

(and for us)
for the bees

Hedgehog house



bird House

Log pile
(bug hotel)

pear tree

Lavendar

Snapdragons

Sandial

(mint)
Herbs

Herbs
(chive)

(oregano)
Herbs

Picket Fence

Grass

pear tree



Joseph FARRAR



Emerald green perch.

Lily pads.

Aquatic plants.

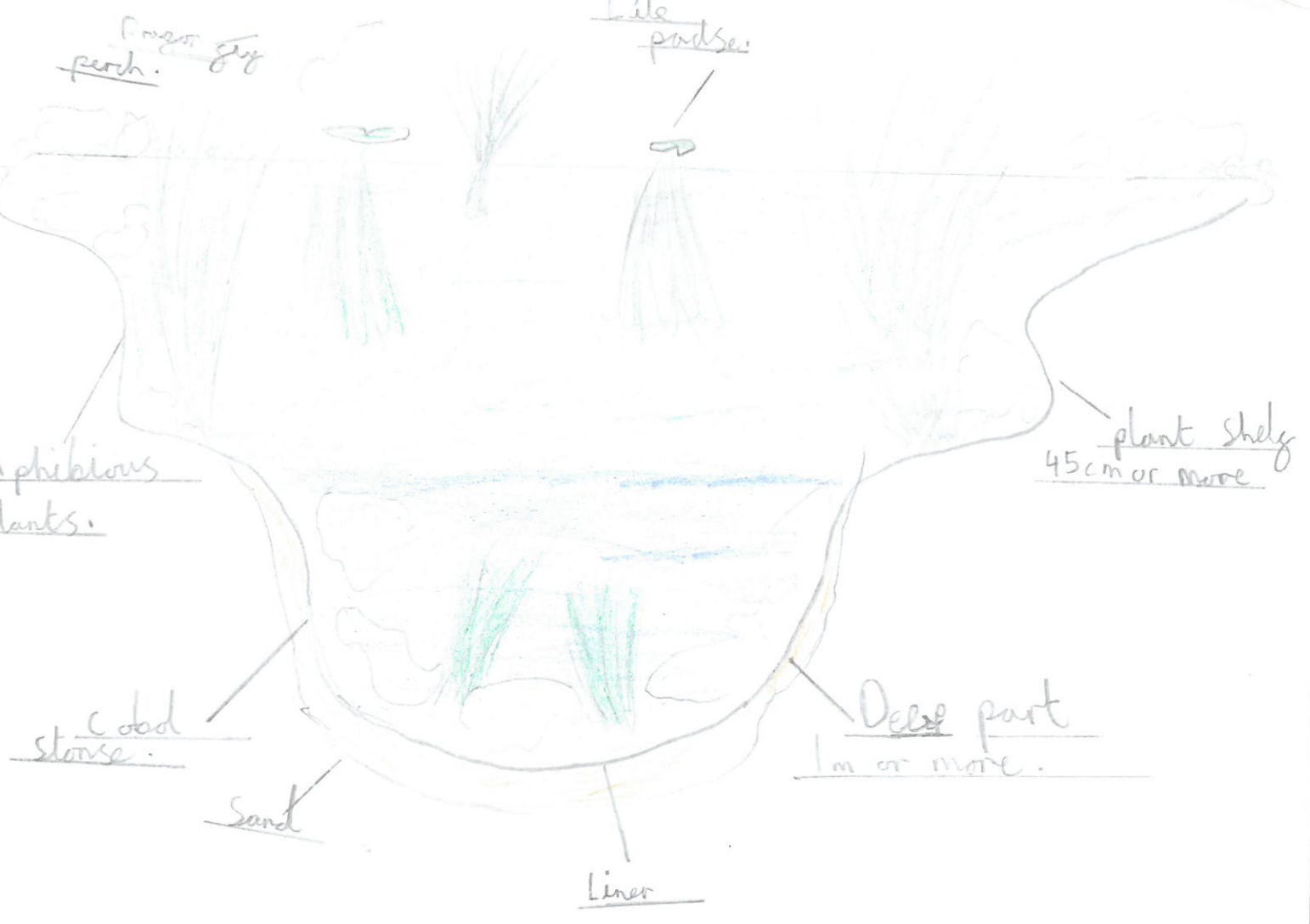
plant shelf
45cm or more

Coal stone.

Sand

Liner

Deep part
1m or more.





hedgehog's hole



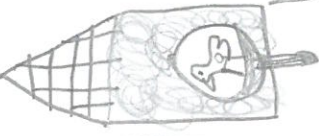
under ground tunnel



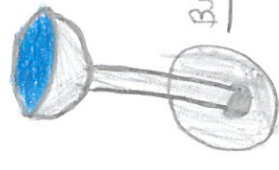
Bug hotel

tree

Bird feeder



Bird hut



Bird bath



Pond

Bug hotel



bush





moss

bird

bird feeder

tree

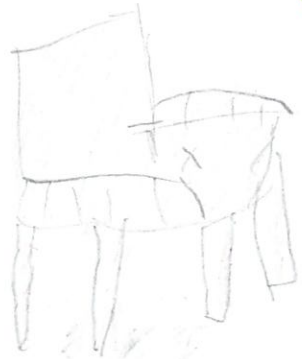
several

pond

Garden
design

seating area

hedgehog
hotel



rose



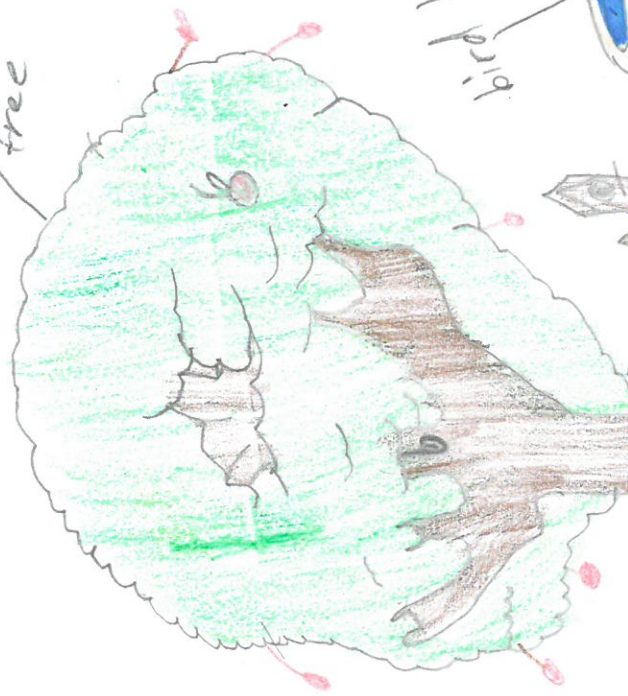
pond, pebbles,
fish and frog



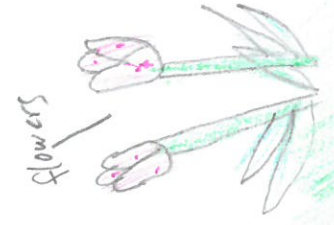
School



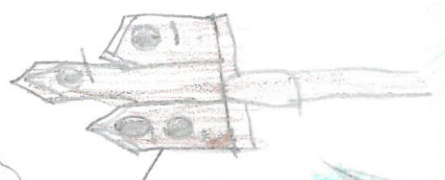
apple tree



gate



flowers

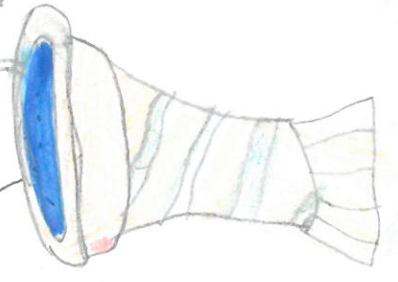


bird house

bird



bird bath



bird feeder



bush/tree



pond



School

Bird houses

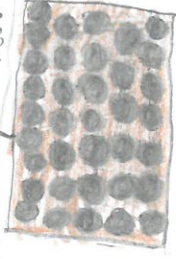
Toad house

Nimble plants

Bug hotel



Willow arch



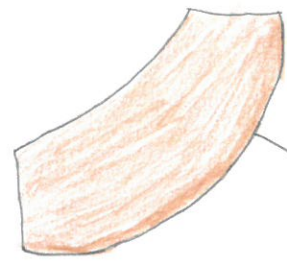
gate

Path



Pond

Soda Pump



Grass



Pebble beach for frogs

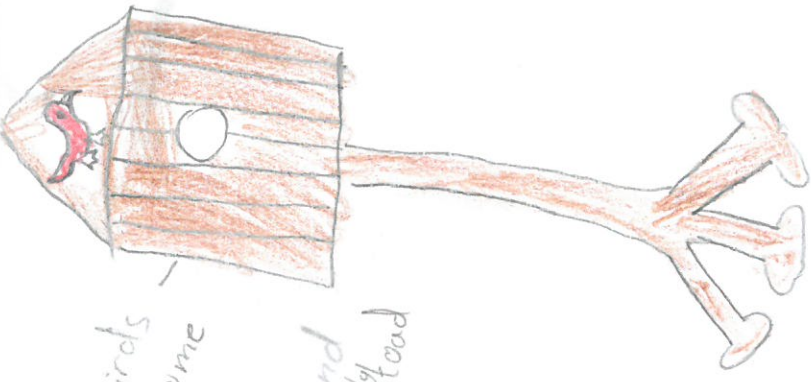


Curved Bench made from recycled materials.

Wild strawberries + wild flower meadow with cornflowers,

Road

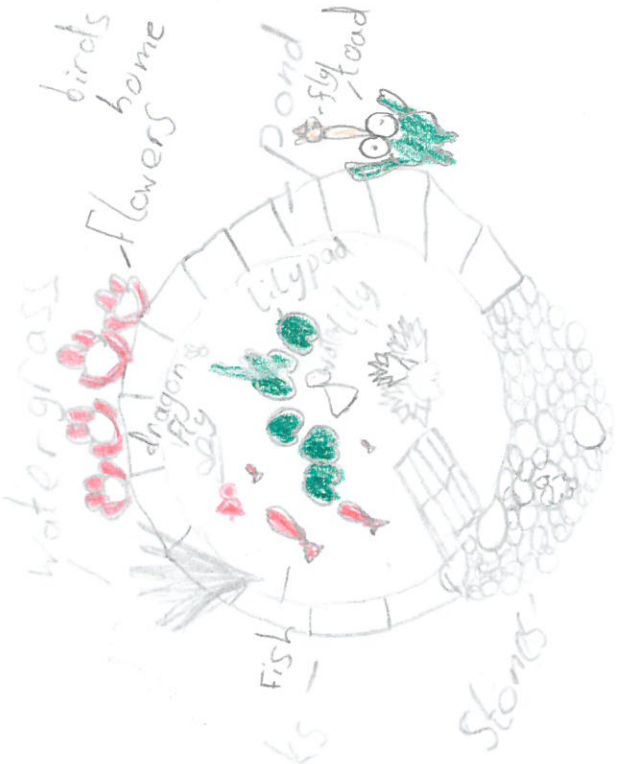
Poppies, marigolds, nasturtians and Daisys.



birds home



blue tit



water grass

flowers

Lily pad

Fish

stone

bricks

Pond

fly

load



bird

nest

Squirrel nest

baby squirrel



flowers

Squirrel



Squirrel



log pile



lady bird



grass

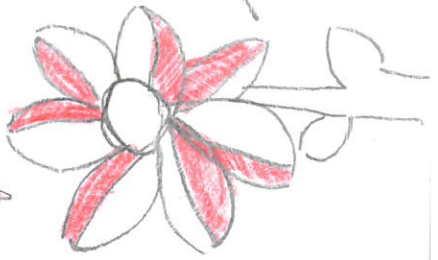
hopper



grass



hedgehogs home



flowers

This is how to attract frogs and creatures in a pond

1. Keep it natural

Anything you add to your garden or pond like fertilizers or chemicals can harm or hurt frogs and not let them thrive and survive. Try to keep things natural

2. Create it safe for little things.

Herons, hawks, birds and even raccoons will try to eat frogs so they are deterred where they can be.

3. Plants

Plants don't only provide hiding spots for insects they also help suck up nutrients and fertilizers in the water.

4. The perfect Layout

If your pond has quite steep edges frog may not be able to enter and exit, so you need to make sure there is a section for them to have access.

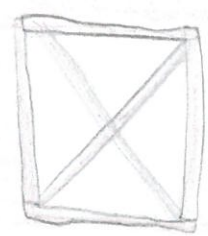
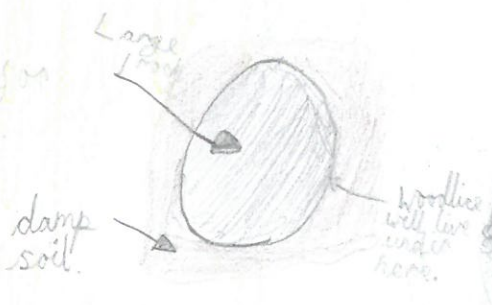
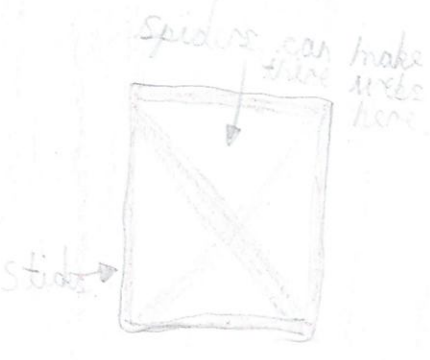
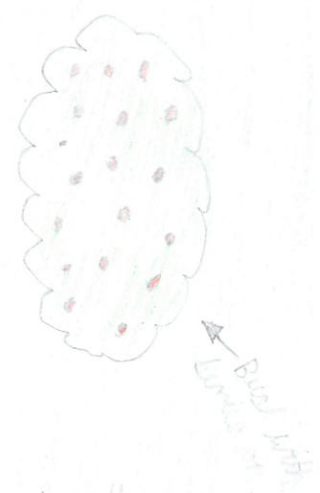
5. Species Research

This one may sound simple but it's one of the best ways to make sure you attract frogs



You can quickly then look them up and determine exactly what they like and incorporate those things into your pond. Depending on the type of frogs you have, they might prefer different environmental conditions or have varying requirements. The simplest way to figure out which species are native to your area.

(Next page)



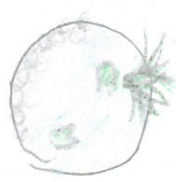
Use sticks and do exactly what is shown on the left hand side.



This bush you don't even have to make, you just buy it!!



Foxglove is a great bee friendly flower and they love it, they can also shelter from the rain by its resistant.



Just a pond, a lily pad, a reed and some stones. Frogs might come and Badgers might want a drink. (At right of course)



The little trees actually don't need to be more than 2 meters. It will provide a home for lots of wildlife big and small and it doesn't take up much space.



It is just some soil and a rock!



You just need 4 rectangular pieces of wood and a little square for the back.

Class 2 30.9.2022

Name Matei

In Assembly this week Class 4 talked to us about the Manchester Airport Community Trust Fund School Eco Garden Competition we are entering as a school. We are designing our own Garden at the front of the school on Nursery Lane. Please draw or list your ideas below and send back to school. Ideas should encourage wildlife into our school garden and be as Eco Friendly as possible. Please check the website for further ideas and information. Send your ideas back for the attention of Class 4. Thank you!

www.manchesterairport.co.uk/community/working-in-our-community/eco-garden

1) Plants to grow:

- Hedge and boundary plants (CAMELLIAS, ESCALLONIAS, FUCHSIAS)
- ACACIA, EMBOTHRION, EUCALYPTUS;
- Shelter belts (BRUGMANSIA, CANNAS AND JAPANESE BANANA;

2) Choose native and non-native plants with different flowering periods to provide a diversity of nectar sources for pollinators;

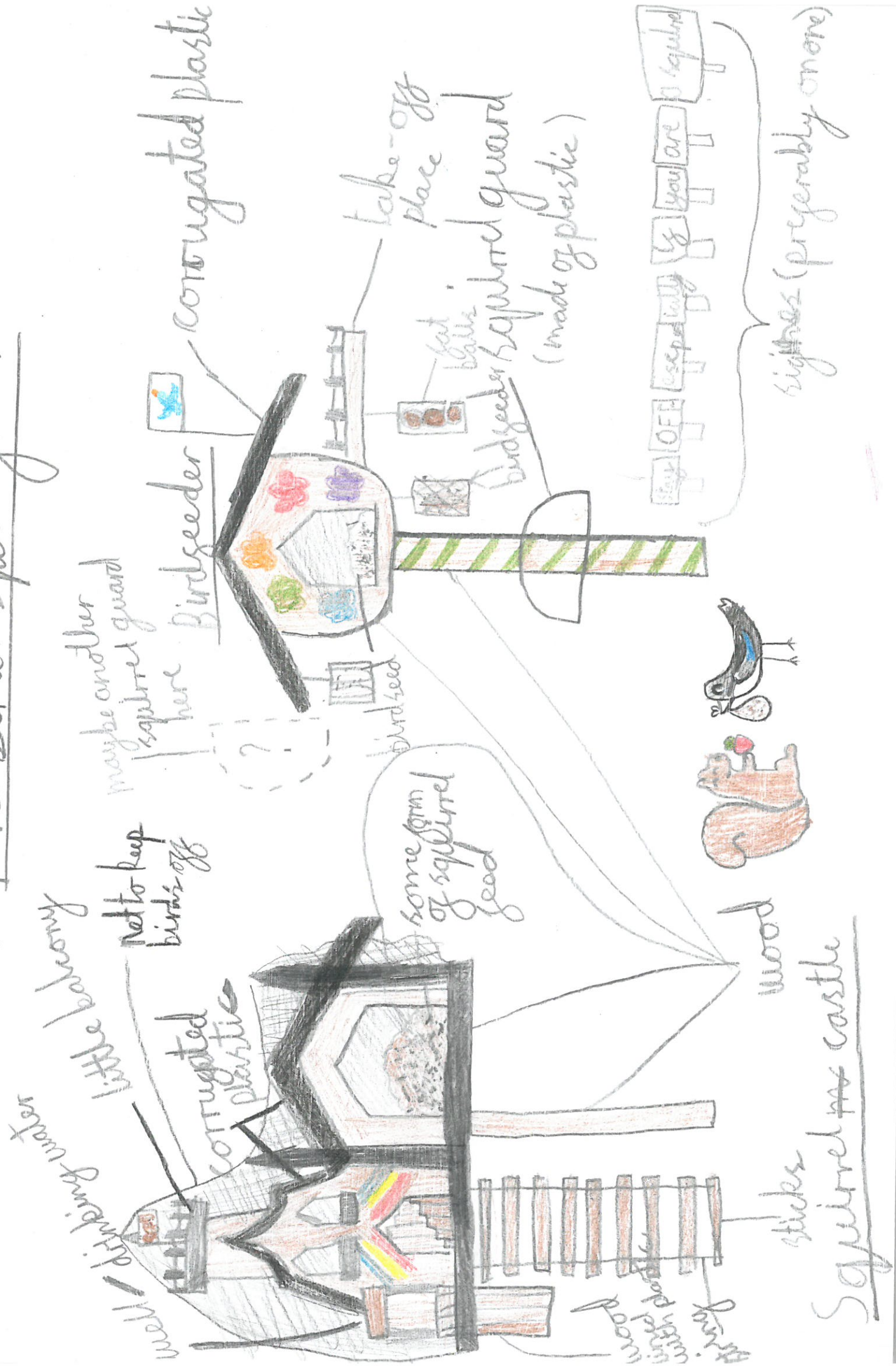
3) Use peat-free compost;

4) Capture and store rainwater for periods of water shortage;

5) Recycle garden waste;

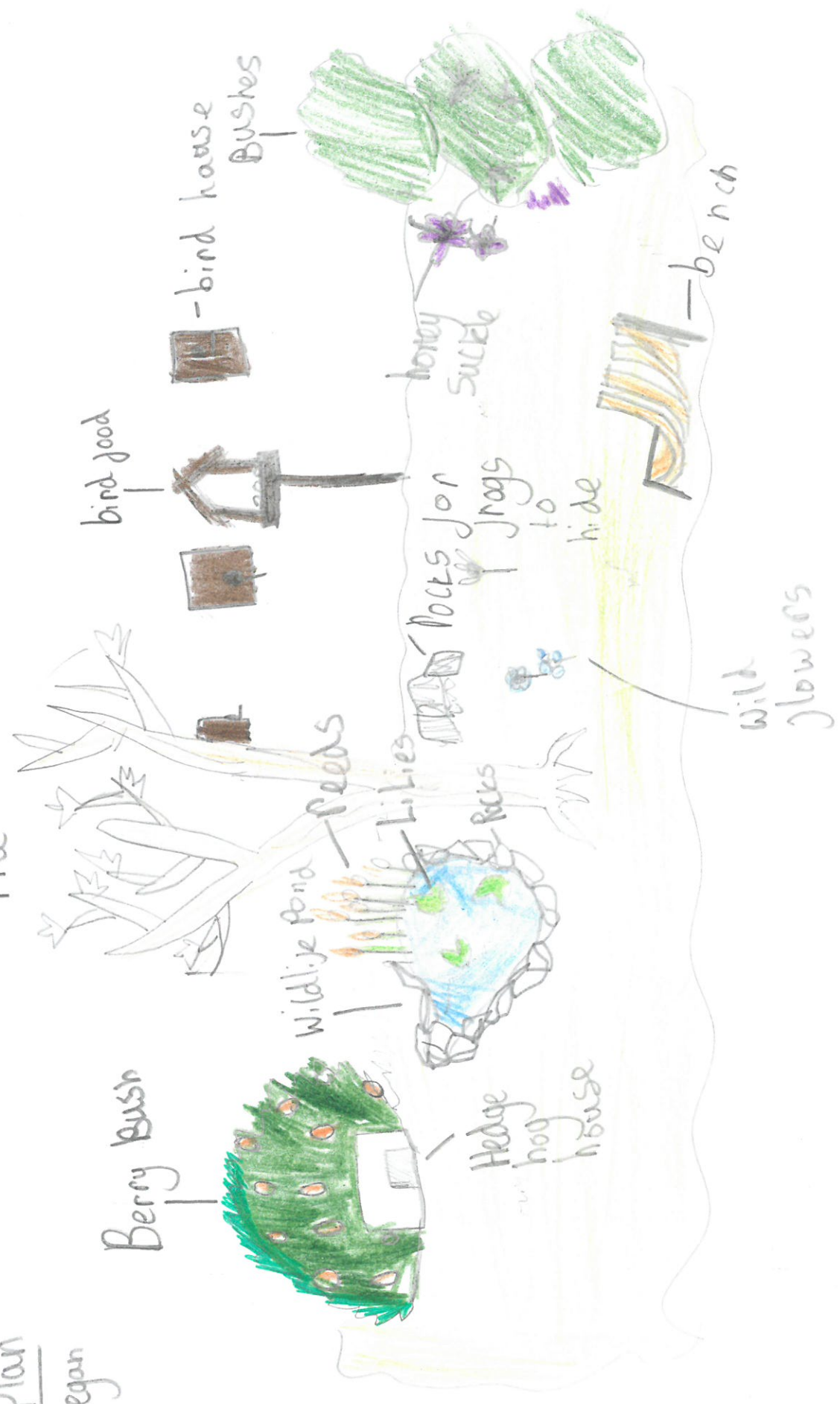
6) Solar-powered garden;

The bird / Squirrel feeder



NATURE
Garden
Plan
Megan

St Annes
Fulshaw

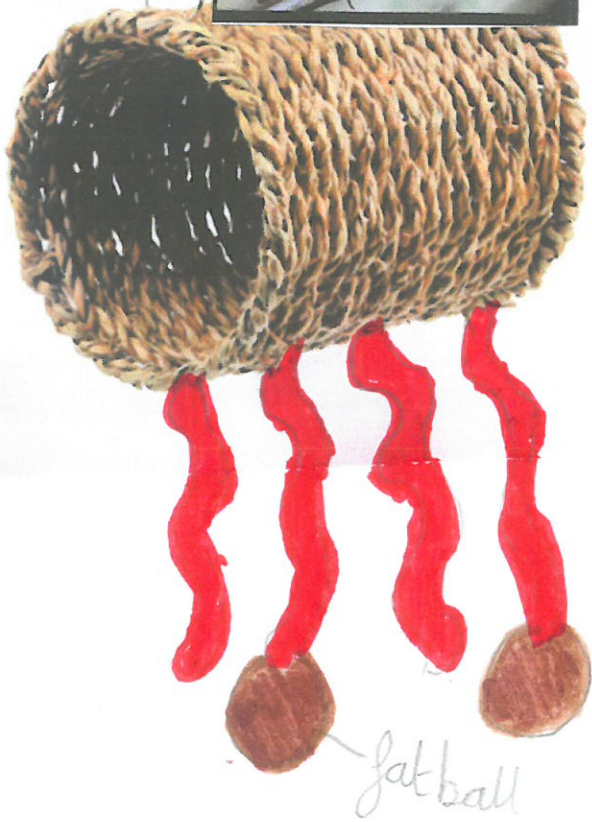


WILDLIFE by Isla D. Shelter



You can hang them from the trees.

brilliant for squirrels and birds.



fatball

Amazing for hedgehogs.

You can put them on the ground.



Attention of class 4.

Class 2 30.9.2022

Name LAYLIATI, S.

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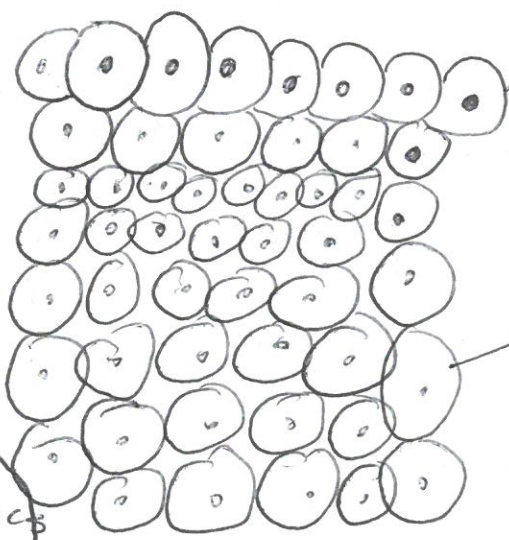
yummy blackberries

make people want to come see

just pretty views

roses Attractive For bees

WE Love school 



a bug hotel

a good habitat for bugs



ROSE TED TO MATTOCS



strawberries

SAVE OUR BEES

BUZZ

BUZZ

WHICH FLOWERS DO BEES REALLY LIKE?

bee

HIGH SUMMER



LAVENDER
Lavandula angustifolia



GOLDENROD
Solidago Canadensis



FENNEL
Foeniculum vulgare

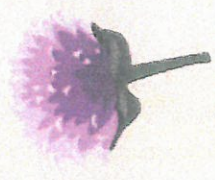
SPRING



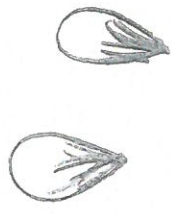
THRIFT
Armeria maritima



CRANESBILL
Geranium macrorrhizum



CHIVES
Allium schoenoprasum



LATE SUMMER



SUNFLOWER
Helianthus annuus



VERBENA
Verbena bonariensis



BLACK EYED SUSAN
Rudbeckia

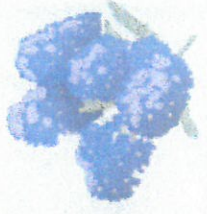
EARLY SUMMER



LUPIN
Lupinus polyphyllus



ROSE
Rosa



CALIFORNIA LILAC
Ceanothus 'Victoria'



BUTTERFLY



There are almost 20,000

BUTTERFLY SPECIES



BUTTERFLIES

- Butterflies can't fly when there's cold.
- Butterflies actually don't eat anything there.