

Laminate and cut these out then hand out to the group.

KINGFISHER



Habitat: Near water.

Nests in: Burrows in the river banks.

Eats: Small fish, tadpoles and insects.

Lifestyle fact: They will pick their home where there is plenty of food and some handy perches (like low hanging branches) which they can fish from.

Status: RED. Kingfishers have found it harder to find suitable homes as our rivers have been damaged over the years and are now polluted with less fish.

LAPWING



Habitat: Short grass areas (farmland).

Nests in: Shallow scrapes in the ground lined with grass and straw.

Eats: Insects (especially earthworms, spiders and snails).

Lifestyle fact: When their chicks have hatched, they move to areas rich in insects with lots of puddles or wet grassland.

Status: RED. Farmland is now harder for lapwings to live in due to change in farming practices.

BLUE TIT



Habitat: Everywhere.

Nests in: Holes in trees or artificial nest boxes.

Eats: Insects and fruit. They love garden feeders.

Lifestyle fact: They join up with other tit families to forage, so you may seem flocks appearing in your garden to feed.

Status: GREEN. To keep the population of blue tits high, put up nest boxes and avoid chemicals in your garden.

HOUSE SPARROW



Habitat: Everywhere.

Nests in: Messy nests (often with bits of rubbish in them).

Eats: Insects are their favourite, but they also enjoy bird feeders and berries.

Lifestyle fact: They live with lots of other sparrows in noisy colonies and can live alongside people too.

Status: RED. Urban areas are harder for sparrows to live in due to increased pollution, less food available and fewer places for them to nest.

PUFFIN



Habitat: Close to the sea, on top of cliffs and on islands.

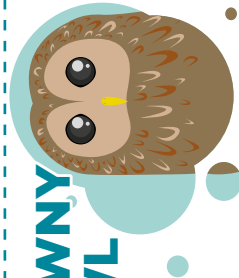
Nests in: Burrows.

Eats: Lots of little fish like herring and hake, but their favourite food is sandeels.

Lifestyle fact: They have one mate for life and live in colonies. They spend most of their time fishing in the sea and their beaks are adapted to carry lots of little fish.

Status: RED. The puffin population is declining as over fishing has taken away their food source and climate change has affected their availability for food and nest sites.

TAWNY OWL



Habitat: Everywhere.

Nests in: Empty spaces in the trunks of old trees.

Eats: Small mammals (mice and voles), small birds, insects and worms.

Lifestyle fact: They are nocturnal, so only hunt at night.

Status: AMBER. Their population has been affected by snowy winters and cold wet springs as their favourite food (mice and voles) are harder to find.