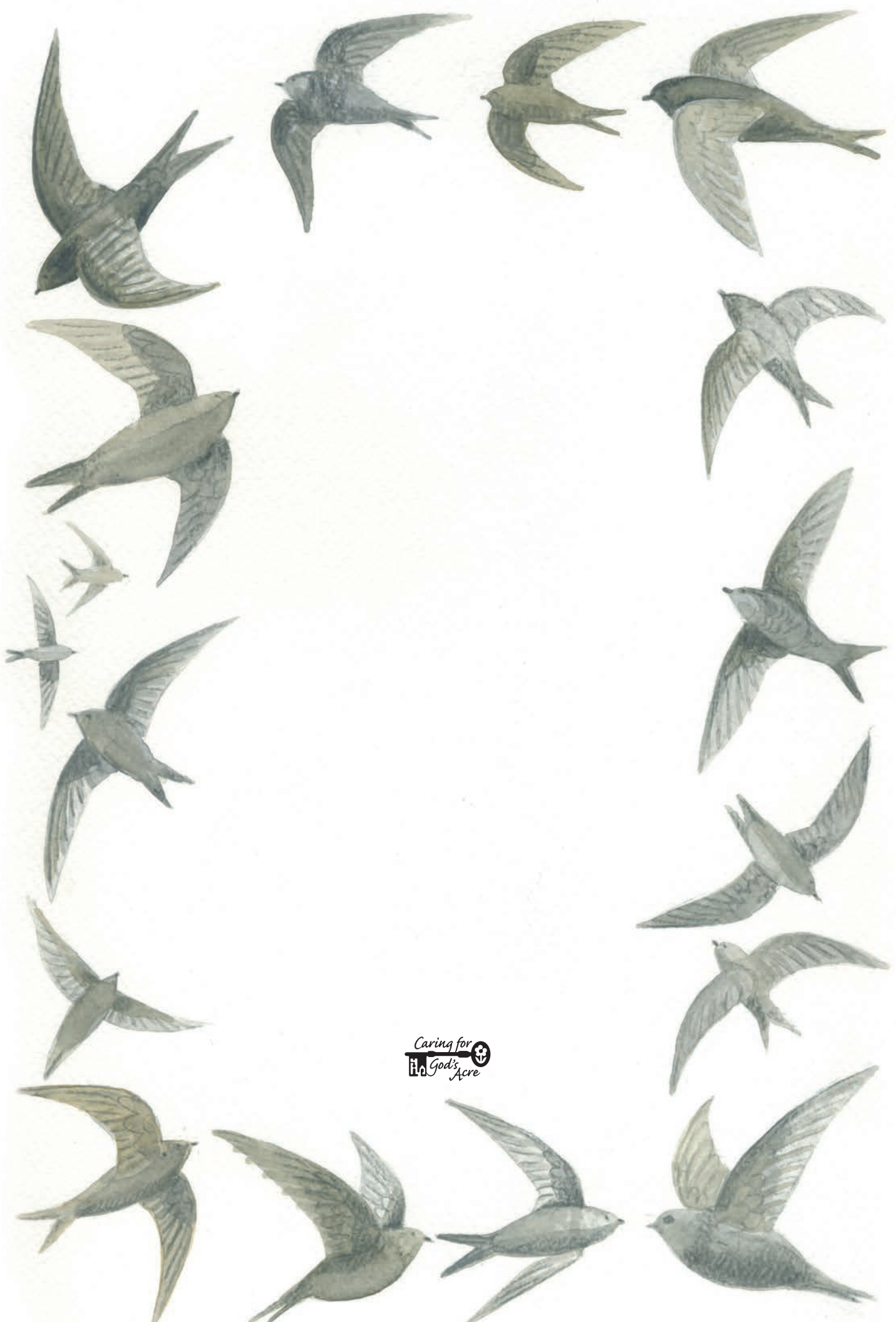


## Swift Fascinating Fact File

### Did you know?

- Swifts feed on small flying insects. They spend almost all of their time flying, they eat and sleep on the wing.
- They can fly up to 3000m high. Swifts can reach speeds of about 70mph.
- When young Swifts leave the nest they will not land at all for 3 or 4 years. After this they will only land to nest.
- Swifts cannot land on the ground. The shape of their bodies is suited to flying.
- Swifts' nests can be hard to spot. They nest within a hole in a cliff, wall or roof. Churches and towers make good nesting sites because they are tall.
- Swifts eat the droppings of their young. That is why you will find little or no mess beneath a swift nest.
- Swifts only live in the UK for 3 months each year. The rest of the time they are migrating to Africa.





Caring for  
God's Acre

