

# Doorstep Wildlife

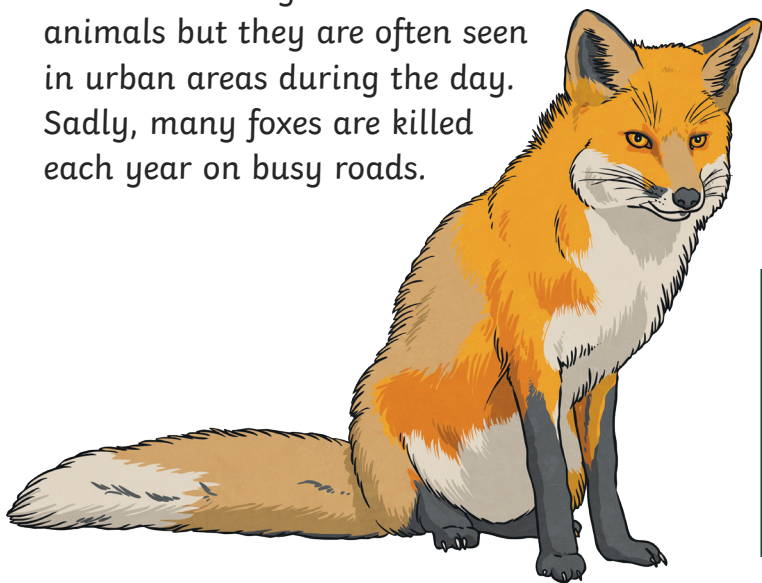
Even if you live in a busy town or city, wildlife will be all around you, you just have to look to find it! If you search hard enough, you will probably find signs of **urban** creatures in your street, on your school playing field, through your window, at the park or in any busy, built-up space. Let's take a closer look at just some of the animals and birds that manage to survive in our towns and cities...

## Foxes

There are around 33,000 foxes living in urban areas in the UK. They are mammals, about the size of a small dog, with red fur and bushy tails. They are the most common wild **carnivore** found in our towns and cities mainly because they eat almost anything, including:

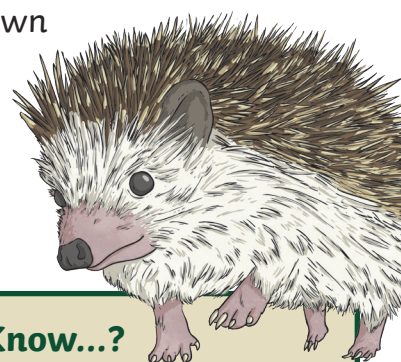
- food from dustbins, bird tables and compost heaps;
- wild mammals;
- birds;
- earthworms;
- beetles;
- fruit.

Foxes are mostly **nocturnal** animals but they are often seen in urban areas during the day. Sadly, many foxes are killed each year on busy roads.



## Hedgehogs

Hedgehogs can be found in almost all urban areas of the UK, except some areas of Scotland. The spiky mammals live in nests under hedges, where lots of insects and other **invertebrates** can be found. The hedgehog is often called the 'gardener's friend' as it loves eating small creatures, such as caterpillars, slugs and snails, which can often damage garden plants. Hedgehogs have sharp quills on their back. When they feel threatened, they contract two large muscles in their back. This causes these quills to straighten out. At the same time, the hedgehog also curls up into a ball, tucking its face and legs into its belly. This protects it from potential danger. Sadly, the number of hedgehogs has gone down a lot in the last 60 years. It is thought that there are just one million hedgehogs left in the UK.



### Did You Know...?

You should never feed hedgehogs milk as it can cause them to become very sick. Instead, try and give them fresh water in a shallow bowl along with tinned dog or cat food.

## Pigeons

Pigeons are stout-bodied birds of the Columbidae family and are likely to be one of the most common birds within the UK. They have a cooing call, which is a very familiar sound within most busy cities and town centres. They often eat food from pavements and litter bins, as well as eating insects, seeds and food from bird feeders in urban gardens. Pigeons are often called **vermin** because many people believe that:

- they spread illness;
- they damage houses and buildings;
- their droppings (poo) are not nice to look at.



Some cities have even tried to lower the number of pigeons by destroying nesting sites, removing pigeon eggs from nests and emptying litter bins more often.

### Glossary

<b>carnivore</b>	An animal that eats other creatures.
<b>invertebrate</b>	An animal without a backbone.
<b>nocturnal</b>	A creature that is active at night (and may sleep during daylight hours).
<b>urban</b>	A word to describe something that manages to survive in a busy place like a city or town.
<b>vermin</b>	An animal that causes harm or damage or is difficult to control.

### How Can We Help Urban Wildlife to Survive?

Over the last thirty years, the number of some urban animals has fallen because:

- there are fewer gardens, parks and fields where they can live and find food;
- patches of grass and gardens are now not connected so they find it difficult and dangerous to move around.

If you have any outdoor space or a garden, you could try to help urban animals by:

- making and hanging a simple bird feeder;
- making holes in fences;
- planting flowers and plants.

### Springwatch Wild Academy Challenge!

Make sure you have watched the Springwatch Wild Academy show on **Doorstep Wildlife** before you try and answer these challenge questions:

1. Can you name some good material for making a bug hotel?
2. Which red mammal can be found walking our streets at night?

# Questions

1. Which animal is the most common wild carnivore found in our towns and cities? Tick one.

- ☐ hedgehog  
☐ pigeon  
☐ fox  
☐ badger

2. Join the boxes to match the urban animal to one statement only.

hedgehogs	sometimes eat from pavements and litter bins
pigeons	are about the size of a small dog
foxes	live in nests under hedges

3. Find three things that pigeons might eat.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

4. Find and copy a word from the **Foxes** section of the text that means **to eat meat**.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Fill in the missing words in this sentence.

Pigeons make a \_\_\_\_\_ sound, which is often heard in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

6. Why do you think some city councils have decided to empty their litter bins more often to try to control the number of pigeons?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Why are hedgehogs called the '**gardener's friend**'?

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8. Who do you think the author has written the text for?

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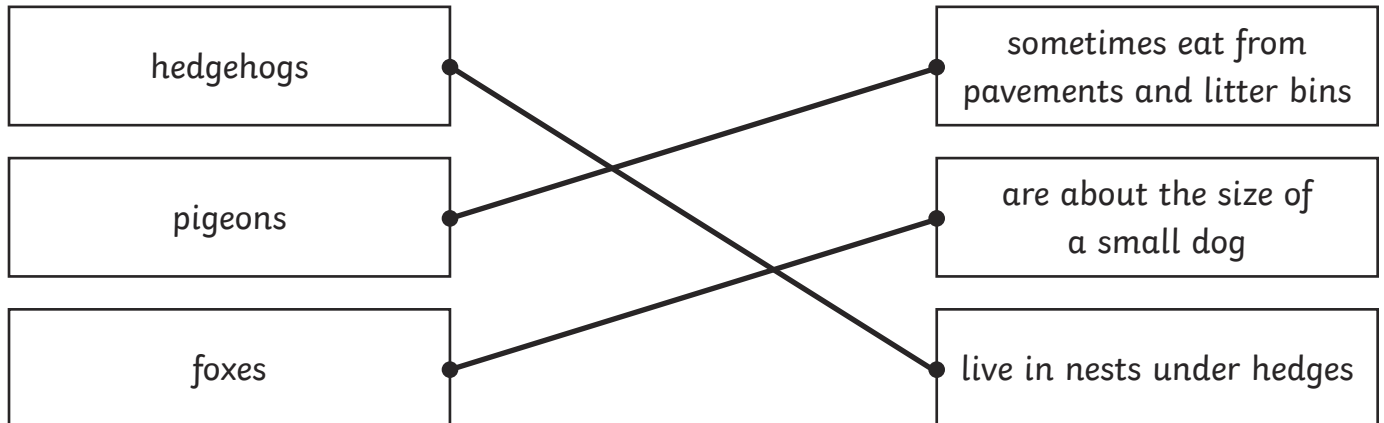
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# Answers

1. Which animal is the most common wild carnivore found in our towns and cities? Tick one.

- ☐ hedgehog
- ☐ pigeon
- ☒ **fox**
- ☐ badger

2. Join the boxes to match the urban animal to one statement only.



3. Find three things that pigeons might eat.

**Accept any two of the following; food from pavements and litter bins; insects; seeds; food from bird feeders.**

4. Find and copy a word from the **Foxes** section of the text that means **to eat meat**.  
**carnivore**

5. Fill in the missing words in this sentence.

Pigeons make a **cooing** sound, which is often heard in **towns** and **cities**.

6. Why do you think some city councils have decided to empty their litter bins more often to try to control the number of pigeons?

**Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that some city councils have decided to collect their rubbish more often so that pigeons have to go to other places to look for food rather than taking it from the bins.**



7. Why are hedgehogs called the '**gardener's friend**'?

**Pupils' own responses, such as: Hedgehogs are appreciated by gardeners because they eat creatures like snails and slugs, which often feed on garden plants.**

8. Who do you think the author has written the text for?

**Pupils' own responses, such as: I think the author has written the text for children who are interested in wildlife, who would like to try to help stop animals like hedgehogs from dying out.**