# BIG Garden Birdwatch

### Seamer and Irton CP School – Forest School (cross-curriculum links)

Topic: RSPB 'Big Garden Birdwatch'

Year 3,4,5 & 6

#### What I know

- Identifying, classifying and grouping birds (different species and their features).
- Types of food source through the seasons.
- Understand what migration of birds is.
- Label the body parts of a bird, including the legs, eyes, beak, claws, and wings.
- Describe some ways that certain body parts help birds to eat.
- Describe some ways that certain body parts help birds to find food.
- Identifying birds that have different sounds.
- Know what a baby bird is called (hatchlings and chicks).
- History of Big Garden Birdwatch data (top ten birds; compare and discuss).

#### **Vocabulary**

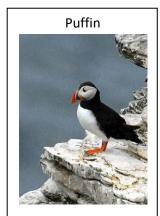
- Native a species that originated and developed in its surrounding habitat and has adapted to living in that particular environment.
- Non-native a species that originated somewhere other than its current location and has been introduced to the area where it now lives.
- **Seabirds**, such as gannets, puffins, guillemots, razorbills, fulmars, kittiwakes, herring gulls and shags.
- Farmland birds, such as skylarks, tree sparrows, linnets, meadow pipits and reed and corn buntings.

#### Key knowledge I need to understand

- Migration understand the risk that birds take in their daily lives to survive.
- Native and non-native birds.
- What is a nature reserve (e.g., Bempton Cliffs)?
- Seabirds and farmland birds
- The purpose of RSPB and how different nature reserves and organisations help secure a home for wildlife.

#### How we will investigate

- Observe birds in their natural environment.
- Take part in the annual RSPB 'Big Garden Birdwatch' and record findings.
- Observational drawings looking at colour, markings and distinctive features.
- Bird identification games.
- Trip to a nature reserve.



Blackbird
Robin
Woodpigeon
Magpie
Sparrow
Jackdaw
Crow
Blue Tit
Seagull
Chaffinch
Starling
Long-tailed Tit
Coal Tit
Collared Dove

Dunnock

Garden birds we will

continue to identify:

## Bempton Cliffs Nature Reserve

The chalk cliffs of Bempton Cliffs are managed by the RSPB and are an ideal habitat for a huge range of seabirds. From April to October, they support England's largest population of seabirds. Grassland and scrub along the clifftops are also home to breeding and wintering farmland birds.

