

COLOUR & COMPLETE: DESIGN YOUR OWN WILDLIFE-FRIENDLY GARDEN

Bring the garden to life by colouring the flowers, trees, grass, stones, and soil. Then add your own plants, insects, and wildlife to create a space where nature can thrive.

Use the guide sheet to help inspire your design.

1. FOOD: WHAT WILL ANIMALS EAT?

Wildlife gardens need plants that provide nectar, pollen, seeds, or fruit. Try adding:

- Wildflowers (like dandelions, cornflowers, poppies) — nectar and pollen for bees and butterflies!
- Herbs (like lavender, rosemary) — strong scents attract pollinators!
- Flowering plants that bloom at different times — you can add some jasmine for nocturnal moths!
- Fruit trees and bushes (like apple tree and hawthorn) — flowers for insects and fruits for birds and mammals!

Did you know? Bees can remember which flowers give them the best food and return again and again.



Dandelion



Lavender



Jasmine



Apple tree (blossoms)

2. SHELTER: WHERE WILL ANIMALS LIVE OR HIDE?

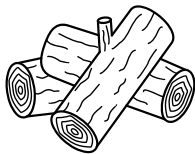
Wildlife needs safe places to rest, nest, and hide from predators.

You can draw:

- Trees or hedges (great for birds and insects)
- Log piles or “messy corners” (perfect for beetles and worms)
- A bug hotel or bee hotel
- Leaf piles for shelter in winter
- Tall grass areas where animals can hide

DID YOU KNOW...
A SINGLE, UNDISTURBED
WILD CORNER CAN
SUPPORT HUNDREDS TO
THOUSANDS OF DIFFERENT
WILDLIFE SPECIES!

Not everything has to be neat — a “wild corner” is one of the most important habitats. The wilder the better!



3. WATER: HOW WILL ANIMALS DRINK?

Most wildlife needs water, especially in warm weather!

You can include:

- A puddling station – a shallow water dish with stones (so insects can land safely)
- Bird bath
- Small pond if you have space (even a tiny one helps!)

Be careful: shallow is safest so small animals don't fall in!

