

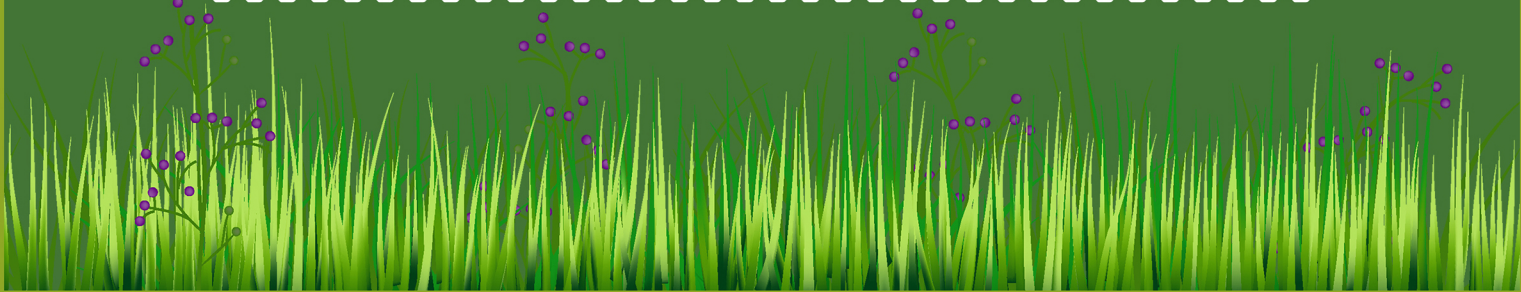


ANGUS GLENS
MOORLAND GROUP



KIDS ACTIVITY BOOK

THIS BOOK BELONGS TO



WELCOME TO OUR FUN NEW ACTIVITY PACK! HERE YOU WILL LEARN A LITTLE ABOUT THE WORK SPORTING ESTATES AND THEIR STAFF UNDERTAKE IN OUR COUNTRYSIDE, BOTH IN ANGUS AND SCOTLAND AS A WHOLE. THIS WORK HAS A POSITIVE IMPACT ON LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND BUSINESSES AND BENEFITS THE CONSERVATION OF RARE SPECIES AND HEATHER MOORLANDS.



HI I AM COLIN
AND I AM A HEAD GAMEKEEPER.

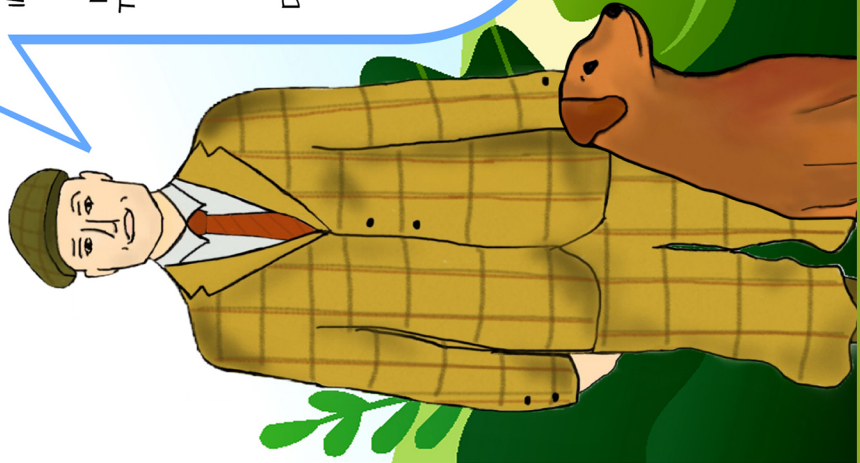
I LIVE AND WORK ON A LOCAL SPORTING ESTATE WITH MY FAMILY IN ANGUS.

I LOOK AFTER GAME SPECIES, THEIR HABITATS AND THE OTHER WILDLIFE WHICH SHARE THEM. THE WORK INCLUDES CONTROLLING PREDATOR NUMBERS AND IMPROVING HABITATS THROUGH HEATHER BURNING AND CUTTING.

DID YOU KNOW THAT HEATHER IS RARER THAN THE RAINFOREST, WITH MOST OF IT FOUND IN THE UK!

I HAVE A TEAM OF PEOPLE WHO WORK UNDER ME, THEY ARE CALLED BEAT KEEPERS AND THEY CARRY OUT DAILY DUTIES WHICH INCLUDE THE SETTING AND CHECKING OF LEGAL TRAPS FOR PREDATORS TO PROTECT MORE VULNERABLE AND RARE WILDLIFE SPECIES.

WE WORK LONG HOURS THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND NIGHT. THERE ARE 3000 FULL TIME GAMEKEEPING JOBS WITHIN THE UK.



HI I AM PETER
AND I AM A SHEPHERD.

I LIVE AND WORK ON A LOCAL SPORTING ESTATE IN ANGUS. I LOOK AFTER THE SHEEP ON THE HILL.

PART OF WHAT WE DO ON THE HILL IS TREAT SHEEP SO THEY CAN CONTROL TICK NUMBERS AS THEY GRAZE THE MOOR.

REDUCING TICK NUMBERS PROTECTS THE WILDLIFE BUT ALSO THE PEOPLE WHO USE THE HILL SUCH AS HILL WALKERS AND MOUNTAIN BIKERS. TICKS CAN SPREAD LYME DISEASE TO HUMANS.

WE BRING THE SHEEP OFF THE HILL IN SPRING TIME SO THEY CAN HAVE THEIR BABY LAMBS. WE LOOK AFTER THEM IN THE FIELDS UNTIL JUNE, BEFORE TREATING THEM WITH SPECIAL TREATMENT CALLED ACARICIDE WHICH HELPS TO KILL AND STOP THE SPREAD OF TICK.

WE CAN HAVE UP TO 3000 SHEEP TO LOOK AFTER AT ONE TIME. TO DO THIS WE WORK ALL HOURS ALONGSIDE THE GAME KEEPERS WITH THE HELP OF OUR WORKING SHEEP DOGS.



MOORLAND WILDLIFE



LAPWING

Also known as the peewit due to the sound it makes, its proper name describes the way it flies. It's very easy to spot with its black & white feathers and crest on its head



OYSTERCATCHER

The Oystercatcher is a noisy wading bird with a loud peeping call and can be easily spotted by black and white feathers and its orange beak. Usually found along coast but can be found further inland on moorlands.



RED GROUSE

The red grouse is a plump bird, it feeds on heather and can be found on upland heathlands and moorland. It's often spotted as it's flushed from the heather, suddenly flying upwards with rapid, whirring wingbeats.



RED KITE

The Red Kite has been successfully reintroduced to many areas of the UK. It's a medium-large bird of prey which soars over woods and open areas.



CURLEW

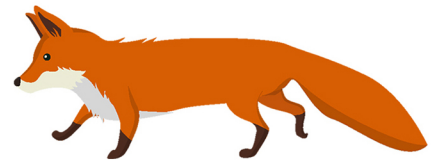
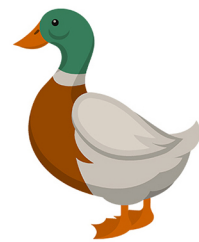
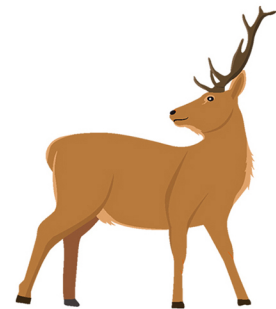
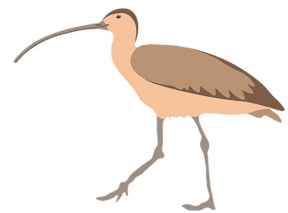
The curlew is a very large wading bird found on moorlands throughout the spring when they come to breed and have chicks. It has an unmistakable call and also a curved beak.



GOLDEN EAGLE

The golden eagle is one of the predators in the Scottish countryside. It's a big bird of prey that hunts for Rabbits and Mountain Hares, but will catch Foxes and Red Grouse. They can be seen high in the sky in upland moorland areas and remote glens.

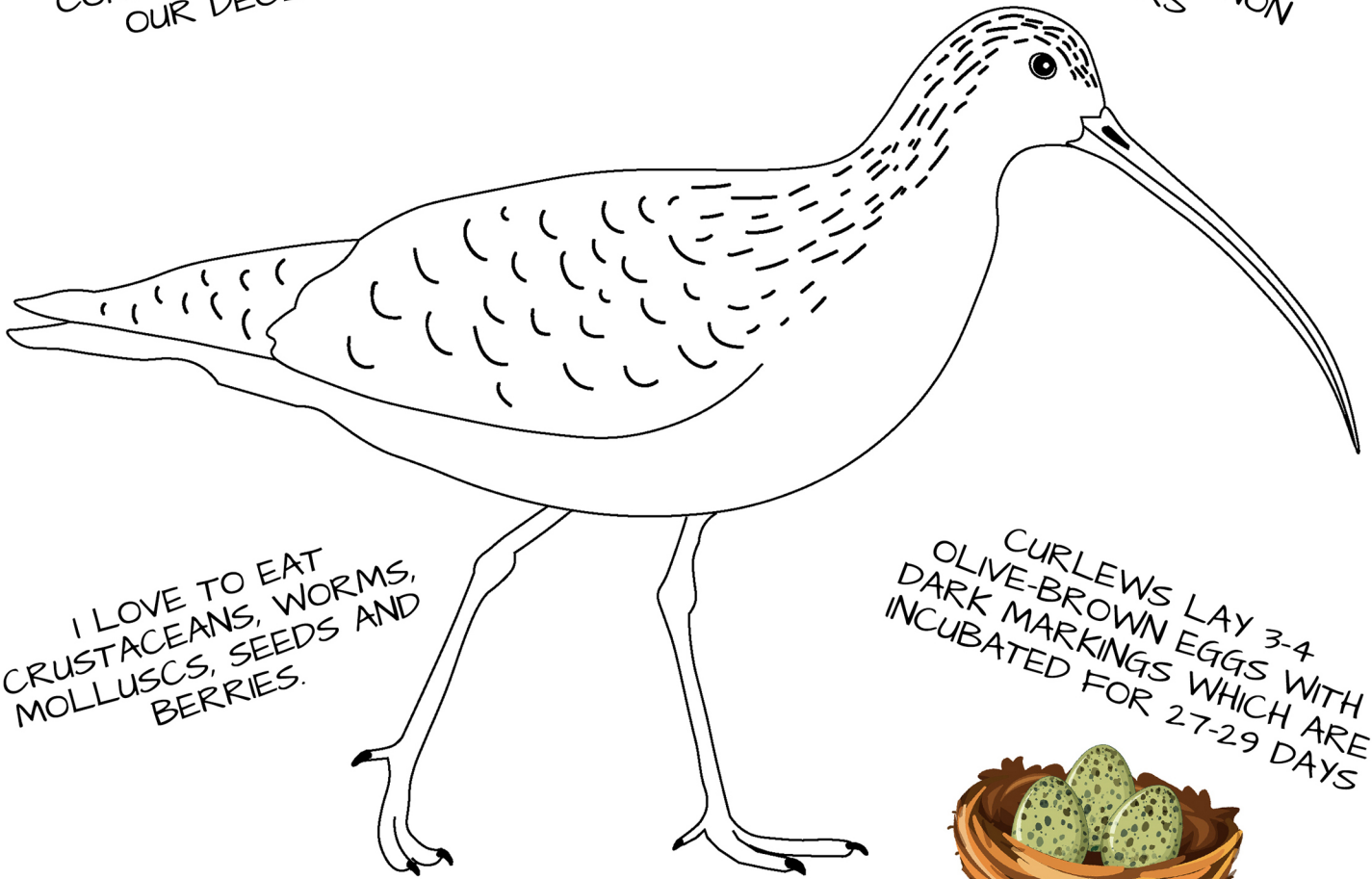
DRAW A LINE FROM THE
FOOTPRINTS TO THE
RIGHT ANIMAL



CURLEW

I AM RED LISTED;
MEANING WE ARE THE HIGHEST
CONSERVATION PRIORITY DUE TO
OUR DECLINING NUMBERS

I'M GENERALLY FOUND ON
GROUSE MOORS
WHERE THERE CAN BE
TWICE AS MANY THAN NON
GROUSE MOORS



I LOVE TO EAT
CRUSTACEANS, WORMS,
MOLLUSCS, SEEDS AND
BERRIES.

CURLEWS LAY 3-4
OLIVE-BROWN EGGS WITH
DARK MARKINGS WHICH ARE
INCUBATED FOR 27-29 DAYS

THE CURLEW IS THE LARGEST EUROPEAN WADING BIRD
INSTANTLY RECOGNISABLE ON WINTER ESTUARIES OR SUMMER
MOORLANDS BY ITS LONG, DOWNCURVED BILL, BROWN UPPERPARTS,
LONG LEGS AND EVOCATIVE CALL.

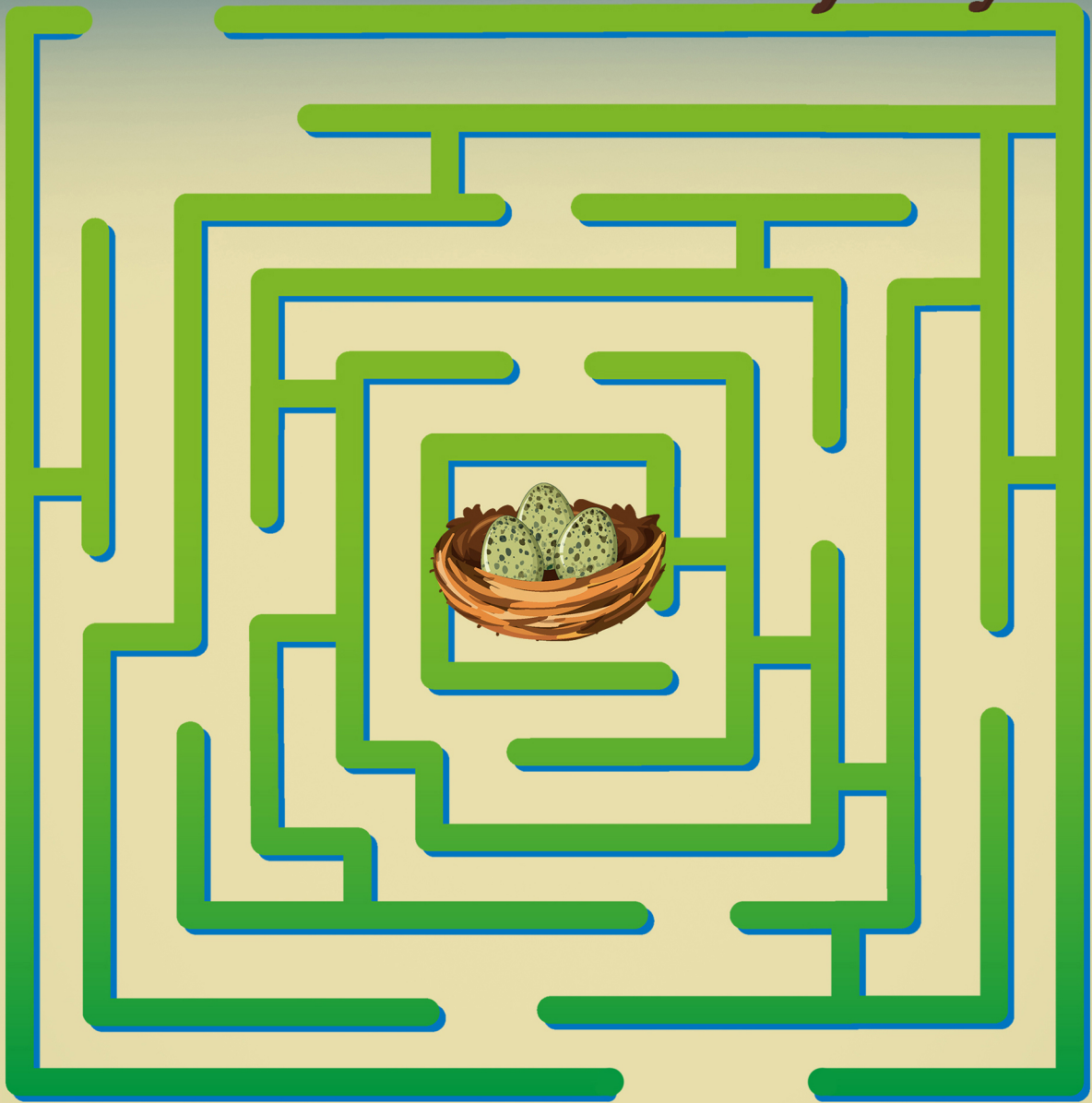
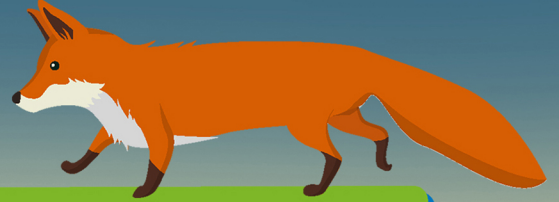
OFTEN FOUND ON GROUSE MOORS WHERE THERE CAN BE TWICE AS MANY AS ON
NON-GROUSE MOORS

WORK YOUR WAY THROUGH THE MAZE TO THE EGGS BEFORE THE FOX GETS THERE!

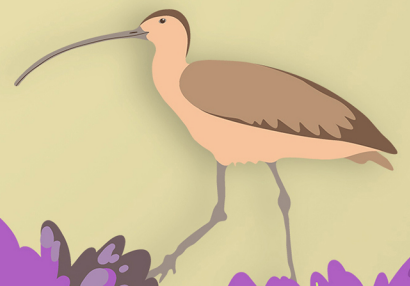
THE NAUGHTY FOX WANTS TO EAT THE CURLEW EGGS!!



START HERE



Waders return back to the moorlands for nesting season. They return to these areas in large numbers because we gamekeepers make it a safe place for them to raise their chicks. These waders like to make their nests on the ground making them more vulnerable to predators.





1

2

3

4

5

6

7

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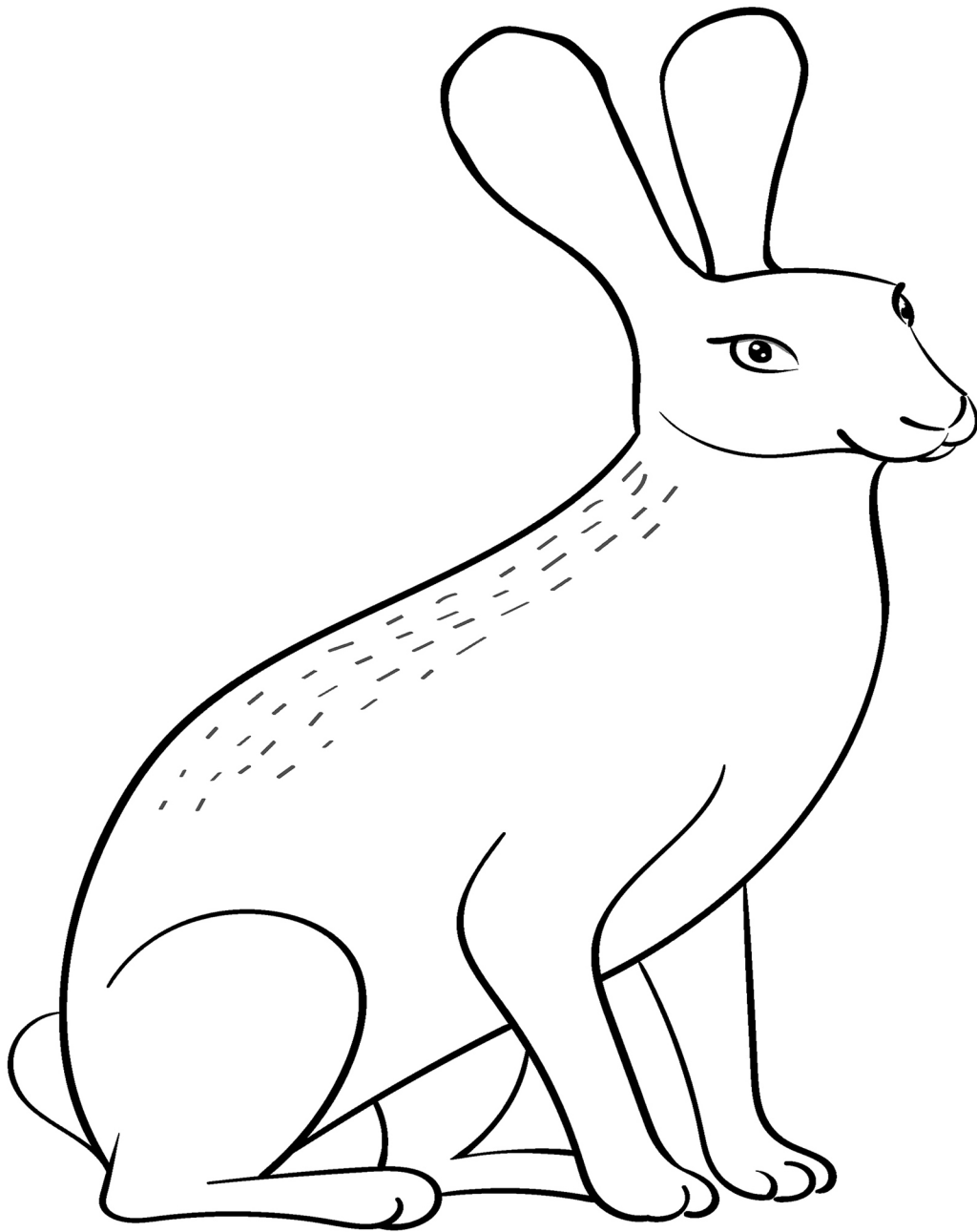
9

10

11

12

MOUNTAIN HARE



SMALLER THAN A BROWN HARE

THEY LIVE IN UPLAND REGIONS ON MOORLANDS

THEY FEED ON HEATHER AND OTHER MOORLAND PLANTS

IN THE WINTER THEY ARE WHITE TO CAMOUFLAGE IN THE SNOW THEN WHEN
WINTER ENDS THEIR FUR TURNS BROWN.

THEY DO NOT HAVE BURROWS LIKE OTHER HARES AND RABBITS, THEY SHELTER
IN 'FORMS' WHICH ARE LOWER PARTS OF GROUND SHELTERED FROM
WEATHER AND PREDATORS

HEATHER BURNING "MUIRBURN"

WE BURN
PATCHES OF OLD & RANK
HEATHER, THIS ALLOWS THE
HEATHER TO REGENERATE, GROWING
NEW FRESH SHOOTS TO HELP FEED
THE WILDLIFE & CREATE GREAT
NESTING HABITAT
FOR BIRDS

AS
WELL AS
PROVIDING SUITABLE FOOD
& HABITAT, BURNING HEATHER
ALSO HELPS PREVENT
WILDFIRES DURING THE
SPRING AND
SUMMERTIME

FACTS

HEATHER BURNING TYPICALLY KNOWN
AS MUIRBURN IS CARRIED OUT
BETWEEN OCTOBER AND APRIL.

BY CREATING A "PATCHWORK" OF
HEATHER IN DIFFERENT STAGES, THIS
MAKES SUITABLE HEATHER FOR
FEEDING, BREEDING AND COVER

QUICK, 'COOL BURNS' IN SMALL
BURNS, THIS REMOVES THE HEATHER
BUT DOES NOT AFFECT THE
UNDERLYING PEAT OR SOIL LAYER.



HEATHER BURNING "MUIRBURN"

ARGO &
FOGGING UNIT



Before the Muirburn, gamekeepers make sure they have water to extinguish any fires, if necessary, and fire beaters which are used to beat out the flames quickly.

Mowing around the area where the fire is planned means the fire can't escape and spread to other parts of the moor.

TRACTOR
& SWIPE

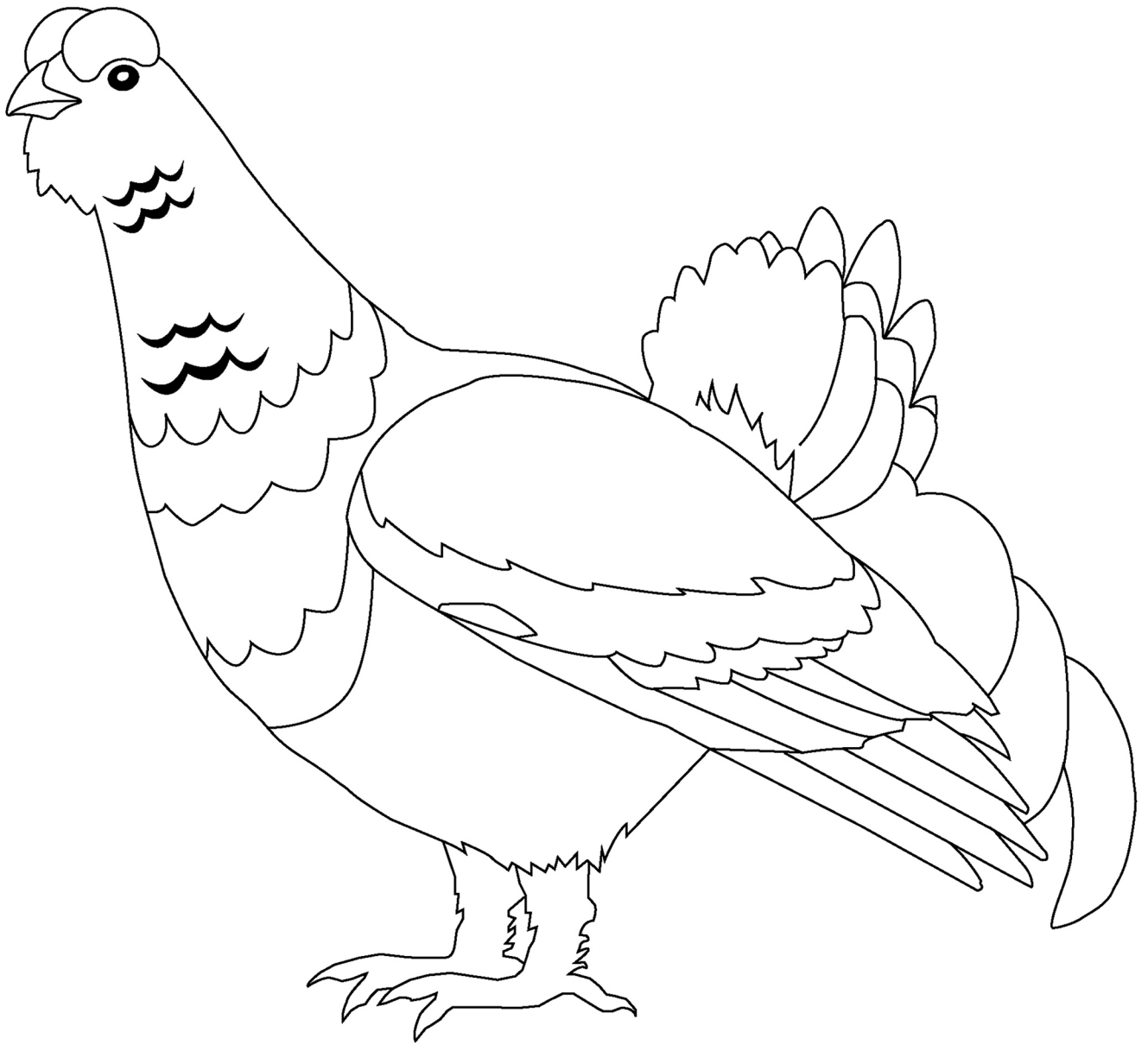


Gamekeepers will also use leaf blowers to put out the flames quickly. The fire removes the dead heather on the surface but does not burn into the peat below.

LEAF
BLOWER



BLACK GROUSE



THEY ARE A WILD GAME BIRD

THEY LIVE ON HEATHER MOORLANDS & WOODLAND EDGES

THEY LOVE TO EAT THE HEATHER BUDS

THEY ARE GROUND NESTING BIRDS AND PREFER TO NEST IN HEATHER.

THE MALE IS CALLED A COCK AND THE FEMALE IS CALLED A HEN.

THEY HAVE SMALL FEATHERS AROUND THEIR LEGS TO KEEP THEM WARM IN THE

WINTER

WHEN MATING IN THE SPRINGTIME, MALES PERFORM A SPECIAL DISPLAY CALLED
A 'LEK'

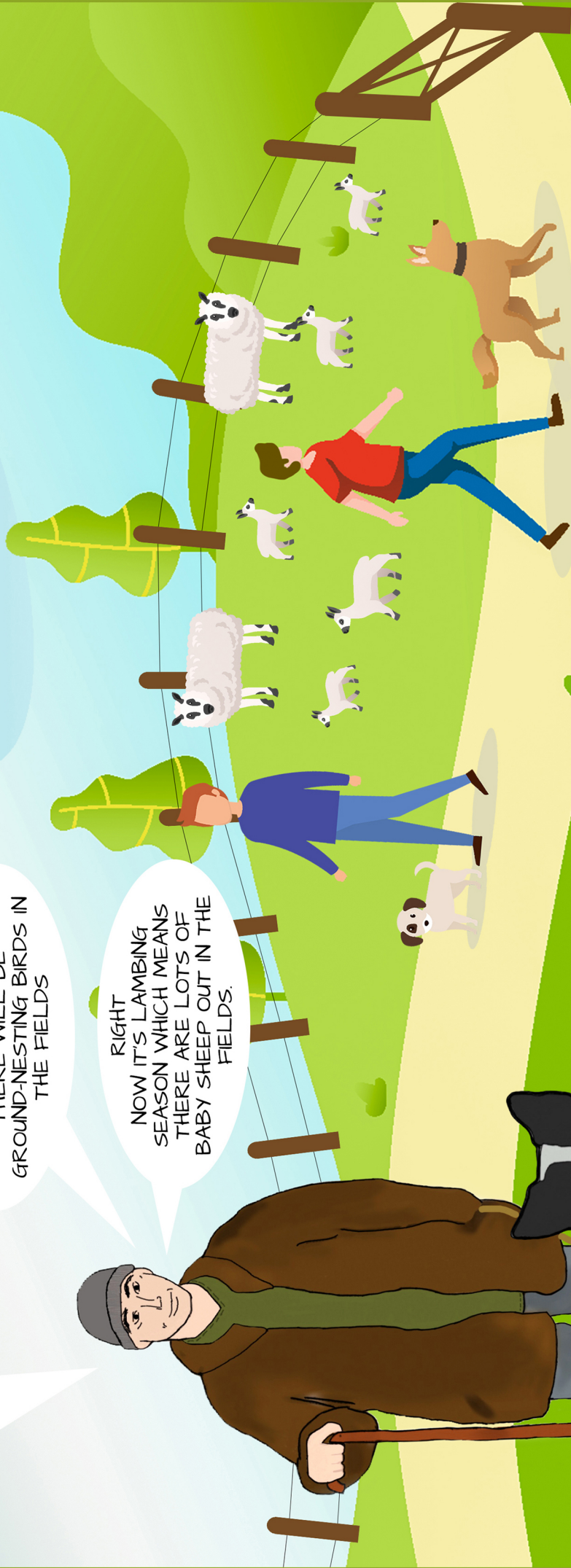
TASK

TO PROTECT OUR LAMBS WE ASK EVERYONE WHO IS WALKING THEIR DOG TO ALWAYS KEEP IT ON A LEAD & STICK TO THE PATHS

WE ASK VISITORS TO STICK TO THE PATHS AS THERE WILL BE GROUND-NESTING BIRDS IN THE FIELDS

RIGHT NOW IT'S LAMBING SEASON WHICH MEANS THERE ARE LOTS OF BABY SHEEP OUT IN THE FIELDS.

THE TWO WALKERS ARE OUT WITH THEIR DOGS AND THEY ARE NOT ON LEADS.
CAN YOU DRAW LINE & PUT THE DOGS BACK ON THEIR LEADS?



ALWAYS CLOSE GATES AFTER USING THEM

WORDSEARCH

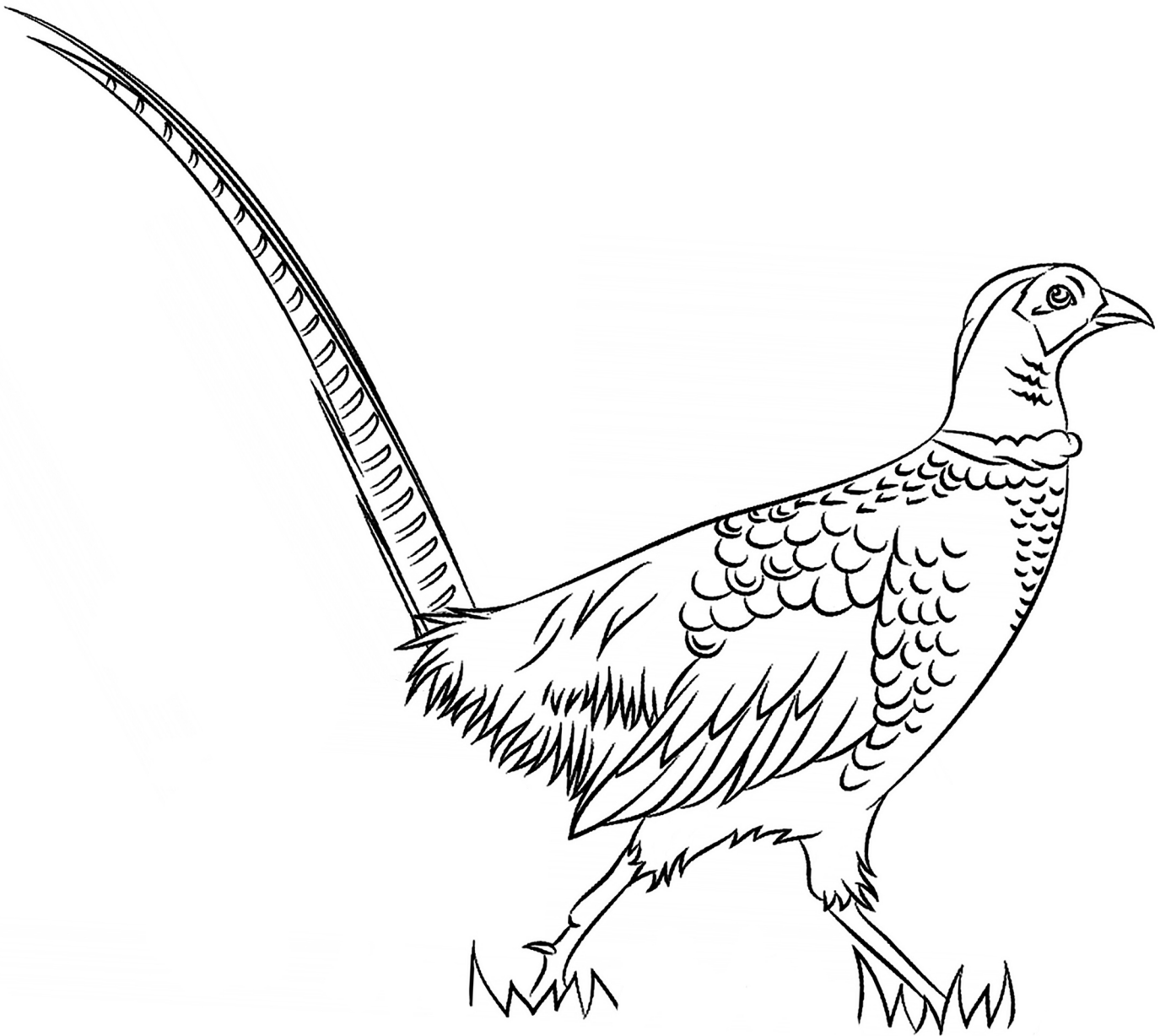
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M I D X Z S R W R O S S Z Y Z
N R C Z F Q R O E H R W C S Q
Y B P E N E D Q H L L L B T F
K U I D E A B Q T L R W A E Q
R R H T O Q H O A V G U B N I
Z N C A T X F P E R K A C S D
P N G G Z U W W H K L P V Q E
G R T H K I B T R O Q V J L E
L I A M N F A I D E U H G Z S
Y N D G M N W O A Y E A S S Q
T N V P T C W N S L E D H G I
F L D O S Z X U J Q I Z Y I E
Y V E R W G R O U S E V G N Y

WORDS TO FIND

| | |
|----------|----------|
| LAPWING | CURLEW |
| DEER | HEATHER |
| MOORLAND | MUIRBURN |
| GROUSE | BUTT |
| | EAGLE |



PHEASANT

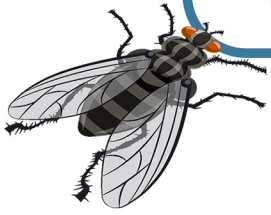


A GAME BIRD THAT CAN BE REARED TO BE REALISED FOR SHOOTING
THEY LIVE ON THE LOWLAND GROUND, ON WOODLAND EDGES,
AGRICULTURAL GROUND, SHRUBBY AREAS AND SOMETIMES WETLANDS
THEY CAN ONLY FLY SHORT DISTANCES

THEY ARE GROUND NESTING BIRDS

THE MALE IS CALLED A COCK AND THE FEMALE IS CALLED A HEN.
THE COCKS HAVE BRIGHT COLOURFUL FEATHERS TO ATTRACT FEMALES.

BUILD YOUR OWN BUG HOTEL



WHAT YOU WILL NEED

PLASTIC MILK OR DRINKS BOTTLE
NEWSPAPER
SCISSORS

1.



Cut the end of a plastic bottle with a pair of scissors to 20cm. You can use a milk carton, cardboard coffee cup, water bottle etc.



2.



Cut a newspaper to the same length (20cm) and roll up, leaving a hole of 4mm.



3.



Place the rolls of newspaper into the bottle tightly so they won't fall out.



4.



Place your bug box in a warm quiet spot in the garden, under a tree or in a bush no higher than 1m above ground.

5.



Wait for the bugs to find their new home



WHAT ARE TICKS?

TICKS ARE SMALL, SPIDER-LIKE CREATURES THAT FEED ON THE BLOOD OF ANIMALS, INCLUDING PEOPLE.



TICKS ARE ACTIVE IN MILDER WEATHER AND ABUNDANT LATE SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER.

OFTEN THEY GO UNNOTICED BECAUSE THEY ARE VERY SMALL & HARD TO SEE UNTIL THEY START TO FEED.

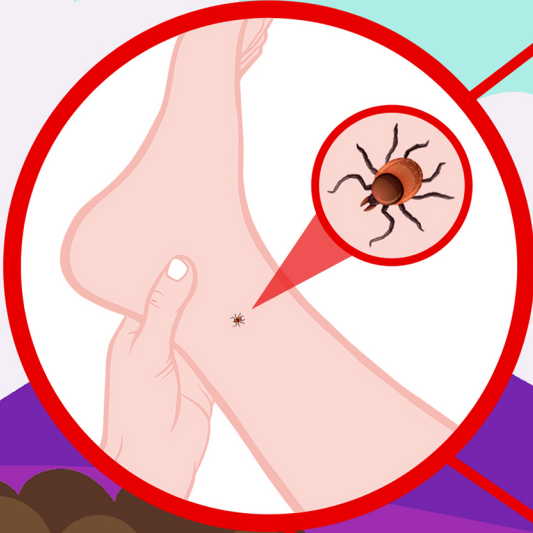


MAKE IT A HABIT TO CHECK YOUR CLOTHES AND BODY REGULARLY FOR TICKS WHEN OUTDOORS AND AGAIN WHEN YOU GET HOME.

TICKS SURVIVE IN MANY HABITATS BUT PREFER MOIST AREAS WITH LONG GRASS, LIKE IN WOODLAND, GRASSLAND & MOORLAND



· REMOVE TICKS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE
· THE SAFEST WAY TO REMOVE A TICK IS TO USE A TICK REMOVAL TOOL. WE SELL THEM IN OUR STORE:
[HTTPS://BIT.LY/3DGAFSM](https://bit.ly/3DGAFSM)



· GET AN ADULT TO HELP REMOVE IT
· GRASP THE TICK AS CLOSE TO THE SKIN AS POSSIBLE
· LIFT VERY LIGHTLY & SLOWLY TWIST
· CHECK IT FOR SEVERAL WEEKS FOR ANY CHANGES

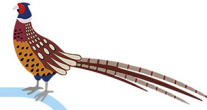
· TELL A PARENT OR GUARDIAN IF YOU BEGIN TO FEEL UNWELL WITH FLU-LIKE SYMPTOMS OR A SPREADING CIRCULAR RED RASH.
· REMEMBER TO TELL THE DOCTOR YOU WERE BITTEN BY A TICK



LYME DISEASE CAN BE CARRIED BY TICKS AND SOMETIMES PASSED ONTO HUMANS, WHICH IS WHY IT'S VERY IMPORTANT TO CHECK YOURSELF REGULARLY ESPECIALLY IF YOU START FEELING ILL



HINT!
ALL ANSWERS CAN
BE FOUND WITHIN THIS
BOOK...



QUIZ

1. WHICH MOORLAND MAMMAL TURNS WHITE IN THE WINTER TO HELP CAMOUFLAGE ITSELF TO PROTECT IT FROM PREDATORS?



.....

2. WHAT DO YOU CALL THE PIECE OF EQUIPMENT THAT GAMEKEEPERS USE TO FILL WITH WATER, TO HELP EXTINGUISH FLAMES WHEN CARRYING OUT MUIRBURN?

.....

3. BETWEEN WHAT MONTHS IS HEATHER BURNING CARRIED OUT?

.....



4. WHAT IS A PEEWIT FORMALLY KNOWN AS?

.....

5. WHAT COLOUR IS AN OYSTERCATCHER'S BILL?



.....

6. I AM FLUFFY AND WHITE, I GROW IN BOGS AND WAS USED TO HELP TREAT WOUNDS DURING THE FIRST WORLD WAR. WHAT AM I?

.....

7. WHAT DO YOU CALL THE DISPLAY A BLACK GROUSE MAKES WHEN THEY ARE MATING?

.....

8. WHAT CONSERVATION STATUS IS THE CURLEW?



.....

9. WHAT IS IT IMPORTANT TO KEEP DOGS ON WHILST OUT WALKING IN THE COUNTRYSIDE?

.....

10. WHAT TYPE OF GAME BIRD HAS A DISTINCTIVE LONG TAIL?

.....

11. WHAT IS THE NAME OF SCOTLAND'S TOP PREDATOR?

.....





WE HOPE YOU ENJOYED OUR WEE ACTIVITY BOOK.
 TO LEARN MORE, FIRST HAND, ABOUT LIFE ON THE
 MOORS DID YOU KNOW YOU COULD SIGN UP TO OUR
 #ESTATESWHOEDUCATE PROGRAM.
 VISIT OUR WEBSITE TO LEARN MORE AND SIGN UP TO
 EXPRESS YOUR INTEREST!
WWW.ANGUSGLENSMOORLANDGROUP.CO.UK/ESTATES-WHO-EDUCATE



THIS BOOK WAS CREATED BY
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 & ARTWORK BY LOTTIE BARWISE - LOTTIEBARWISE36@GMAIL.COM

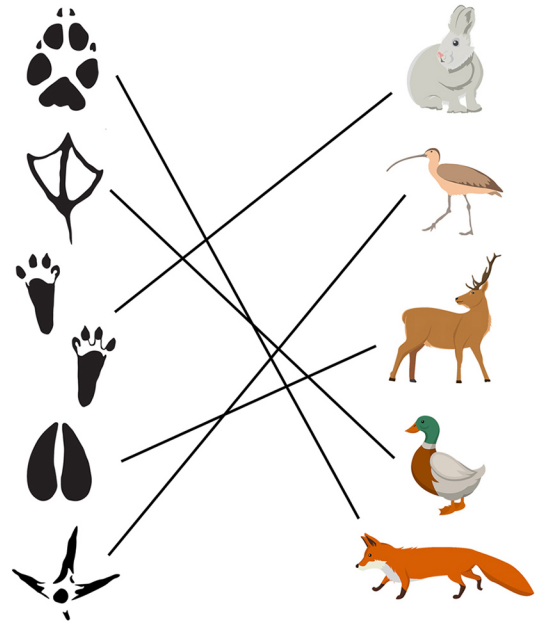
ANSWERS

WILDLIFE SPOTTING TASK

1. LAPWING
2. OYSTERCATCHER
3. RED GROUSE
4. CURLEW
5. MALLARD DUCK
6. RED SQUIRREL
7. MOUNTAIN HARE
8. PHEASANT
9. RAVEN
10. RED DEER
11. SWALLOW
12. GOLDEN EAGLE

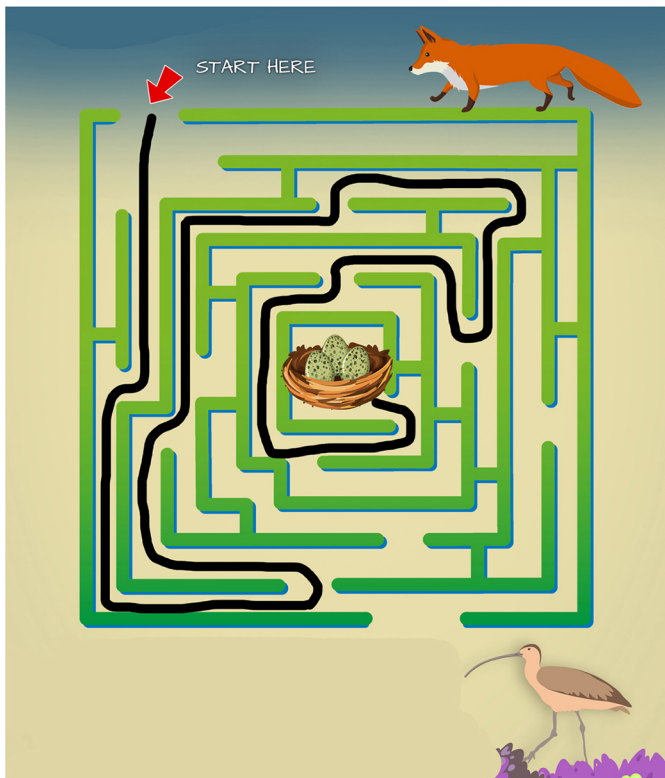
WORDSEARCH

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| N | R | C | Z | F | Q | R | O | E | H | R | W | C | S | Q |
| Y | B | P | E | N | E | D | Q | H | L | L | L | B | T | F |
| K | U | I | D | E | A | B | Q | T | L | R | W | A | E | Q |
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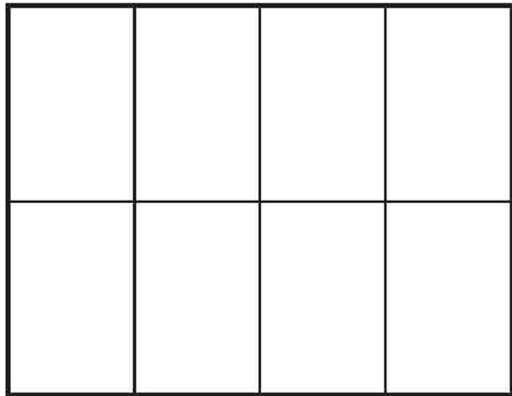


QUIZ ANSWERS

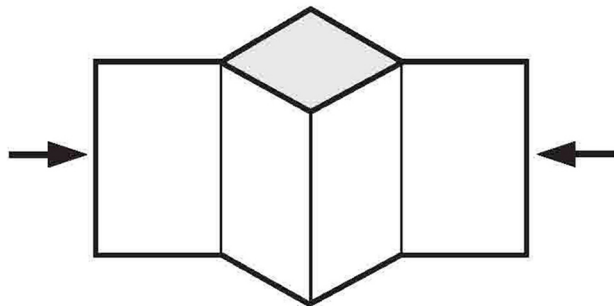
1. MOUNTAIN HARE
2. FOGGING UNIT
3. OCTOBER & APRIL
4. LAPWING
5. ORANGE
6. COTTON GRASS
7. LEK
8. RED
9. LEAD
10. PHEASANT
11. GOLDEN EAGLE



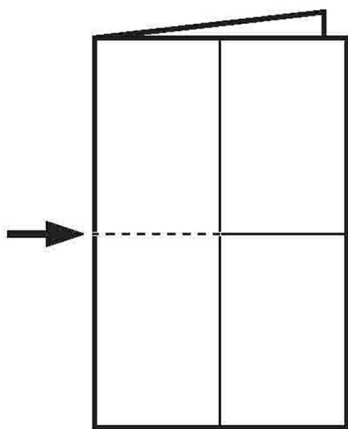
HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN FIELD BOOK



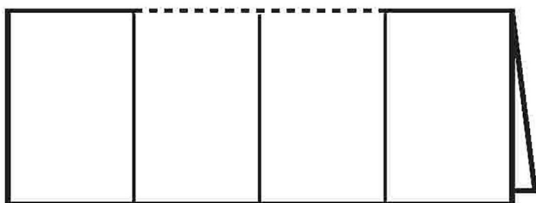
① Fold paper on all lines, then open.



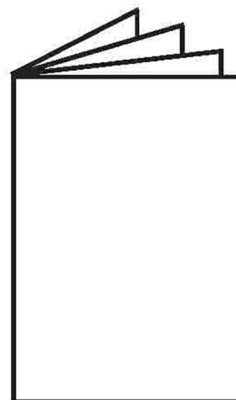
④ Push in on both ends.



② Fold paper in half, then cut along the dotted line as shown above.



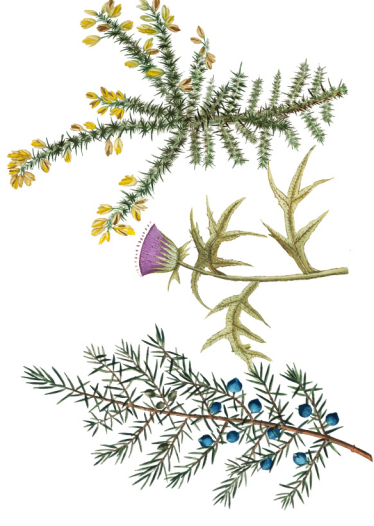
③ Open and fold lengthwise.



⑤ Fold the book and close.



THIS BELONGS TO



FLORA SPOTTING NOTEBOOK



HEATHER

DATE SPOTTED

FACTS

- IT IS A LOW-GROWING PERENNIAL SHRUB GROWING TO 20 TO 50 CENTIMETRES
- REGENERATES GROWTH FOLLOWING OCCASIONAL BURNING ON MOORLANDS, ALSO KNOWN AS MURBURN
- IMPORTANT FOOD SOURCE FOR MANY ANIMALS INCLUDING RED GROUSE, SHEEP & DEER



HEATH SPOTTED ORCHID

DATE SPOTTED

FACTS

- IT GROWS IN DAMP PLACES IN MARSHES, BOGS AND ACID GRASSLAND & IT PREFERRED SUNNY PLACES ON LOWLANDS OR HILLS
- DISTINCT LILAC PETALS WITH PURPLE MARKINGS
- IT IS ALSO KNOWN AS THE MOORLAND SPOTTED ORCHID.



GRASS OF PARNASSUS

DATE SPOTTED

FACTS

- IT HAS IVORY-WHITE CHALICE-SHAPED FLOWERS AND HEART-SHAPED LEAVES.
- FOUND MOSTLY ON WET MOORS, DAMP PASTURES AND MARSHES.
- ALSO KNOWN AS THE 'BOG STAR'
- IT IS SAID TO SMELL OF HONEY.



GORSE

DATE SPOTTED

FACTS

- GORSE, GENERALLY KNOWN AS WHIN IN SCOTLAND
- GROW IN CLUMPS OF BUSHES WITH BRIGHT YELLOW FLOWERS
- EXTREMELY HARDY EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUB WITH SHARP AND UBIQUITOUS SPINES



JUNIPER

DATE SPOTTED

FACTS

- JUNIPER HAS THE LARGEST RANGE OF ANY WOODY PLANT IN THE WORLD
- IT'S A SPRAWLING EVERGREEN SHRUB THAT TENDS TO GROW ON CHALK DOWNLAND, MOORLAND, ROCKY SLOPES & COASTAL HEATHS.
- BLUE-GREEN LEAVES WITH STIFFENED NEEDLES ON FEMALE PLANTS, THE GREEN FLOWERS RIPEN TO BLACKISH-BLUE BERRIES.



SCOTTISH THISTLE

DATE SPOTTED

FACTS

- MANY TYPES OF INSECTS AND BUTTERFLIES ARE ATTRACTED TO THISTLES, THESE INCLUDE BEES AND EVEN GOLDFINCHES WHO USE THEM FOR BUILDING A NEST
- IT'S THE NATIONAL FLOWER OF SCOTLAND
- THE SHARP PRICKLES PROTECTS THE PLANT AGAINST HERBIVOROUS ANIMALS



COTTON GRASS

DATE SPOTTED

FACTS

- FLUFFY COTTONLIKE FLOWER AND SEED HEADS GIVE THIS DISTINCTIVE PLANT ITS NAME.
- IT IS COMMON IN BOGS THROUGHOUT THE UK IT LIKES OPEN, WET, PEATY GROUND
- IN SCOTLAND, COTTONGRASS WAS USED TO DRESS WOUNDS DURING FIRST WORLD WAR.



BIRD SPOTTING NOTEBOOK



THIS BELONGS TO



LAPWING

DATE SPOTTED

HOW MANY DID YOU SEE?

FACTS

- LENGTH: 28-31 CM
- ALSO KNOWN AS THE PEEWIT
- RED LISTED SPECIES
- RECOGNISED BY THEIR LONG GREYS, BLACK AND WHITE PATTERNS



GOLDEN EAGLE

DATE SPOTTED

HOW MANY DID YOU SEE?

FACTS

- LENGTH: 76-90 CM
- WINGSPAN: 2.2 M
- TOP PREDATOR IN THE SCOTTISH COUNTRYSIDE



OYSTERCATCHER

DATE SPOTTED

HOW MANY DID YOU SEE?

FACTS

- LENGTH: 40-45 CM
- OYSTERCATCHER ARE A LARGE STOCKY, BLACK AND WHITE WADING BIRD
- LONG, ORANGE-RED BILL AND REDDISH-PINK LEGS



RAVEN

DATE SPOTTED

HOW MANY DID YOU SEE?

FACTS

- LENGTH: 64 CM
- WINGSPAN: 13 M
- THE RAVEN IS ALL-BLACK, WITH A STRONG, HEAVY BILL AND A LONG, WEDGE-SHAPED TAIL



CURLEW

DATE SPOTTED

HOW MANY DID YOU SEE?

FACTS

- LENGTH: 50-60 CM
- VERY LARGE & TALL WADING BIRD
- RED LISTED SPECIES
- RECOGNISED BY THEIR LONG BEAK AND 'EERIE' CALL



RED GROUSE

DATE SPOTTED

HOW MANY DID YOU SEE?

FACTS

- LENGTH: 40-43 CM
- FEEDS ON HEATHER
- DISTINCT GINGERY-BROWN BODY, SHORT, BLACK TAIL AND RED 'EYEBROWS'



RED KITE

DATE SPOTTED

HOW MANY DID YOU SEE?

FACTS

- LENGTH: 58-64 CM
- WINGSPAN: 1.8 M
- LARGE BIRD OF PREY WITH ANGLED, RED WINGS THAT ARE TIPPED WITH BLACK

