

## Tip Sheet



# How to encourage wildlife in your garden!

#### **Bird Feeders**



Birds require high-energy (high-fat) foods during the cold winter weather to maintain their fat reserves to survive the frosty nights. Use only good-quality food and scraps. ... Once you establish a feeding routine, try not to change it as the birds will become used to it and time their visits to your garden accordingly.

If you follow this link you can find bird feeder activities to encourage the birds to your garden <a href="https://www.rspb.org.uk/fun-and-learning/for-kids/games-and-activities/activities/">https://www.rspb.org.uk/fun-and-learning/for-kids/games-and-activities/activities/</a>

#### **Insect Hotels**



Insects can be an important source of food for other animals like birds and bats, essential to pollinate our flowering plants and crops, predators to other insects like aphids, and useful workers when it comes to decomposition and giving us nutrient rich soil.

Leave piles of rocks, twigs and rotting wood in your garden. These will create shelter for all sorts of important insects, such as beetles and spiders.

Follow this link to video <a href="https://www.rspb.org.uk/get-involved/activities/give-nature-a-home-in-your-garden/garden-activities/build-a-bug-hotel/">https://www.rspb.org.uk/get-involved/activities/give-nature-a-home-in-your-garden/garden-activities/build-a-bug-hotel/</a>

### **Grow flowers**



Flowers can be used to attract beneficial insects, such as pollinators. During the process of photosynthesis, the flower's leaves absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen. Planting flowers can also enhance your feeling of well-being.

Flowers look beautiful and bring colour and scent into your garden. They also provide food for many insects. Grow as many varieties as possible to ensure colour from spring through to autumn. Put aside a section of your garden to wild native flowers if possible where you refrain from weeding.

Watch and enjoy the wonders of nature - Family Learning Team