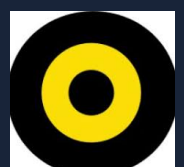


REINTRODUCTIONS: REWILDING THE UK

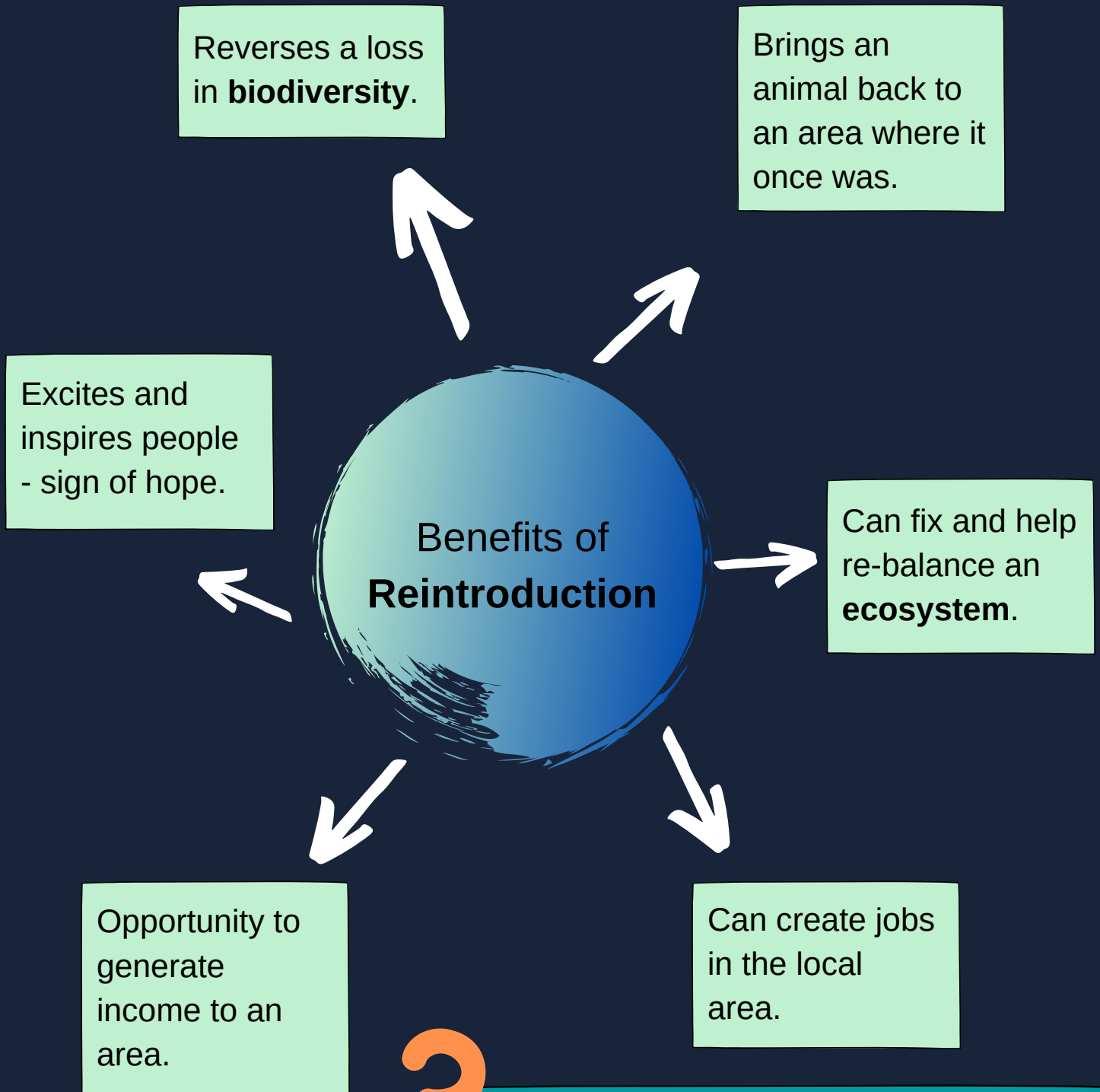


(C) Paul Baker

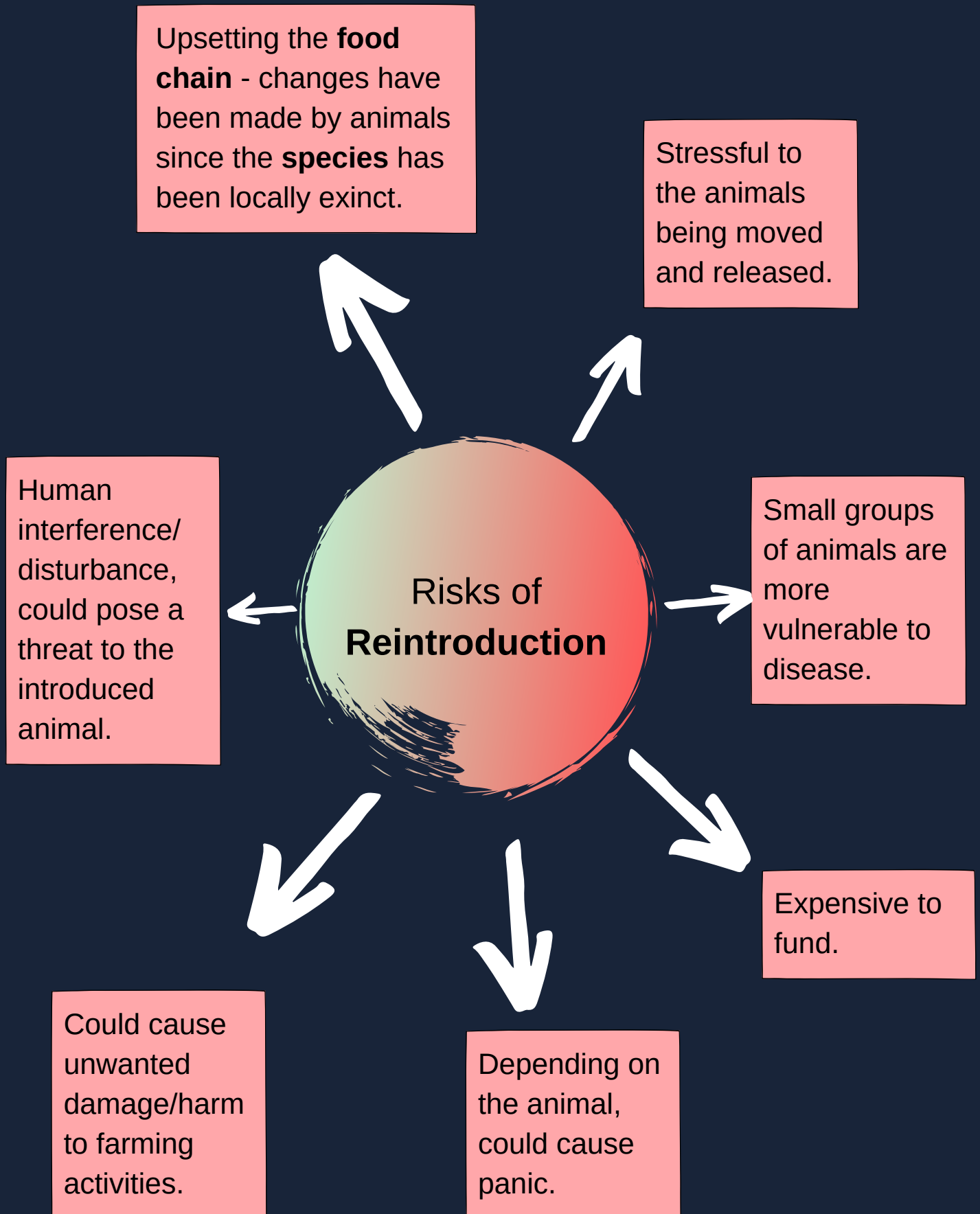
Ospreys aren't the only species that people have helped reintroduce to the UK. Learn more about some other projects in Day 5 of WOW.



Like the osprey, many other birds and animals have become or close to **extinction** in the UK and have needed a helping hand to bring them back from the brink. But as with anything, there are benefits and risks involved.



Did you know: All reintroduction projects, have to go through a very intense process to ensure the safety of the animals being released, as well as making sure that any risks are minimised before any species can be released.



THE WHITE TAILED EAGLE

- ISLE OF WIGHT



1970s

Reintroduced to Scotland in 1970's with birds from Norway - today there are over 130 pairs in Scotland.

2019

- Reintroduction project started on the Isle of Wight, led by the Roy Dennis Wildlife Foundation in partnership with Forestry England.
- 6 young birds released in August.
- Start of a 5-year reintroduction project which will see max. 60 released.

EURASIAN BEAVER



Can live up to
15 years old.



Engineers of the
natural world



Herbivores



Length incl. tail:
70-100cm

(C) Nick Upton /Cprnwall Wildlife Trust

**2009
– 2014**



SCOTTISH BEAVER TRIAL

5-year reintroduction to Knapdale, Scotland.

2009 - first 11 beavers released.

2016 - Scottish Government said
beavers can stay.

2017 - 2019 - a further 21 beavers
released.

2019 - beavers granted legal
protection.



Did you know:
Beavers build
dams so they
can move about
and feed in
safety, by
chopping small
trees down using
very sharp teeth!



2008

THE RIVER OTTER BEAVER
TRIAL, DORSET

Beaver population of unknown origin on the
River Otter since 2008.

2014 - UK Government planned for them to be
removed.

2015 - Devon Wildlife Trust stepped in and after
speaking with key people and groups offered an
alternative.

2015 - start of a 5-year trial to monitor the
beavers.

2016 - 2 adult beavers released.
6 beaver families in the area.



2020

HATCHMERE NATURE
RESERVE, CHESHIRE

Managed by Cheshire Wildlife Trust.
UK's 10th beaver reintroduction
project.

2020 - a pair of beavers from
Scotland released, part of a
5-year project



OTHER REINTRODUCTIONS IN THE UK



Red Kite

Pine Marten



(C) Mark Hamblin



(C) Amanda Fegan

Bison

Common
Crane



KEY WORDS

Extinction: when an animal or plant can no longer be found.

Biodiversity: the variety of animals and plants in an area.

Ecosystem: a group of animals and plants which interact with each other and where they live.

Food chain: an order to what eats what in an ecosystem.

Species: a type of animal or plant.

Herbivore: animals which eat plants.

ACTIVITIES

Colouring In - colour in your very own beaver using the outline provided! Can you add your own background to it as well?



Choose either a species that has already been reintroduced to the UK or a different one eg lynx to create your own **reintroduction factfile** using the template provided.

NAME: _____

COLOUR: _____

SIZE: _____

DIET: _____

HOW LONG CAN THEY LIVE FOR? _____

Quiz: using what you have learned this week, can you circle the correct answers?

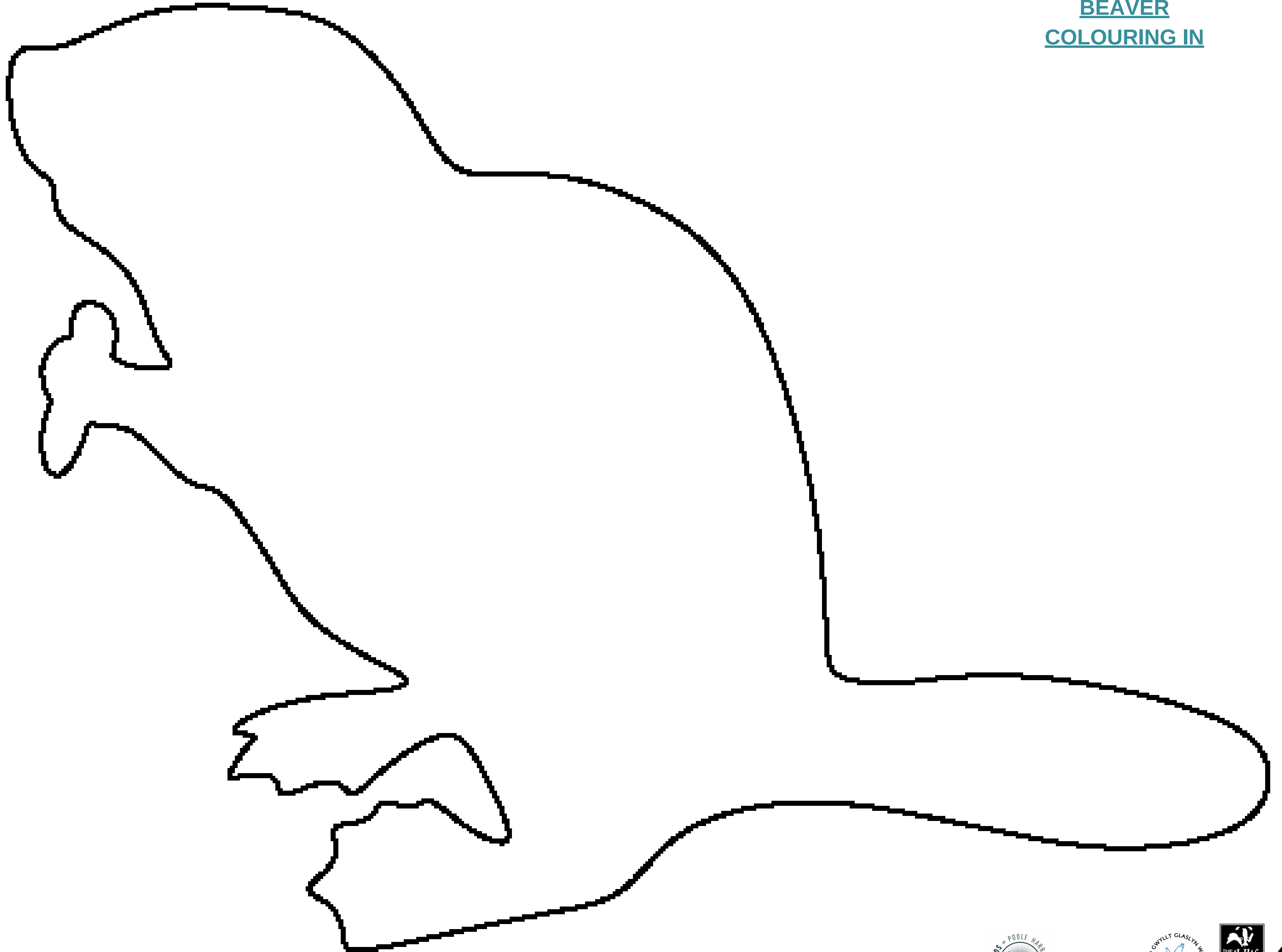
1. Which one of these words describes an osprey's diet of fish?
a) Piscivorous
b) Herbivorous
c) Carnivorous
2. Which of these adaptations do ospreys have?
a) Good eyesight
b) Sharp talons
c) Reversible toe
d) Sharp beak
e) All of the above
3. Which of these words describes the osprey's movements to and from
a) Scotland
b) Glaslyn
c) Poole Harbour
5. Which is bigger, a female osprey or a male osprey?
a) Female
b) Male
6. How many chicks were moved from Scotland to Rutland Water Nature Reserve in total?
a) 10
b) 64
c) 75
7. Which of these is also releasing osprey chicks?
a) Scotland
b) Glaslyn
c) Poole Harbour

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

BEAVER
COLOURING IN



QUIZ

Can you find all the answers to these questions using what you have learned this week?

1. Which one of these words describes an osprey's diet of fish?
 - a) Piscivorous
 - b) Herbivorous
 - c) Carnivorous
2. Which of these adaptations do ospreys have?
 - a) Good eyesight
 - b) Sharp talons
 - c) Reversible toe
 - d) Sharp beak
 - e) All of the above
3. Which of these words describes the osprey's movements to and from its wintering ground?
 - a) Flight
 - b) Migration
 - c) Travel
4. Which of these is a country ospreys spend the winter in?
 - a) France
 - b) Kenya
 - c) Senegal
5. Which is bigger, a female osprey or a male osprey?
 - a) Female
 - b) Male
6. How many chicks were moved from Scotland to Rutland Water Nature Reserve in total?
 - a) 10
 - b) 64
 - c) 75
7. Which of these is also releasing osprey chicks?
 - a) Scotland
 - b) Glaslyn
 - c) Poole Harbour
8. Which of these birds have also been reintroduced in the UK?
 - a) Buzzard
 - b) White Tailed Eagle
 - c) Robin

QUIZ ANSWERS

1.a

2.e

3.b

4.c

5.a

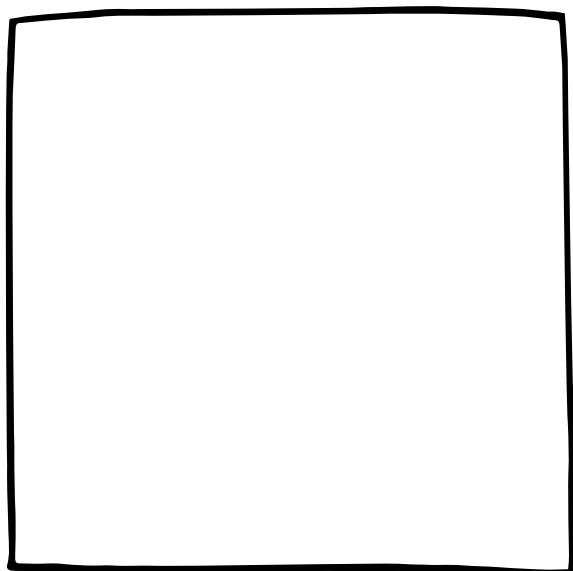
6.c

7.c

8.b

REINTRODUCTION FACTFILE

Choose either a species that has already been reintroduced to the UK or a different one eg lynx to create your own factfile. Use the Wildlife Trust's website to help you.



NAME:

COLOUR:

SIZE:

DIET:

HOW OLD CAN THEY LIVE FOR?

WHERE DO THEY LIVE?

HISTORY:

