

#### Lesson 3

## L.O: To create and answer my own question using a graph.





# Big Schools' Birdwatch

The RSPB is the country's largest nature conservation charity, inspiring everyone to give nature a home.

# It's as easy as 1, 2, 3...

Every year in January and February, the RSPB asks children across the UK to count the birds in their school grounds.

# Working together as a team!

Why do you think the RSPB asks for your help counting birds?

## The Big Schools' Birdwatch helps the RSPB to...

...create a "picture" of how birds are doing across the UK.

If everyone sees a lot of birds during the Big Schools' Birdwatch, we know that the bird population is healthy. And that tells us that the rest of our wildlife is probably doing ok too.

#### The Big Schools' Birdwatch helps the RSPB to...

...collect birdwatching data from all around the UK, including which birds are seen the most.

We can compare this to what we found out in last year's Big Schools' Birdwatch, and see if anything has changed.

## The Big Schools' Birdwatch helps the RSPB to...

...work out what birds are in trouble, and then do work to help them.

Birdwatch results, and other studies of birds, showed us that house sparrow numbers dropped in the UK between1977 and 2008.

## Last year over 90,000 pupils and teachers took part...



...and the <u>blackbird</u>, <u>starling</u> and <u>house sparrow</u> topped the charts as the three most spotted species of birds across the UK!

How can you tell what type - or species - of bird you have seen?

#### Who's who?

There are things that will help you work out what bird you are looking at. You can identify them from how they look.



Do you know the names of these birds?

### Blackbird







### Chaffinch







## Robin















#### Greenfinch







## Mallard







### Now it's your turn!

The results of your Birdwatch will help the RSPB's work to give nature a home.

## Let's make this the DIGGST Big Schools' Birdwatch ever!



Using the data we collect about the different types of birds, what question could we investigate?

On a post-it note, with your partner, Can you write a question we could investigate using the data we collect about birds.

engage

ead

earn

protect





Let's look at the questions we came up with and decide which ones we could collect data for to answer.

Think- Is that going to be possible to answer from the data we collect at school.

engage



protect

ead

earn





#### Let's look at the RSPB database again and think about what questions we can answer from this data.

#### RSPB – Find a bird

engage





ead

earn

protect



Which one question shall we investigate as a class by collecting data from the birds we see in our school grounds?

We're going to go outside with our collection sheets and see if we can spot any of these birds.

Let's use a tally method to record the numbers.

1	I	6	1111
2		7	JHHT II
3		8	_HHT
4		9	JH#1111
5	.##f	10	

lead - learn - protect - engage



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## How to play

- Shuffle all the cards. Lay them face down.
- 2 Decide who will go first.
- 3 The first player chooses a card and carefully turns it over. The player then chooses another card and turns it over.
- If the two cards are a matching pair for example two robins then they take the two cards and start a pile. If the cards are not a match they are turned back over and it is now the next player's turn.
- 5 The next player then chooses their first card and turns it over. Then they choose a second card to turn over. If they make a matching pair, they keep the matching cards and start their own pile.
- O Players take it turns, turning two cards over each, until there are no more cards left.
- 7 The winner is the one with the most cards at the end.