

## Things to make and do

1500mm

460mm

back

Give feathered friends a safe place to roost and nest.

**Cutting pattern** 

150

200 mm

### What you need

- A grown-up assistant
- A pencil, ruler and scissors
- Rough-cut timber or spare pieces of wood
- Saw
- Drill

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- Hammer and 20mm nails
- A piece of old rubber or a hinge
- A step ladder

Always ask a grown-up before using sharp tools, and be sure to use them properly.



120 mm

250 mm

Mark out your piece of wood, based on the pattern above. Use a ruler to measure and get straight lines. Ask a grown-up for help with sawing the board.

#### Front hole

220mm+

200 mm

Blue tits: 25mm Great tits: 28mm Sparrows: 38mm Starlings: 45mm

### Open front

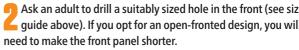
For robins, wagtails and wrens.

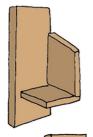


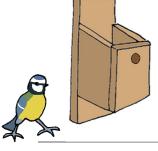




Ask an adult to drill a suitably sized hole in the front (see size guide above). If you opt for an open-fronted design, you will









It's time to start constructing. Using a hammer and nails, carefully assemble the bird box. Add a side panel to the back first, and then fit the floor. Finally attach the other side panel.



Attach the roof using a rubber strip or hinge, so that it opens upwards. Now ask a grown-up to help you mount the box at a good height above the ground.

# Things to make and do



birds. A wooden bird box gives many species a place to nest, keep warm and avoid predators.

The pattern provided gives a rough guide for one type of nest box but birds aren't too fussy about the exact shape of their houses. You can

types of birds, so keep a close eye out for which birds live in your neighbourhood. Most birds will nest in boxes between two and five metres above the ground but robins prefer to be between one and two metres high. Keep this in mind

A supply of food and water nearby will help attract visitors to your box. Take it down after September, when the birds have stopped using it, and give it a thorough clean. Then hang it back up again for next year's residents.