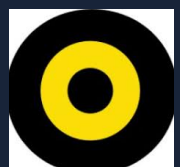


MIGRATION



(C) Leicestershire & Rutland Wildlife Trust

It's Day 3 of World Osprey Week!
Find out more about a year in the
life of an osprey!



WHEN ARE OSPREYS IN THE UK?



Ospreys can be seen in the UK from March to early September.



During the spring and summer, the ospreys' job is to raise a family of chicks!



March

Adult ospreys return to their nest site.

April

Up to 4 eggs are laid.



May

Chicks hatch.

June

Chicks are big enough to be **ringed**. It is also time to tell if they are male or female.



July

Chicks take their first ever flights!

August/September

The ospreys start to leave for their **migration** south.



Did you know: osprey chicks grow very quickly because of their **diet**.

WHERE DO OSPREYS GO?

Did you know: we are finding out some ospreys only go as far as Spain!

Unfortunately, ospreys can't spend the whole year in the UK, because the weather can get too cold! Remember, ospreys only eat fish and the top of the water can freeze, which could stop ospreys from fishing.



HOW DO WE KNOW WHERE OSPREYS GO?

A very special piece of technology: **satellite transmitter**.

Carefully fitted just like a rucksack!

Weighs only 25g - like a packet of crisps!



(C) Leicestershire & Rutland Wildlife Trust

Important information (**data**) gets sent back to us.

We know how fast the osprey flies, where exactly it is, how high it is flying and which direction!

THREATS

An osprey's migration can be very dangerous, due to **natural causes** for example:

Bad weather



Predators

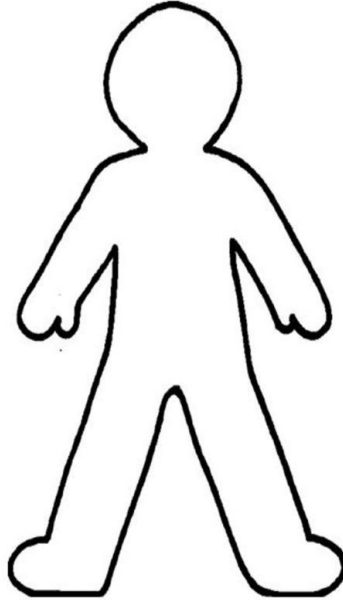


Hunger



An osprey's migration can be very dangerous, as well due to **unnatural causes** for example:

Us! People in other countries sadly still shoot ospreys.



Rubbish left in the sea.

KEY WORDS OF THE DAY

Migration: the movement of birds and other animals from one place to another.

Diet: what a bird/animal eats.

Satellite Tracker: a special piece of technology, which tells us where a bird is.

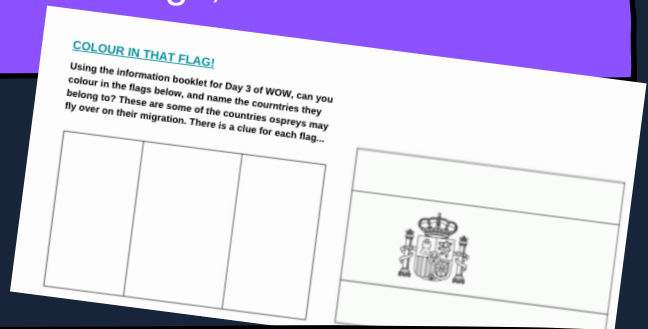
Data: information.

Threats: any dangers the osprey may face.

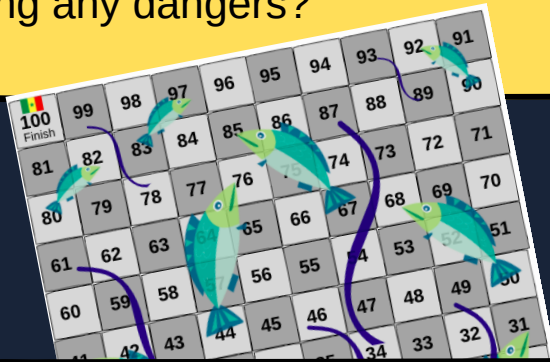
Did you know: these lines show the exact route two ospreys take whilst travelling between the wintering grounds and Rutland!

ACTIVITIES

Using the activity sheet, '**Colour in that Flag**' provided in this pack, colour in the flags for some of the countries UK ospreys will cross whilst on migration. Find the flags, hidden in this information booklet, to help you!



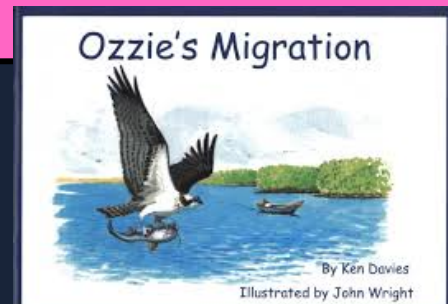
Fish and Hazards Migration Game: can you be the first to arrive in Senegal after a long migration from the UK without encountering any dangers?



Ozzie's Migration: Written by Ken Davies, this story follows the first few months of a young Osprey's life, from hatching in a nest at Rutland Water to the epic migration to West Africa.

Available to buy at the Amazon Kindle store at:

<https://www.amazon.co.uk/Ozzies-Migration-Rutland-osprey-migration-ebook/dp/B0879K8NY6>



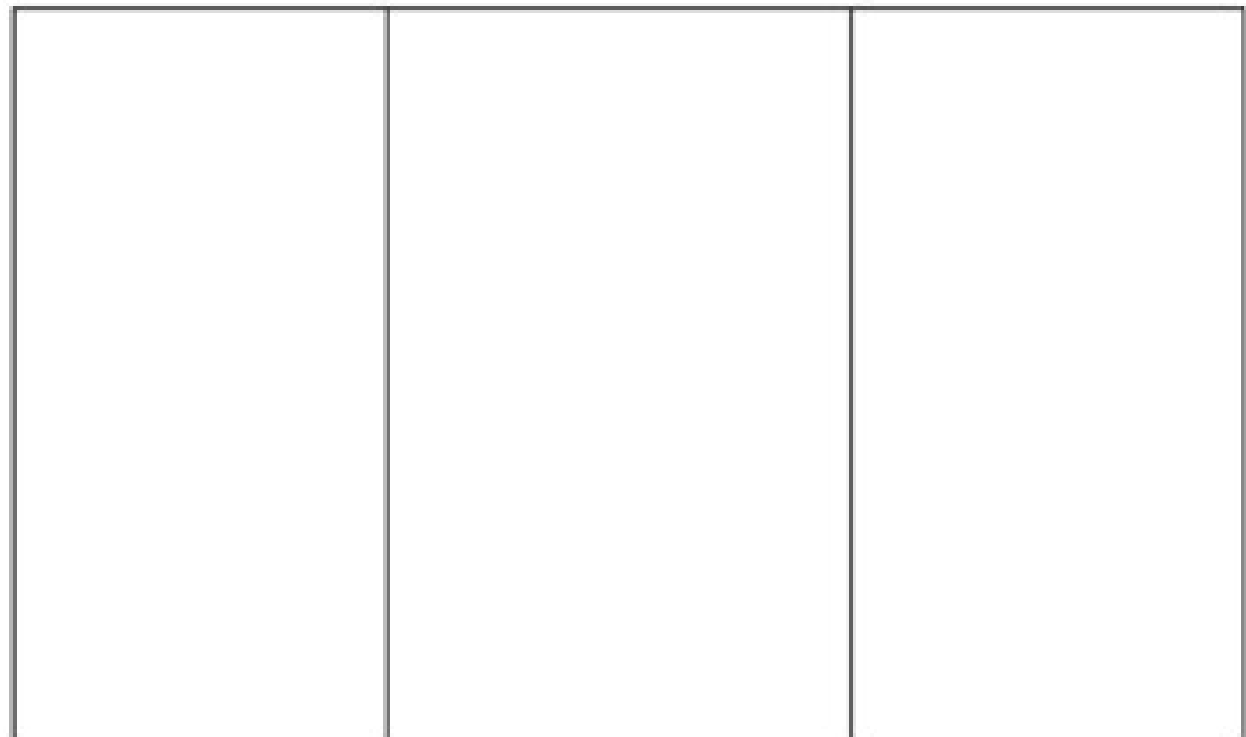
Contact Us:

Abi Mustard (Osprey Information Officer, Rutland Osprey Project, LRWT) -
amustard@lrwt.org.uk

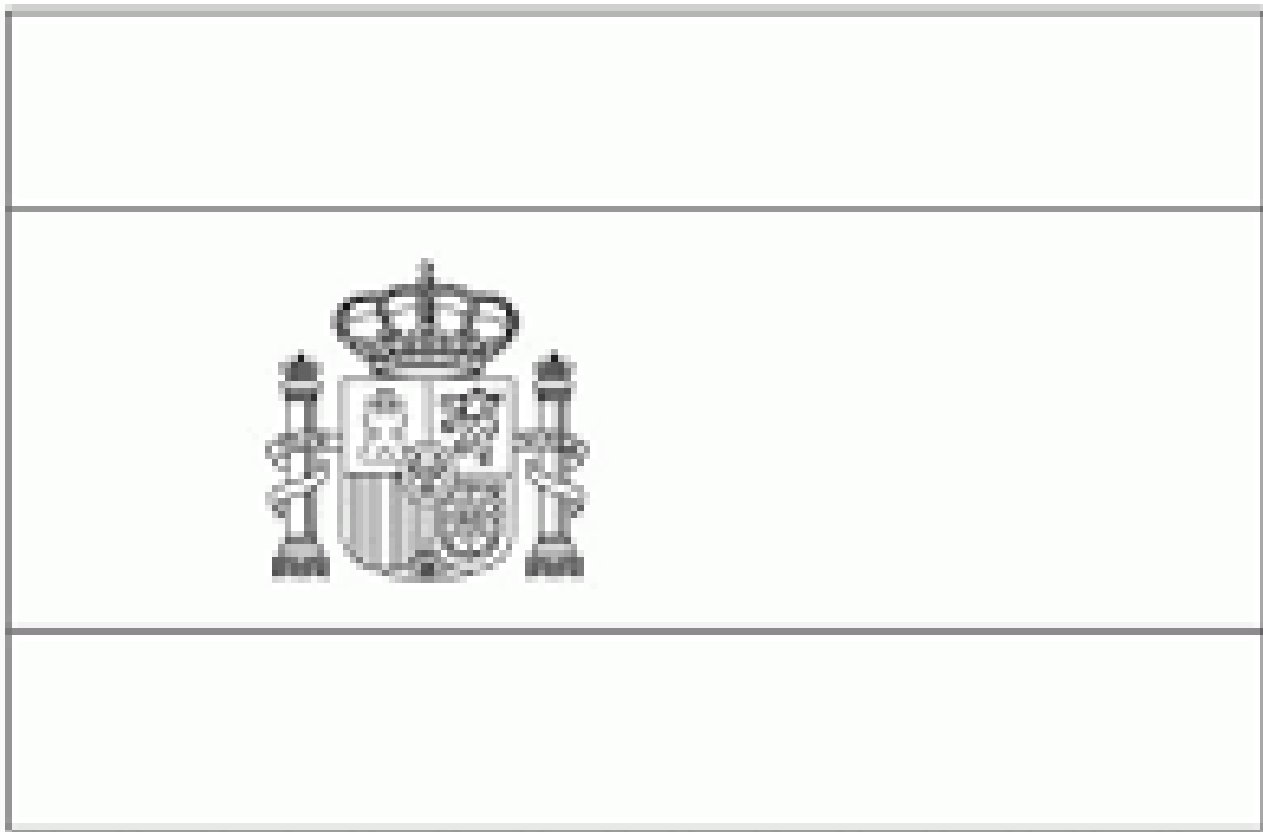
Liv Cooper (Projects Coordinator, Birds of Poole Harbour) -
bophhq@birdsofpooleharbour.co.uk

COLOUR IN THAT FLAG!

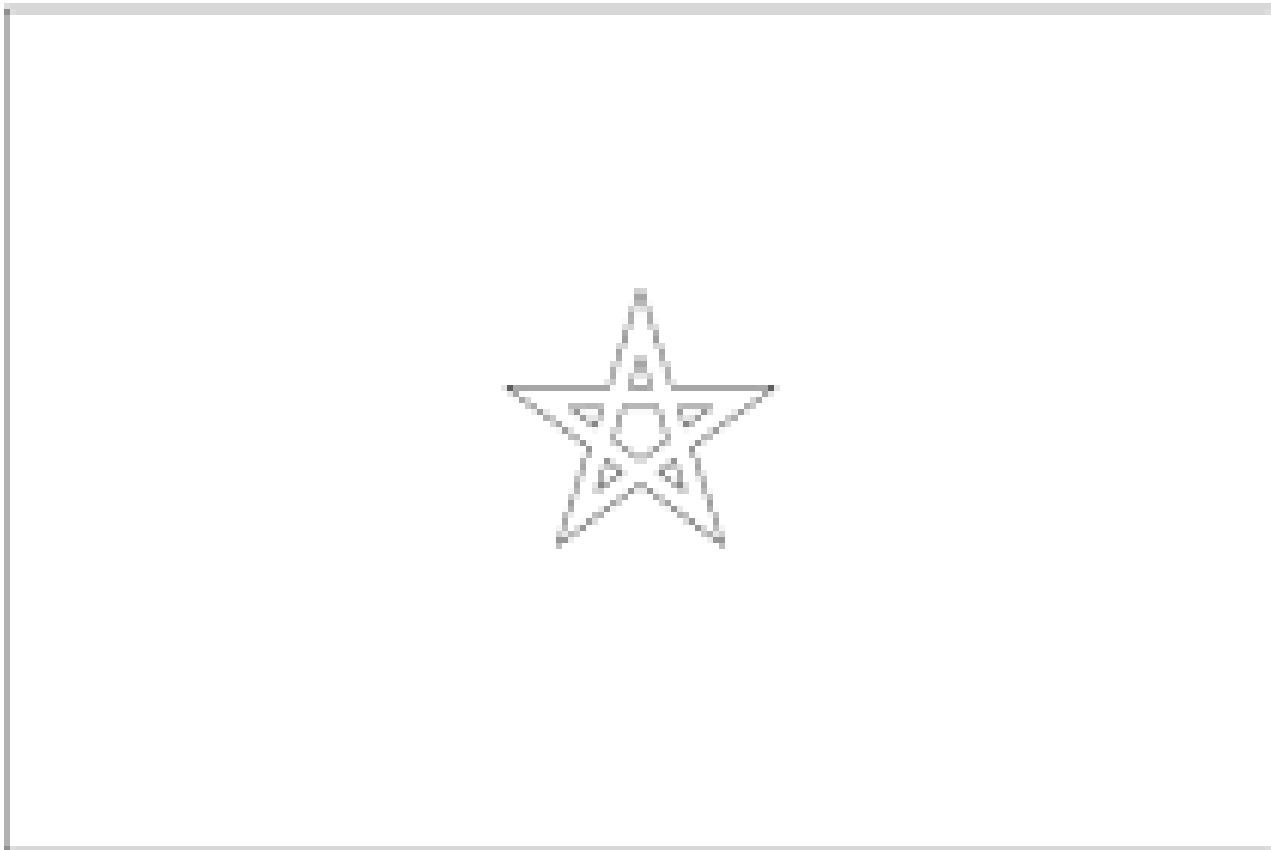
Using the information booklet for Day 3 of WOW, can you colour in the flags below, and name the countries they belong to? These are some of the countries ospreys may fly over on their migration. There is a clue for each flag...



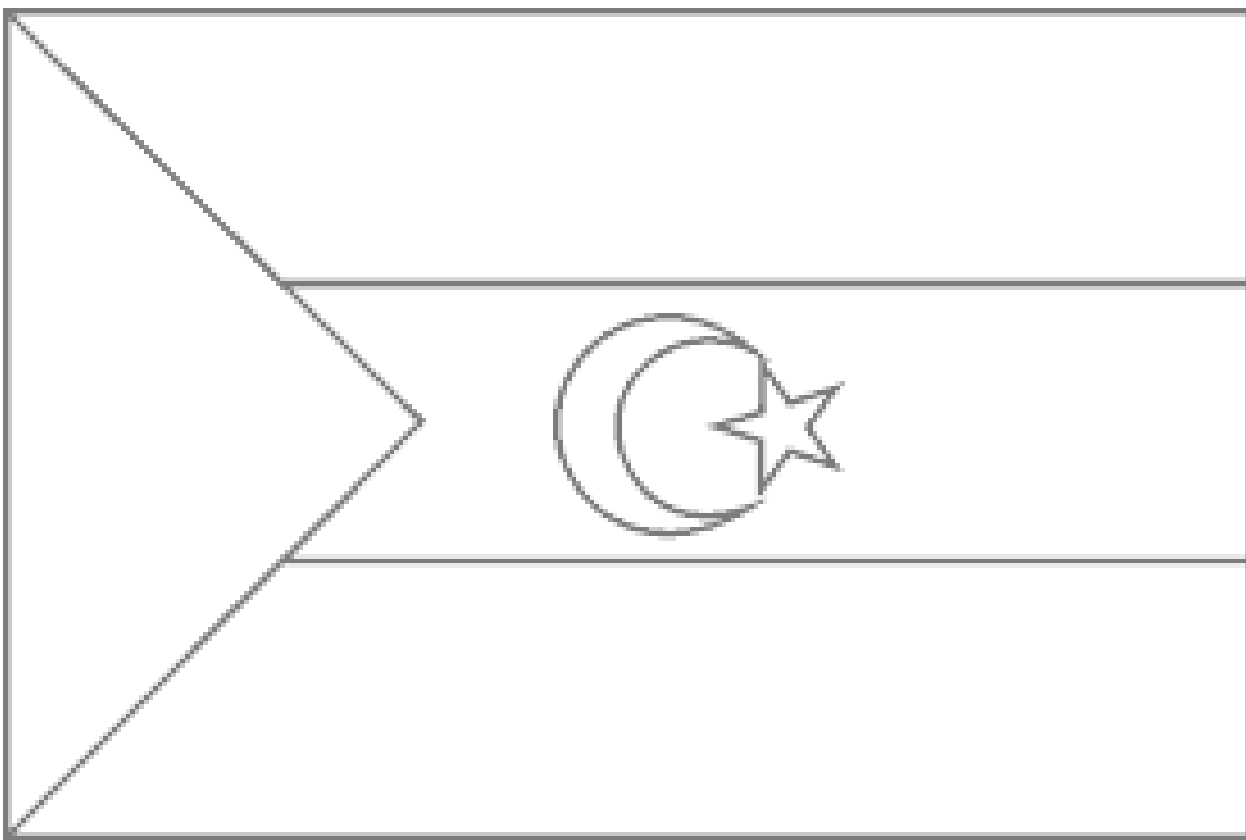
France



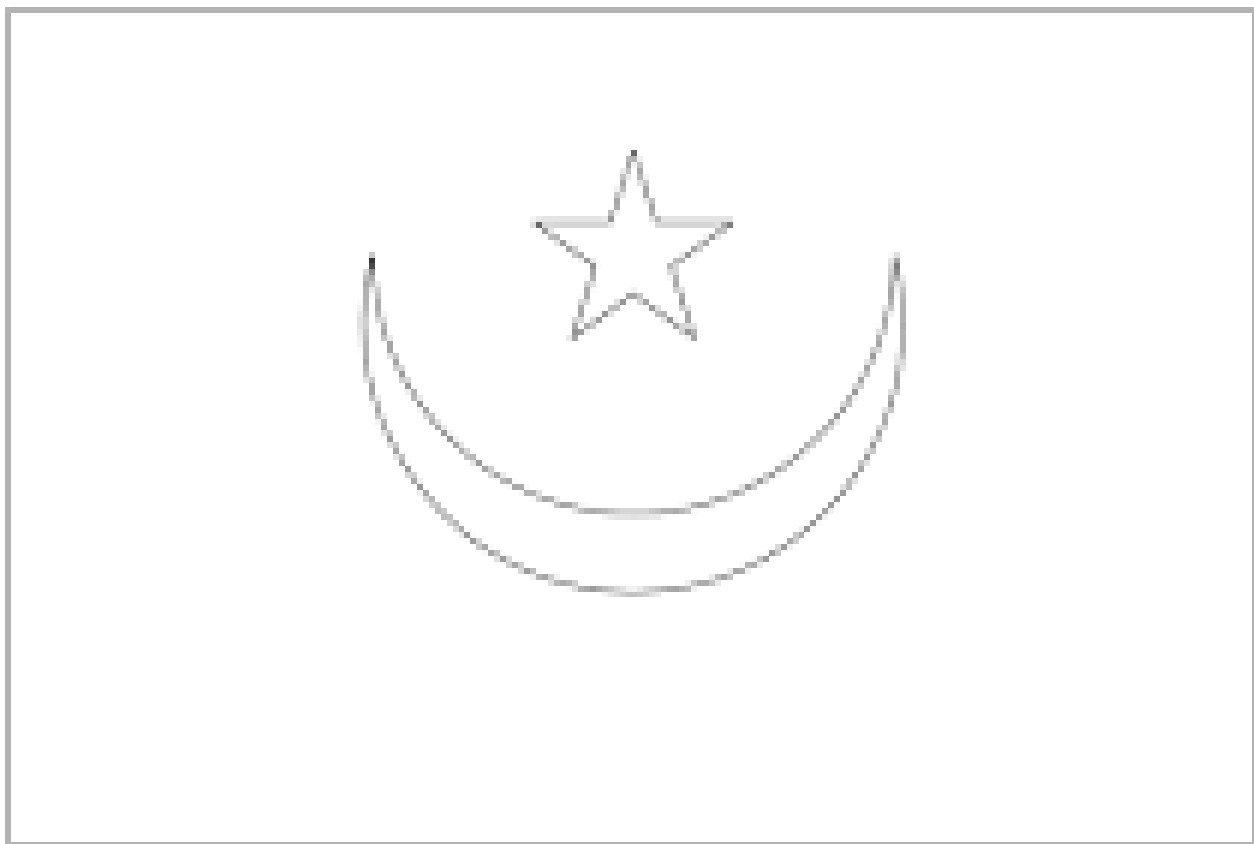
Spain



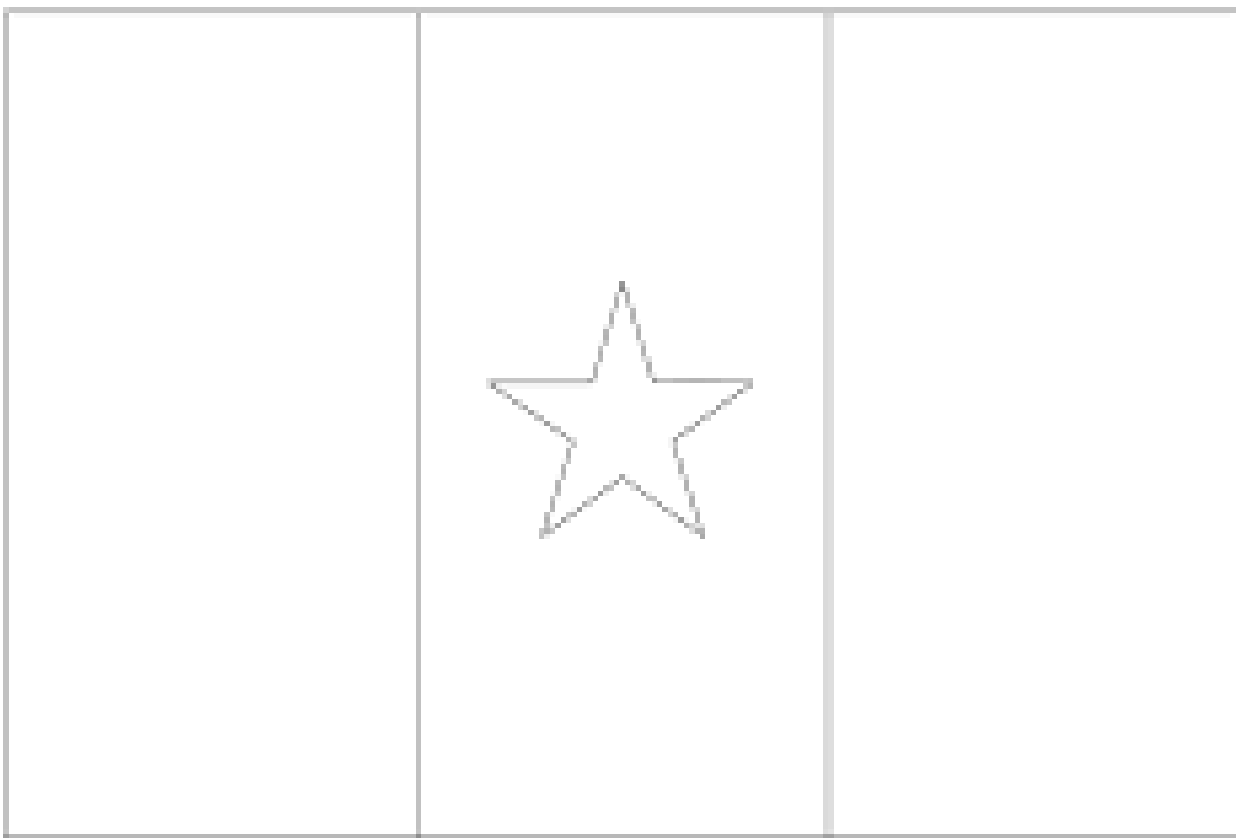
Morocco



Western Sahara



Mauritania



Senegal:

FISH AND HAZARDS GAME: MIGRATION

Rules:

To decide who starts the game, the players take turns in rolling the dice; the player with the highest score starts, and rolls the dice again to move. All players start with their playing piece off the board, with the UK; square one as the first square to count on their turn. More than one playing piece can occupy the same square. There is no extra turn for rolling a six.

On their turn, they roll the dice and move their playing piece along the squares in accordance with the number rolled. When a player lands on a square containing the tail of a fish, they move up to the fish's mouth. When a player lands on a square containing the top of a blue line, they move down the line, right down to the end.

The winner is the first player to reach the end of the Senegal; square 100. There are different rules for how this square can be reached. One is that the exact number needs to be rolled on the dice, either by remaining on a square of 94 or above, and waiting until the required number is rolled, or by moving to 100 then reversing back, according to the number rolled on the dice. The other is that the exact number needs not be rolled; decide at the beginning of the game which rule to follow.

