

British Mammals Quiz

1. To which mammal do these tracks belong?



2. Which mammal has been the focus of a five-year study in Devon where they were found to be living and breeding along the River Otter?
3. Which group of mammals' have skulls which are identified by their distinctive red teeth?

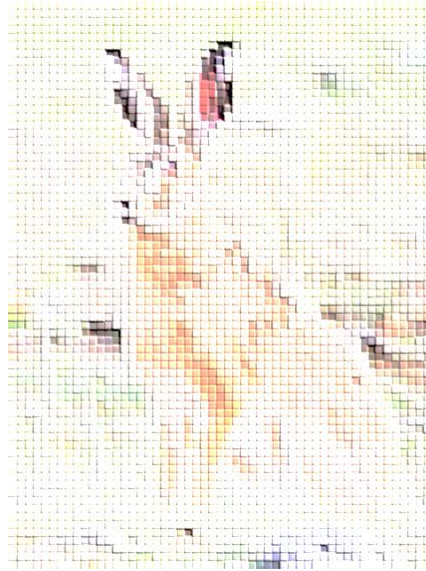


4. Which British mammal weighs the equivalent of a 20 pence piece?
5. True or false a mole can dig up to 18 feet in one hour?
6. The den in which an otter raises her cubs is also called what?
7. Does this mammal tail belong to a stoat or a weasel?

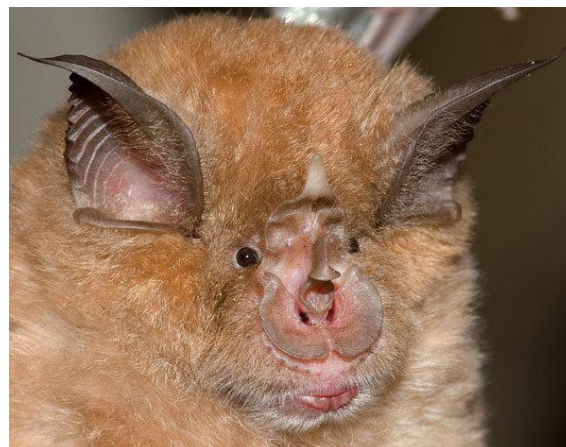


8. Which pet is the domesticated version of a polecat?
9. True or false Red Squirrels cannot swim?

10. Out of the badger, fox, field vole, rabbit and fallow deer which species is the most abundant in the UK?
11. True or false fallow deer were originally introduced to Britain by the Normans?
12. Which British mammal is in this altered photo?



13. Which British mammal produces faeces which are pointy and have a twist at one end?
14. In what part of the UK will you find most of our native wild cats?
15. Can you guess the name of the species of bat in the picture below? (A clue to its name is in the shape of its distinctive nose)





UK Butterflies and Moths Word search

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

How many of the butterfly and moth species below can you find?

- Brimstone
- Buff Tip
- Peacock
- Silver Y
- Cinnabar
- Gatekeeper
- Scarlet Tiger
- Elephant Hawk Moth
- Burnet
- Mint
- Speckled Wood
- Holly Blue
- Clouded Yellow
- Red Admiral

Out of the above species which one is the odd one out and why?

Minibeast Anagrams

Can you rearrange the following anagrams to make the names of British minibeasts?

Eden Drag Rips

Leg Bus Hid

Beat Gel Set

Barn Tepee Rec

Her Tic Bucks

Lap Sit Ring

He Pearl Fop

Whips Man No Cue

Rot Wan Eat Bam

Feat Beet Cruel

Best Guess Challenge

Can you guess an answer that is closest to the correct one for the following questions?

1. How many tons of water can a 5-foot basking shark filter in an hour when finding food?
2. How many centimetres can the fastest growing bamboo species grow in a single day?
3. How fast can a worker honeybee fly when finding a food source in mph?
4. How many times its own body weight can an ant carry?
5. How many eggs can a frog lay at one time?
6. How many kilometres does a hedgehog roam in a single night looking for food?
7. How many miles a day can a swallow travel when migrating?
8. How many species of Odonata (damselflies and dragonflies) are there in the UK?
9. How many years does it take for a bluebell seed to go from germination to flowering?
10. How many acorns can a single jay cache (hide/store) in one year?

Activities for Wildlife

If you have a garden and want to do something to help or learn about our precious wildlife, here are a few activities you can try from the comfort of your own home.

Moth Trapping

You don't need expensive set ups to study these beautiful and fascinating creatures. In fact, you can make a very basic moth trap with just a white bed sheet and a torch or lamp. To do this, in the evening just hang your bedsheet up, a washing line is good for this, and shine your torch and lamp onto the sheet. The only thing to do next is wait and see which moths are attracted to the light and to have a go at identifying them.

Alternatively, you can make a wine trap if you don't have a spare bedsheet to hand. All you need is some sugar, wine, rope or strips of fabric. In a pan gently heat some wine without boiling and add your sugar. Depending on how much you have in the house it is approximately 1kg of sugar to 1 bottle of wine, but you probably won't want to use that much and should adjust the quantities accordingly. Stir the sugar until all of it dissolves and then leave the mixture to cool. Once the mixture has cooled, soak your lengths of rope or fabric. Drape your ropes or fabric strips over low branches, bushes or fences just before dusk and check for moths by torch-light during the first two hours of darkness.

Create an Insect A&E

Gardening is not only good for physical and mental health but can also benefit our insect species which have been badly hit by habitat loss and climate change. As spring is here, it is the perfect time to start sowing wildflower seeds or planting pollinator friendly plants. The RHS has an excellent list of plants which benefit our insects, and these are divided into flowering periods which means you can select a variety of these to provide nectar all year round. This list can be found here: <https://www.rhs.org.uk/science/conservation-biodiversity/wildlife/plants-for-pollinators>

Make a frog home

If you are lucky to have a pond or live near one you may have noticed the emergence of hibernating frogs and toads that occurred at the end of February and hopefully, they have successfully spawned. Ponds however are not the only way in which we can help our wonderful amphibians. Some amphibians hibernate in the mud at the bottom of ponds, but most will spend winter on land, and this is where we can help by creating a frog home. To do this all you need is some space in your garden, a spade, twigs and branches, logs and old bricks or large stones.

Choose a spot, ideally shady or in semi shade and dig a hole with a flat bottom in the ground about 30-45cm deep and wide enough to fill with your branches and logs. Once you have dug your hole fill it with your assorted branches, logs, bricks and stones; making sure they

are stable enough, so they won't collapse and crush any creatures who decide to live there. Also don't pack it all down as it should still allow creatures to hide amongst your chosen materials. Continue to build up the pile so that it forms a low mound. Once you have built it up cover the back half of the pile with the soil from the hole you dug. It is important to keep some gaps and entrances so your frogs and toads can easily enter. As a finishing touch you could then either sow wildflower seeds over the soil on your mound or add a few branches or twigs for camouflage.