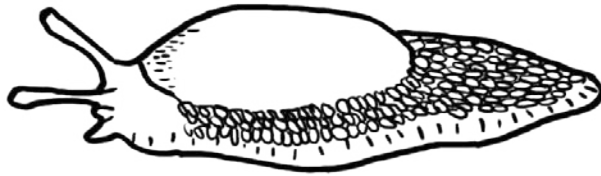
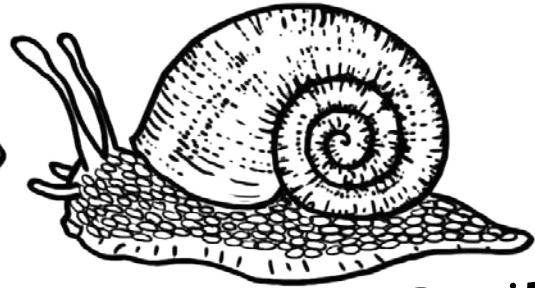


Activity 1. Minibeast Identification charts



Slug



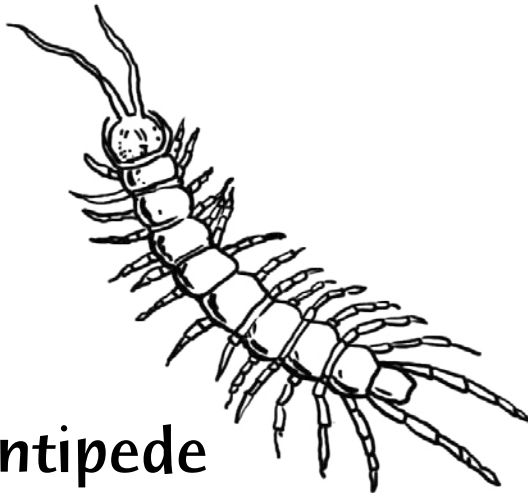
Snail



earthworm



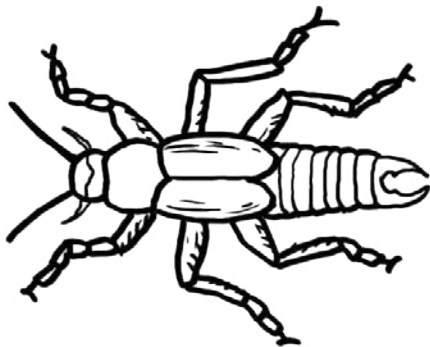
insect pupa



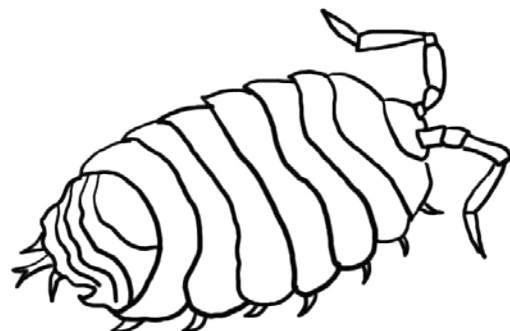
centipede



millipede



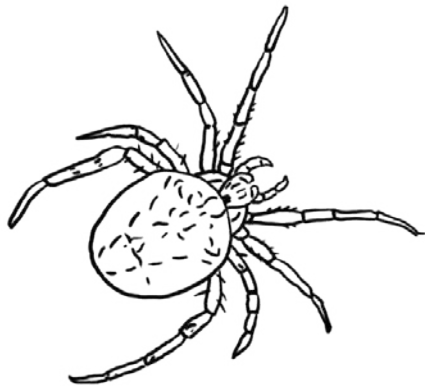
earwig



woodlouse



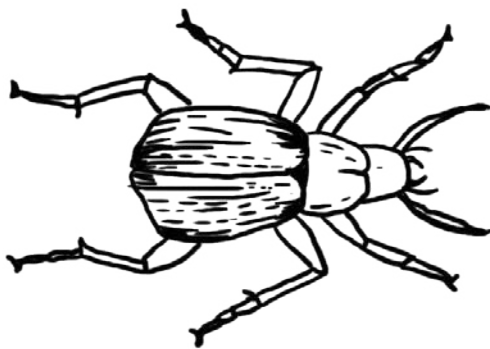
Activity 1. Minibeast Identification charts



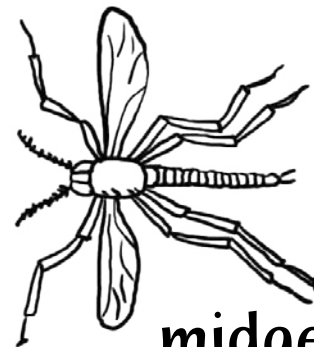
spider



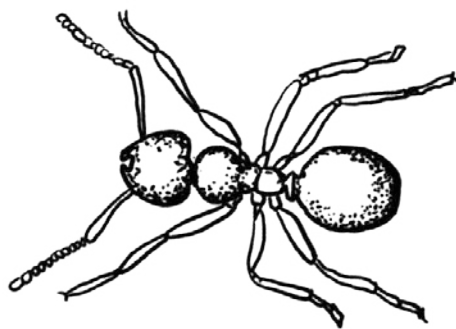
hoverfly



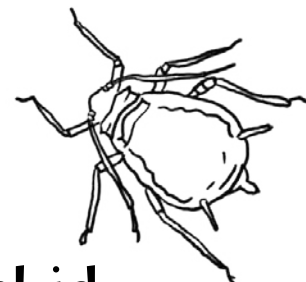
ground beetle



midge



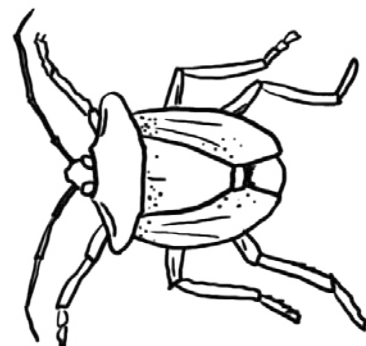
ant



aphid



7-spot ladybird

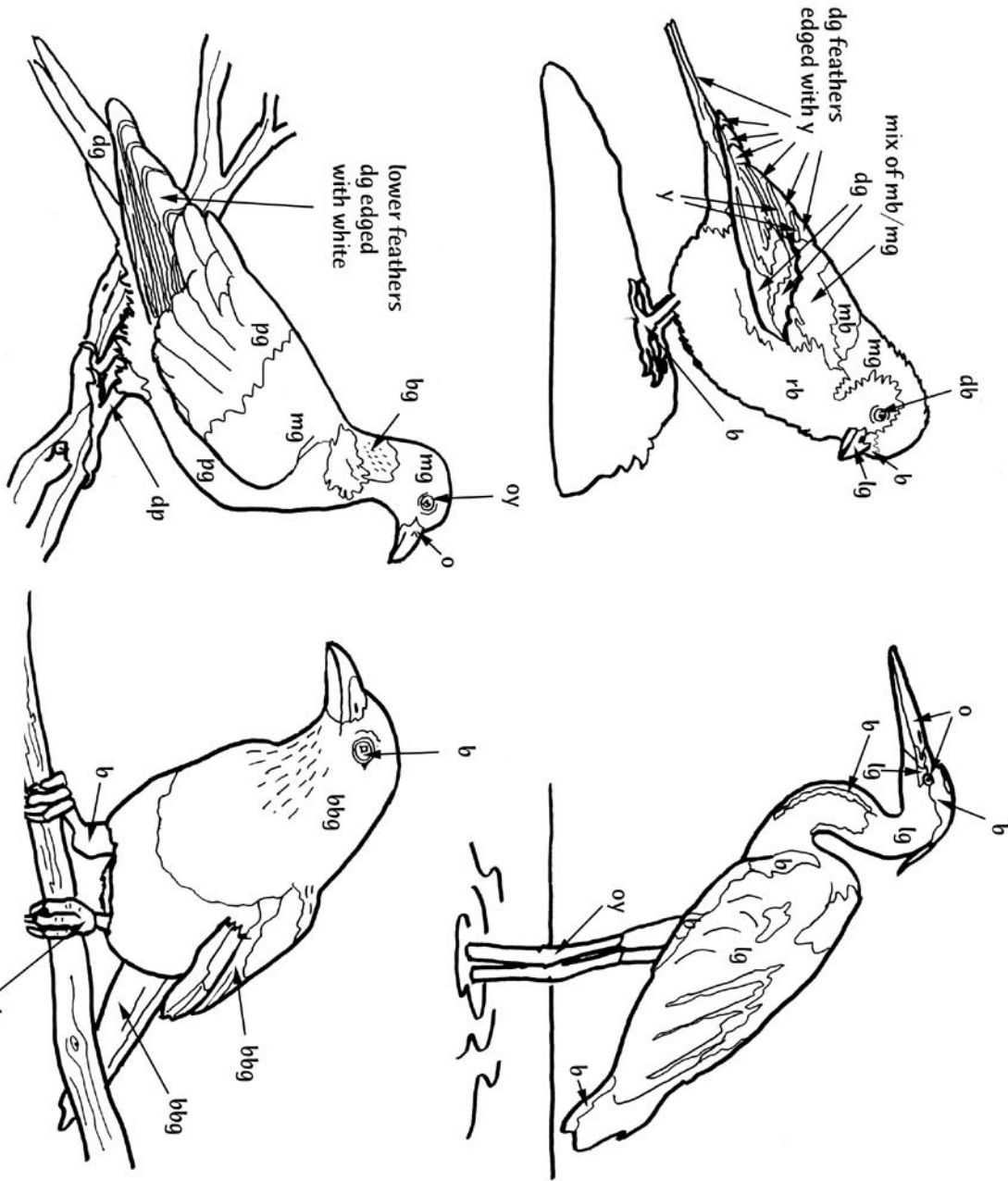


shield bug



Activity 3.

Bird Colouring Key



Colour code for birds

b - black
bbg - black with blue /green sheen

dg - dark grey
mg - mid grey
bg - bluey grey
pg - pinkish grey
lg - light grey

o - orange
oy - orangey yellow
op - orangey pink
y - yellow
dp - dull pink

mb - mid brown
rb - reddish brown
db - dark brown

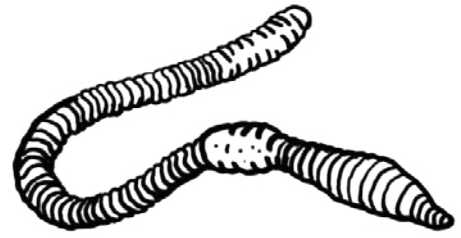
white - left unmarked



Activity 4. Earthworm Factsheet



- The Common Earthworm's latin name is *Lumbricus terrestris*.
- Earthworms help to fertilise the soil by bringing nutrients closer to the surface.
- They vary in size from 90-300mm. An earthworm doesn't have any bones.
- They breathe through their bodies and must stay moist to stay alive.
- Earthworms don't have eyes, so it's hard to find their face, but the bump in their body is nearest to the head.
- They live in the soil at depths of up to 2m.
- Earthworms are widespread in Britain and Europe. They have been introduced to most parts of the world. In America and many other places they are known as 'nightcrawlers'.
- The presence of earthworms is a sign of healthy soil. They move slowly underground feeding on decaying organic matter in the soil. They excrete digested material as worm casts and these can be seen as squiggly clumps of mud on the soil. These castings are very rich in nutrients because they contain minerals and nutrients that have been brought up from deep in the soil by the worms.
- Many people believe that if you chop a worm in half you will end up with two worms! This is not true. If you chop a worm in half it is possible that one half may recover and heal, but you are more likely to end up with two halves of a dead worm.
- Earthworms are made up of many small segments known as 'annuli'. These annuli are ridged and covered in minute hairs that grip the soil allowing the worm to move as it contracts its muscles. At about a third of the worm's length is a smooth band known as the 'clitellum'. The clitellum is responsible for secreting the sticky clear mucus that makes a worm seem slimy.
- Worms are our great recyclers. It has been estimated that if there was no natural decay, every 500 years the world would become one kilometre deeper in leaves and faeces. Worms are really helpful in getting rid of this!
- Earthworms are a major food source for many animals including moles, foxes, badgers and thrushes.

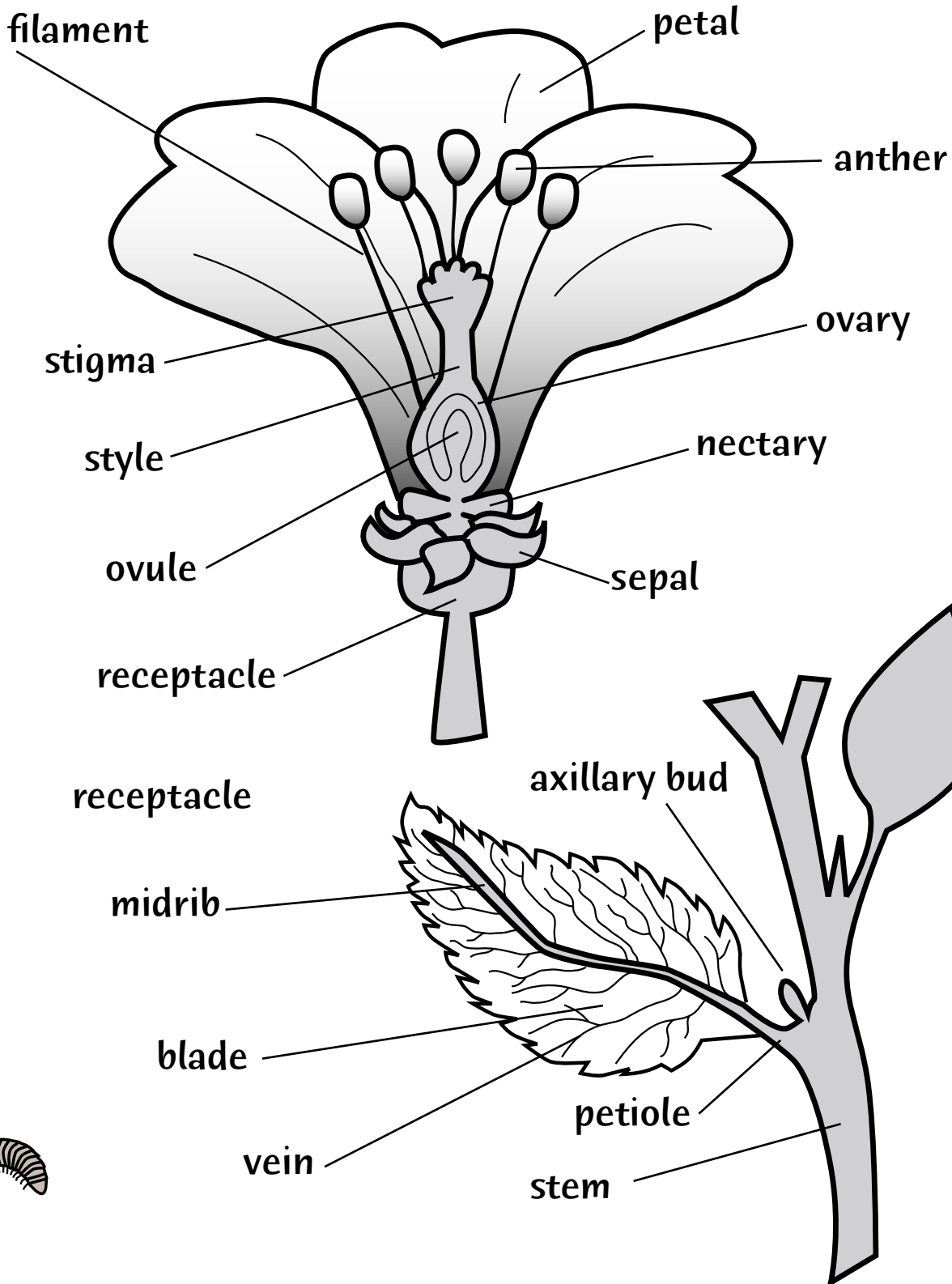


Activity 6.

Plant Identification



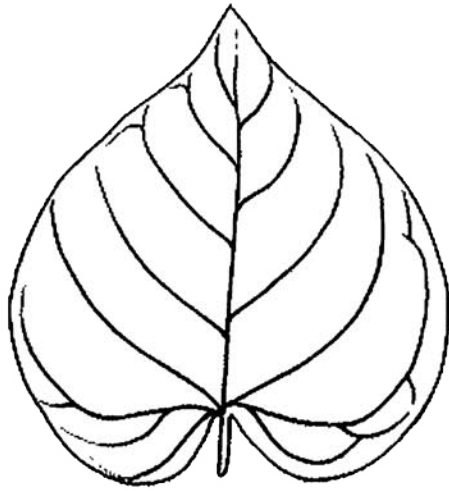
This diagram of leaf and plant parts should help you when you do research to identify wildflowers.



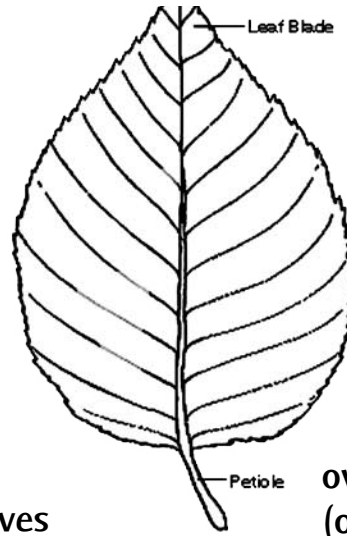
Activity 6. Plant Identification



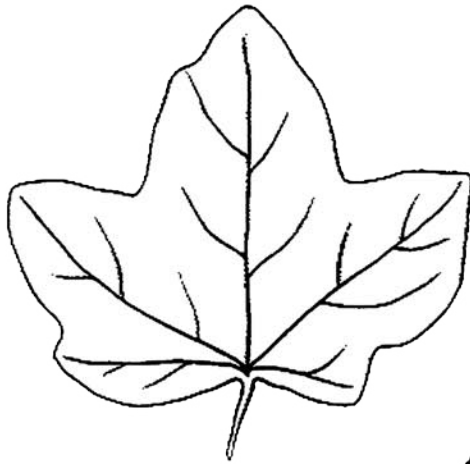
This diagram of leaf shapes should help you when you do research to identify wildflowers.



heart-shaped leaves
(cordate)



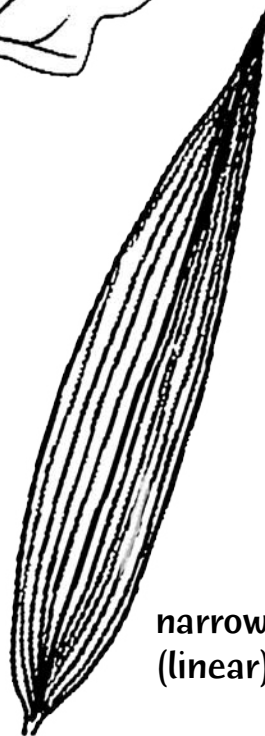
oval leaves
(ovate)



indented leaves
(lobed)



divided or toothy leaves
(pedate)



narrow or strap-like leaves
(linear)



Activity 6. Plant Identification



Birdsfoot trefoil



Activity 6. Plant Identification



Common poppy



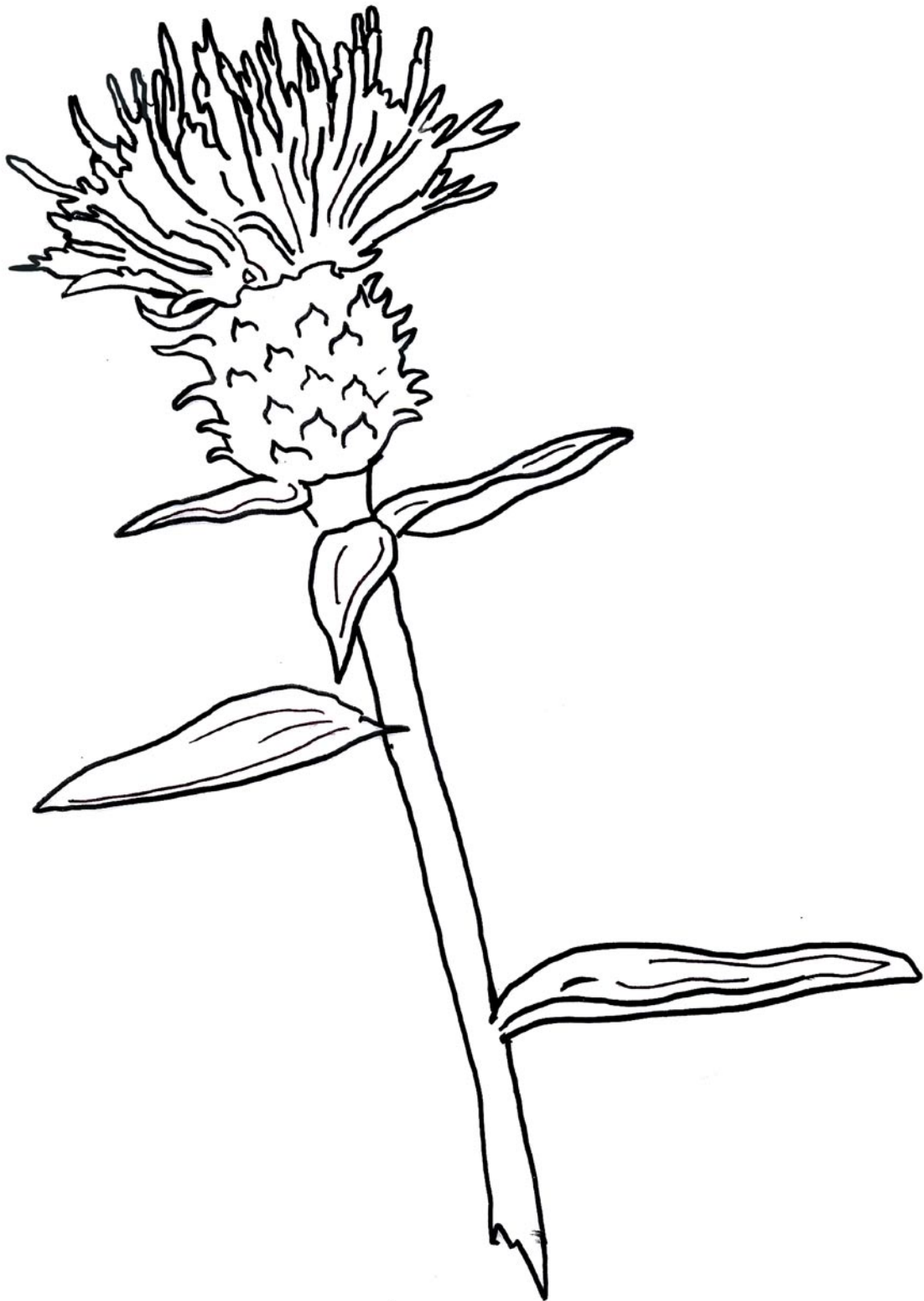
Activity 6. Plant Identification



Cranesbill



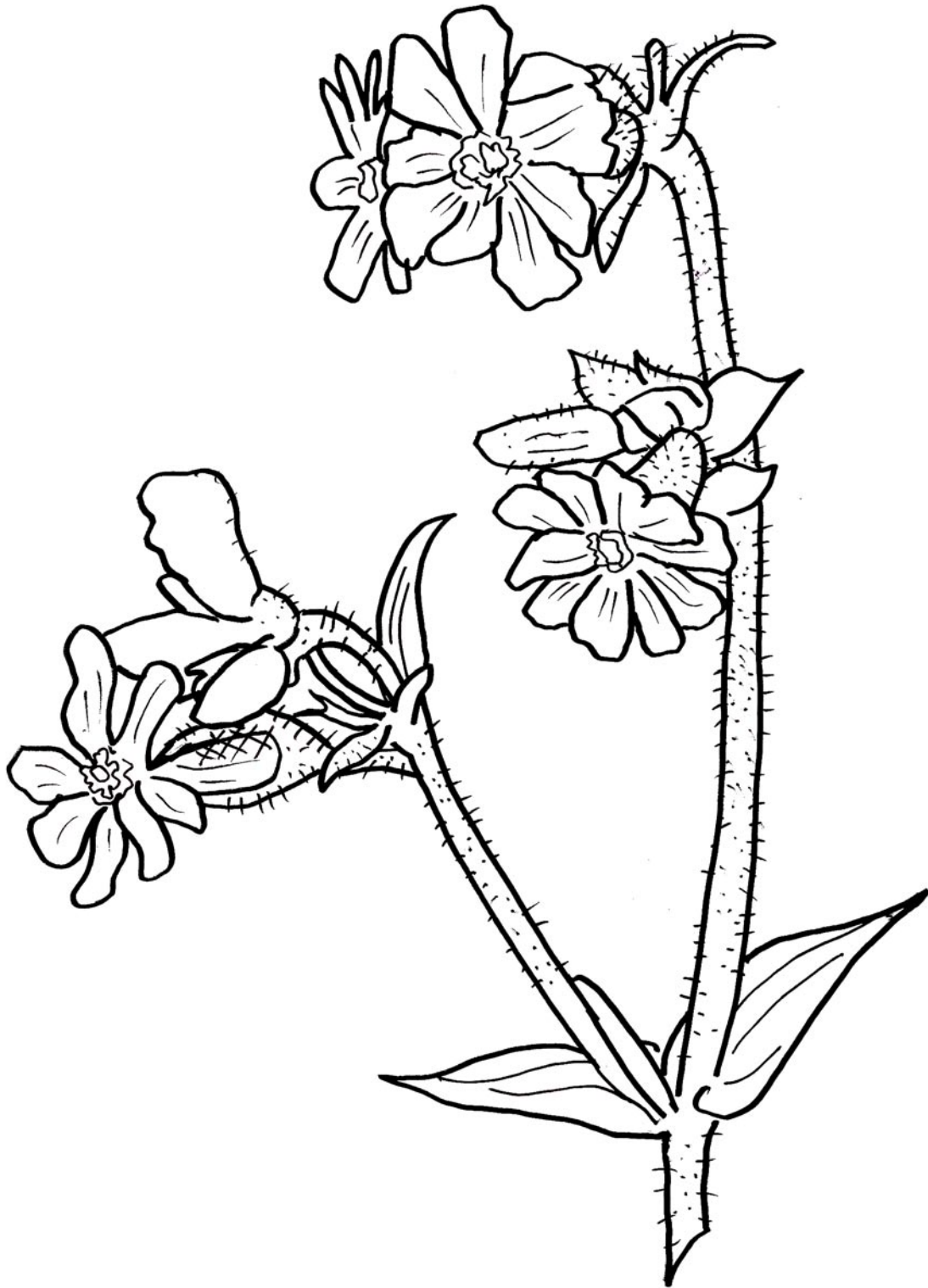
Activity 6. Plant Identification



Knapweed



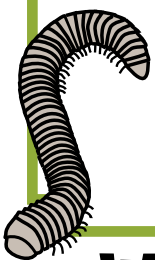
Activity 6. Plant Identification



Red campion



Activity 6. Plant Identification



Ribwort plantain



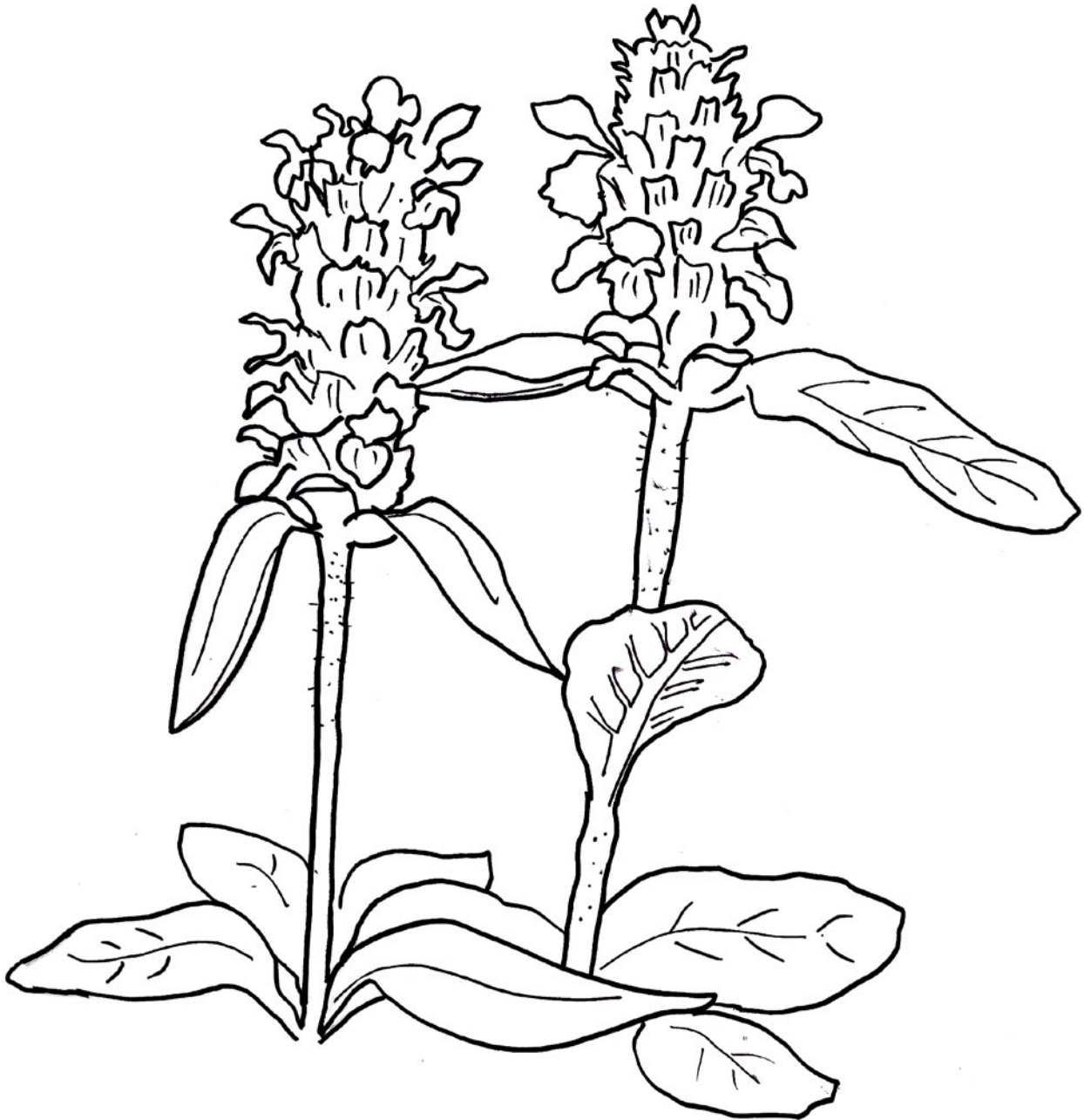
Activity 6. Plant Identification



Scabious



Activity 6. Plant Identification



Selfheal



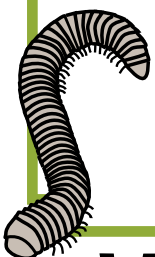
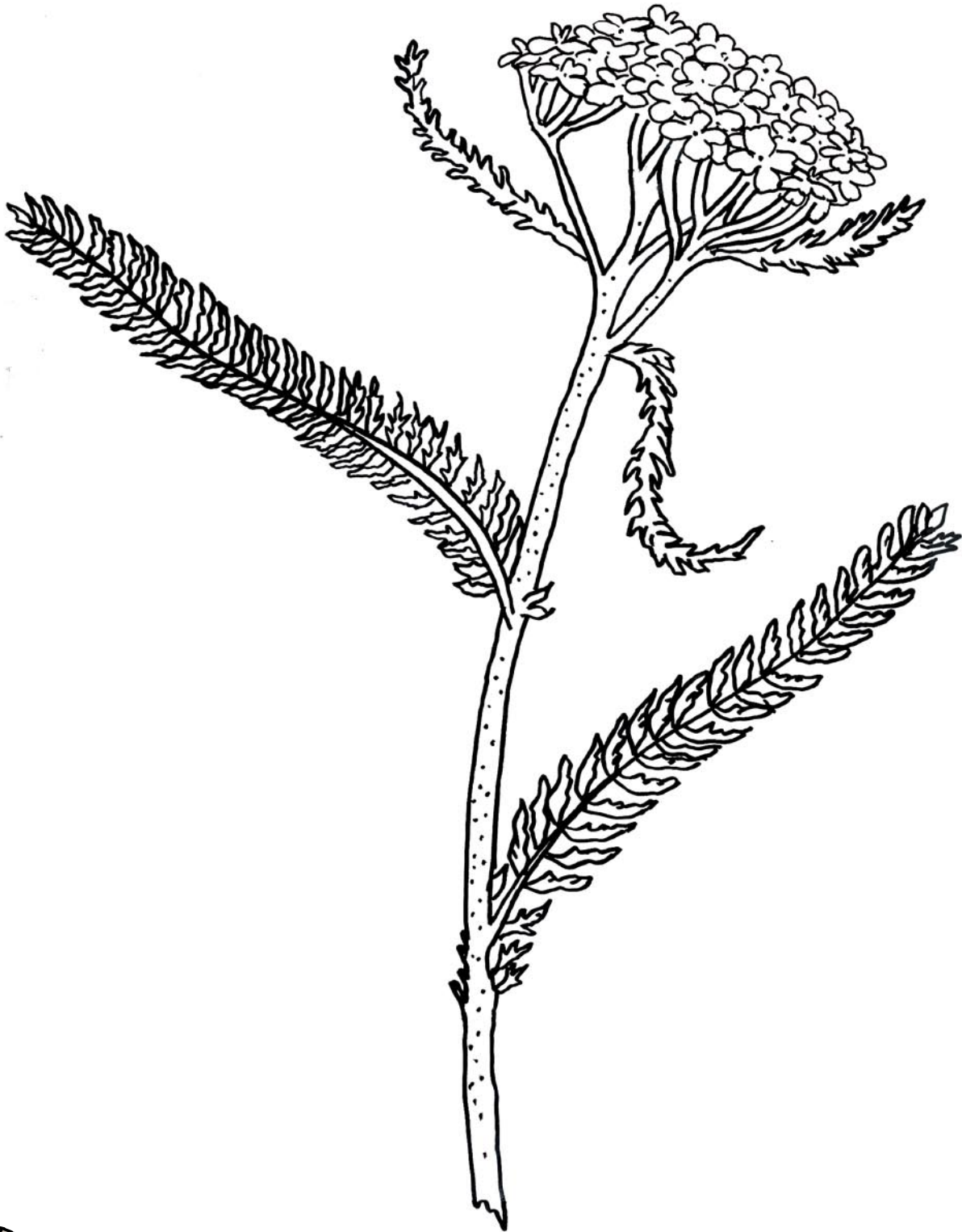
Activity 6. Plant Identification



Tufted vetch



Activity 6. Plant Identification



Yarrow



Activity 6b. Wildflower Wordsearch

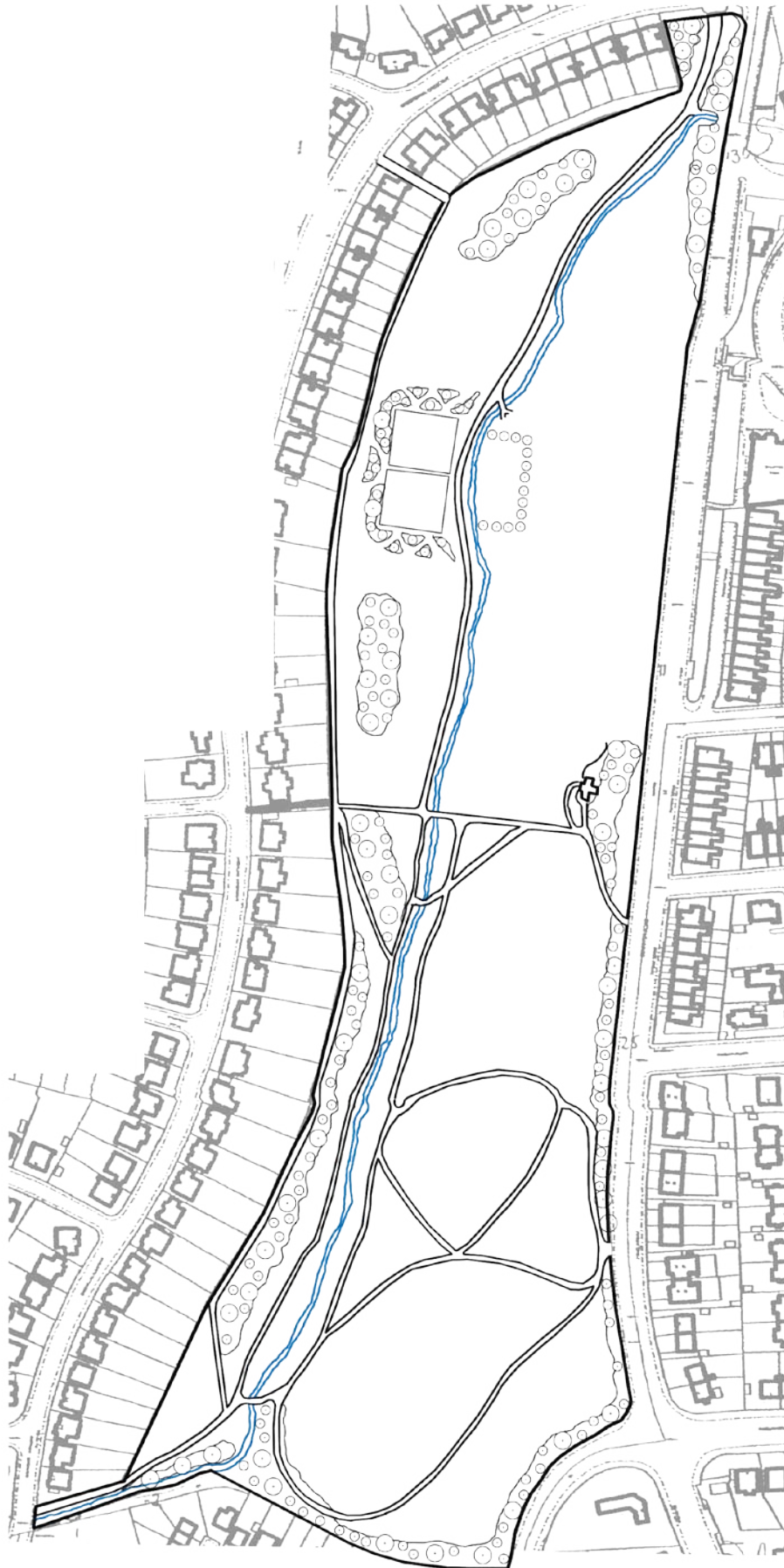


Answer...

B	M	R	C	O	M	M	O	N	P	O	P	P	Y	F
I	E	I	O	N	R	D	B	S	A	E	P	L	D	K
R	A	B	M	E	S	B	C	W	P	N	M	G	K	P
D	D	W	M	R	B	R	A	I	D	B	U	R	N	R
S	O	O	O	T	F	S	E	L	F	H	E	A	L	Y
F	W	R	N	S	S	E	E	D	P	O	D	S	E	P
O	C	T	K	S	E	M	P	F	I	S	V	S	A	E
O	R	P	N	P	E	T	A	L	S	N	A	D	V	D
T	A	L	A	S	O	B	R	O	P	O	L	L	E	N
T	N	A	P	E	S	M	K	W	R	T	L	S	S	C
R	E	N	W	T	U	F	T	E	D	V	E	T	C	H
E	S	T	E	M	Y	A	R	R	O	W	Y	R	I	O
F	B	A	E	D	E	O	V	S	D	Y	D	E	P	E
O	I	I	D	R	E	D	C	A	M	P	I	O	N	N
I	L	N	E	O	O	R	D	S	B	E	P	D	M	L
L	L	F	I	E	L	D	S	C	A	B	I	O	U	S



Activity 6c. Wildflower Map



WILDFLOWER MEADOW EDUCATION PACK

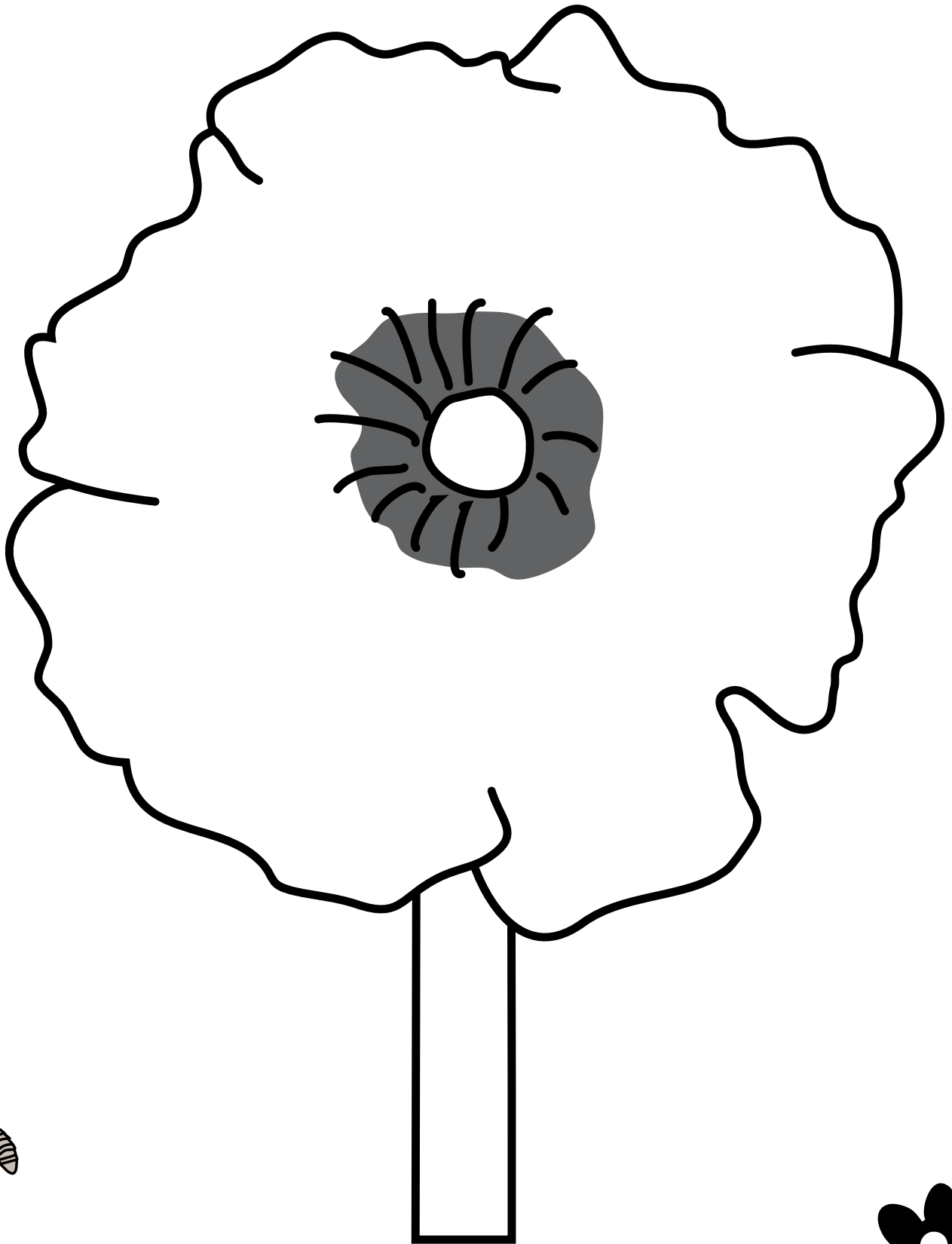
Learn about wildflowers and their environment.

FRIENDS OF BRAIDBURN VALLEY PARK

Activity 6d. Wildflower Poetry



Flower template for word outline activity.



Activity 6d. Wildflower Poetry



Leaf template for word outline activity.

