

WHERE THE WILD ONES LEARN

Winter Nature Study

PRIMARY

AGESAROUND5–11

THROUGH THE WILD LENS™

Look closely and compare

Created by Jodie Poole
and Rachel Lawrence

24-PAGE NATURE STUDY

Follow a question about winter

USING THIS EDITION

Pick one clue in the photo or outside. Compare it with another clue and say what you can see. A sketch, a photo or telling someone can help you remember.

THE WILD LENS™

Notice first. Interpret cautiously. Respond intentionally.

LOOK BEFORE YOU NAME IT

“I see four toe marks” is an observation. “I think it was a fox” is an idea to check. Both are useful when you know which is which.

CHANGE ONE THING WHEN YOU CAN

Two same-sized ice cubes on matching saucers make an easier comparison. Keep the rest alike and see what happens.

SHARE IT YOUR WAY

Tell someone, add two labels to a photo or make a quick sketch. A short conversation is enough to use any of these pages.

Plan access and protect wildlife

FIND WHAT YOU NEED

Winter changes and frost, pp. 4–5 · Winter plants, pp. 6–11 · Wildlife and the clues it leaves, pp. 12–14 · Daylight and the night sky, pp. 15–16 · Investigate, make and revisit, pp. 17–22 · Sources and photo credits, pp. 23–24

KEEP THE QUESTION ACCESSIBLE

Choose a safe place to observe. Enlarge the photograph, use a seated viewpoint or offer an adult scribe. Learners can compare two observations from a window or by looking at supplied photos.

LEAVE PLANTS AND WILDLIFE UNDISTURBED

Stay on firm ground and away from frozen water. Leave plants, berries, droppings, pellets and animal shelters where they are. Check weather, wash hands after outdoor activities and keep outdoor finds away from mouths.

USING THE IDENTIFICATION PAGES

Compare two or more visible features before deciding what something might be. The reference photograph shows an example. Use the linked source if you need another view.