Game & Wildlife CONSERVATION TRUST

Conserving the grey partridge

Worksheet

By improving farming methods and predator control we can increase the numbers of grey partridge living wild in the UK and ensure future generations will be able to see them too.

- The following questions can be answered by using a dictionary, reading the accompanying leaflet and visiting our website www.gwct.org.uk

- Once you have entered the website click on to the **Education and advice** button then **Document downloads** and **Conservation guides** and you will find a leaflet all about 'Conserving the grey partridge'.

- Enter the leaflet and use the eight headings which appear to find your answers.

Task 1

Create a word square containing words which relate to grey partridges and their habitat e.g. insect, crop, chick, predator, covey.

Task 2

Make a mobile of flying partridges by hanging cut out pictures of the birds from string attached to a coat hanger which can then be suspended from the ceiling.

Questions

1. **During which months do partridges pair up?**

2. **Where do grey partridges tend to have their nest sites?**

3. **What do partridge chicks need to feed on in order to grow and feather-up quickly?**

4. **What are herbicides and insecticides and why are some bad for partridges?**

5. **As a Biodiversity Action Plan species, how many breeding pairs of grey partridge do we hope to have in the UK by 2010?**

What now?

With your friends/classmates create a frieze to decorate your wall/classroom. The frieze should feature grey partridges and a brood of chicks near a cereal crop with a conservation headland, drying out areas and insects. A hedgerow and dense vegetation can also be included to show where partridges like to nest

For more information on these features, visit the website and enter **Conservation guides**, then view the 'Conservation policy on farmland' leaflet which describes some of the features mentioned above.

Other species found on lowland farmland can also be included such a pheasants, pigeons, yellowhammers, skylarks, crows, roe deer, foxes and butterflies.

Website: www.gwct.org.uk