

# *Science Ambassadors'* NEWSLETTER

December 2019



Find out about  
our bird wonders  
and survey

**Make a pine cone bird feeder and support birds in our locality throughout the winter**



You will need

- Mealworms
- Seeds (mixed and large variety)
- Lard
- Pine cones
- String
- Glue Gun

## **How to make a bird feeder:**

**In a large bowl, mix together all of the lard, seeds and mealworms.**

**Glue the string to the tip of the pine cone.**

**Now pack all the lard and seed mix into the shape of the pine cone.**

**Next hang it in a safe place away from cats in the garden, take out your binoculars and watch.**

### **Our big birdwatch survey results**

<b>Type of Bird</b>	<b>How Many Were Seen</b>
Wren	8
Town Pigeon	44
Pied Wagtail	8
Long - Tailed Tit	1
Jackdaw	15
Starling	1
Song Thrush	3
Robin	26
Magpie	42
House Sparrow	18
Coal Tit	13
Chaffinch	7
Carrion Crow	15
Blue Tit	8
Black Headed Gull	35
Blackbird	56

**As part of the RSPB Big Birdwatch we surveyed the field at the back of the school. The table above shows our results.**

**Can you answer these questions?**

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**Which bird was most commonly found on our school field? Can you think of reasons why it was the most common?**

**Mrs Thorpe has recently spotted Oystercatchers feeding on the field. How did she know what they were?**

In school, our bird- related curiosity table generated lots of interest and questions. Here are some responses to those questions researched by the science ambassadors:

**1.**

**Why are there seeds on the wonder table?**

There are seeds on the wonder table because we want to show you what birds might eat.

**2. Why are the feathers fluffy?**

They are fluffy to keep birds warm. They are called down and trap air close to the bird's body.

**3. Whose eggs are these?**

Birds lay different types of eggs and the features of these can be used to identify their species. On our wonder table there were chicken eggs, duck eggs and quail eggs.

### **Our fun facts about birds.**

**We found out about different birds and shared our research in assembly. Here is some of this work.**

#### **The Eurasian Bittern**

The Eurasian Bittern is a bird found in Britain and other countries around Europe and Asia. They dwell in wetlands and marshes, preferring to live within the reeds and are very secretive. They are a member of the heron family, and have, pale brown feathers.



#### **The barn owl**

The mass of them ranges from 430g to 620g.

There scientific name is Tyto Alba (Tyto Alba Barn owls breed through the year

Depending on the food supply.)

