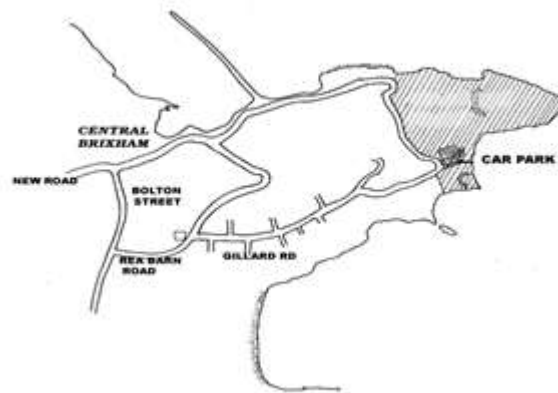




Berry Head Educational Visits



1. Access and Parking



You can reach Berry Head on foot via the South West Coast Path or by vehicle, however owing to the narrow country lanes on the approach to the headland, large coaches find it very difficult to drive up to the car park. Coaches will drop people either at Shoalstone Beach car park on Berry Head Road or around the Lanscove Holiday Park area on Gillards Road. It takes approximately 15 mins to walk up from these points with a group. Another option is by minibus which may be parked at 'The Bungalow', which is the National Nature Reserve site office (although parking here can not be guaranteed), or in the main car park (pay and display).

Access for those with disabilities:

The site is fairly level and the main path to the headland is tarmaced. Toilets facilities are available at the main car park and the new Visitor Centre and café.

2. Facilities

There are new wet weather facilities in the Artillery Store which has been converted into a new education base.

The Guardhouse on the headland has been converted into a new Visitor Centre and Café. The Visitor Centre includes new interactive displays and an Audio-visual Room showing

videos of the site.

Toilets: There are toilets at the main carpark and the Visitor Centre on the Headland

Meeting point if children get lost: Visitor Centre

Emergency Meeting Point: Visitor Centre

Meals/Picnics:

The new Café offers a wide selection of meals and drinks.



Berry Head National Nature Reserve



On the Rocky Shore



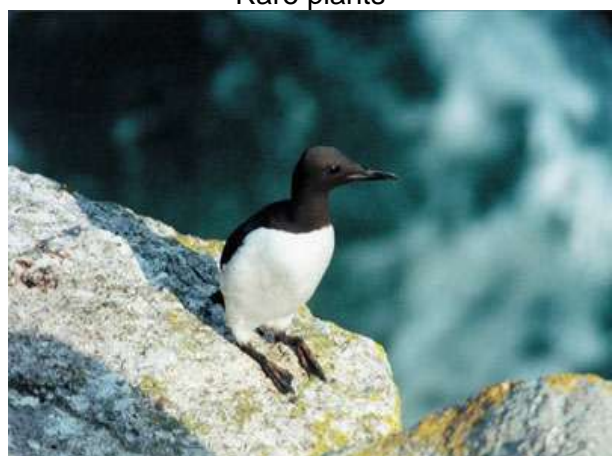
Napoleonic Fort



Rare plants



New Visitor Centre



Guillemot

3. Equipment

All equipment required will be provided by Ranger staff.

All visits involve some walking on uneven/ natural surfaces, footwear appropriate to specific visit/ season is advised.

4. Activities

Berry Head is a fantastic natural resource for schools to aid the education of children and students of any age. There is a wide range of habitats and has examples of nationally and internationally rare and endangered species of flora and fauna (hence its National Nature Reserve designation). It is also a geological resource showing rock and coastal formation and erosion as well as bringing history to life with mans use of the headland throughout history up to the present day.

Visits can be arranged to reinforce classroom taught subjects and are designed to complement the various key stages and units. Topics that can be covered include habitats, food chains and food pyramids, relationships between organisms, life cycles, life forms and adaptations, tracks and signs. History of the headland, coastal formations and coastal erosion and geology. Your visit can either be a half day or a full day and the length of the activities can be adjusted to suite your needs. When booking activities discuss with us which activities you would prefer and any modifications we can provide.

New activities linked to classroom materials for Years 3-6

1. A Soldier's Life

a) Mini-dig

- Mini archaeological dig using a selection of artefacts for children to discover and work out their name or function.

b) Basic Training

Using a selection of props, split class into groups:

- Learning to march on parade
- Use if the rifle in battle formation
- Uniforms – give one set of uniform and instructions, the group has to get one member properly kitted out, time them

c) Campfire cooking

A possible evening activity for residential groups.

- Lighting a fire with flint
- Cooking something on the campfire
- Storytelling

d) Investigation

- Divide in to teams with regimental names
- Give basic map of headland and a list of places to find
- Teams must find the places and mark their locations on the map and answer a question for each within a set time

e.g.

The Magazine – why does this building have two walls?

Cannons – why do they point in-land?

ROC Post – what does ROC mean?

Nuclear Bunker – what was this for?

Guardhouse – when was it built?

Sentry Post – what was this used for? What are the small holes in the walls for?

Lighthouse – why is it not taller?

Kitchen – what did the soldier used to eat?

2. From cowpats to bats – why is Berry Head a National Nature Reserve?

a) Introduction

- Various Sensory games

b) Investigation

- Divide in to teams with wildflower names
- Give each team a map
- Each team must find and carry out 3 challenges which are marked on the map

Challenge 1. Seabird Colony

Find the Bird Hide, look through telescope, estimate the number of birds in the seabird colony. Alternative use bird camera recordings in the Visitor Centre if out of season.

Challenge 2. Bats and beetles

Find some cow pats, count the number of beetles in one pat (artificial one provided), estimate how many bats our herd of x cows can support given they poo x pats per day.

Challenge 3. Flower ID

Limestone grassland flowers, identify using photo spotter sheet for the site, count number of certain species within a certain area.

Challenge 4. Where to build

Given large aerial photograph of the site, some monopoly houses and cards giving information for various site locations, team have to decide where to build x number of houses.

e.g. Meadows – lower cost to develop, relatively flat, good access from town, good variety of wildflowers, grazing for cattle which provide food for bats through cowpats.

Car park – already tarmac, ugly, parking for visitors, income for Trust

Quarry – desirable location, sea views, caves house bats

Southern Fort – ancient monument, good views, exposed to weather

Woodland – no archaeology, good access from town, not exposed to weather, habitat for birds

Artillery Store or Visitor Centre

- Watch films and footage of seabirds and bats

3. 400 million years in the making

a) Introduction

- game

b) Investigation

- Divide in to 3 groups with geological names
- Rotate around activities

Challenge 1 - formation of headlands, bays, stacks and arches, rock type, erosion and deposition, looking out from the headland with a work sheet.

Challenge 2 - using a model of the area the group look at erosion in action – create a coastline in 5 minutes and explain how the different rocks are eroding. Use clues to compare different rock types found around Torbay.

Challenge 3 – Should the Quarry be re-opened? Role Play activity to debate the issues, can use supporting materials. Roles: Quarry owner; quarry worker; ranger; hotel manager

c) Artillery Store or Visitor Centre

- Watch Geopark film and others

4. Climate Change

a) Introduction

Challenge – In Artillery Store using pictures fit them into categories – what will help reduce carbon emissions / will increase carbon emissions. Choose three things you would sacrifice to help reduce carbon / minimise climate change.

b) Watch Berry Head film – formation of Torbay and Berry Head, movement land masses, forces at work. Also explain Pangea Powerpoint to see how the earth land mass has moved over geological time. Sort pictures of Devonian Sea, Permian Period, Prehistoric Man – into

correct time line.

c) Fossil hunt and basic identification, explanation of formation of fossils.

d) Follow fossil hunt with make your own fossil – casting shells in sand with plaster of paris to take home (A-C half a day)

e) Rockpooling – at Shoalstone Beach look at the present day marine environment; look out for alien invaders and climate indicator species. Seashore ecology and adaptations (half a day)

Individual activities:

SEABIRD STUDY

Introduction (safety, orientation), Visitor Centre look at live camera footage of colony, compare different seabird adaptations, view seabird colony on site, adaptations to habitats. Berry Head is home to the largest breeding colony of guillemots on the south coast of England. Get up close and personal with a guillemot and learn all about how this unique seabird survives at Berry Head.

Timing: 2 Hrs

Age: any

Time of year: April to end of June.

Relevant topics from the QCA Schemes of work:

KS1&2 Science:

Unit 2B Plants and Animals in Their Local Environment,

Unit 4B Habitats, Unit 5B Lifecycles,

Unit 6A Interdependence and Adaptation.

KS3 Science:

Unit 7C Environments and Feeding Relationships,

Unit 7D Variation and Classification

ROCKPOOLING

Typical “Rock Pooling”

Venue- Shoalstone Beach, Berry Head NNR

Group meet Ranger at Shelter nr toilet block

Introduction to site, rockpool code, introduce Shoalstone beach. Look at general zones on the beach.

Rockpooling for around 1 – 1.5 hours with rangers explaining finds and moving group around different areas of the shoreline for maximum finds!

All groups come back together, use of ID sheets to identify three things collected. Ranger leads discussion of finds, illustrates adaptations, lifecycles, food chains etc (30mins)

Brief discussion on how we can all look after the marine environment, and protect it for future generations.

Timing: 2 Hrs

Age: any

Relevant topics from the QCA Schemes of work:

KS1&2 Science:

2B, 2C Variation, 4B, 5B, 6A,

Geography: Unit 4 Going to the Seaside.

KS3 Science Unit 7 Unit 7D,

Unit 8D Ecological Relationships.

MINI BEASTS

Introduction (Safety, orientation), minibeast hunts in different habitats typically woodland and grassland, pond dipping can also be carried out. Question sheet on adaptations to compare different habitats. Study movement, feeding, predators/ prey adaptations, using keys. This session can be used as a comparison to a rockpooling study.

Timing: 2 Hrs

Age: any

Relevant topics from the QCA Schemes of work:

KS1&2 Science: 2b, 2C, 4B, 5B, 6A.

KS3 unit 7C, 7D

SENSORY ACTIVITIES

Depending on the groups age and subjects covered, most activities will also include some sensory activities such as 'Listening Game' 'Colours Around Us' 'Sticky Cards' 'Bat and Moth' game, 'Meet a Tree'. These activities not only reinforce the subject matter but also encourage a general appreciation of natural surroundings.

KS1&2 Science: Unit 1F Sound and Hearing, 2B, 5B

NIGHT WALKS

Tune into the world of nocturnal animals. Learn about the mammals that feed at night, practice stalking your group and try to camouflage yourself as dusk falls. This evening activity will include the use of bat detectors, large torches and moth traps. Learn about the creatures that are active while you are asleep!

KS1&2 Science: 1F, 2B

THE GROVE WOODLAND

The Grove Woodland on the north side of Brixham is also a fantastic site for educational visits. It is an ideal site for comparing habitats through minibeast hunts and question sheets. Other activities such as scavenger hunts, identification games and meet a tree can be carried out in these ancient woods. The site is also full of interesting history, linking it to the Churston Estate and Churston Village. Groups can investigate the lime kilns in the woods and link them to the management of the woods. They can also investigate the old boat building industry and the link to Brixham town.

Timing: 2hrs

Age: any

Relevant topics from the QCA Schemes of work:

KS1&2 History: Unit 18 What was it like to live here in the past,

Geography: Unit 6 Investigating our local area, Unit 9 Village Settlers.

Science Units depending on activity chosen as for above activities.

5. Booking and Costs

Contact Emma Reece

e.reece@countryside-trust.org.uk

Tel: 01803 882022

Fax: 01803 882619

www.countryside-trust.org.uk

Send in a Group Booking Form which you can download from our website.

2011 charges				Minimum charge	
		Half day	Full day	2 hr (1/2 day) session	4 hr (1 day) session
Torbay LEA	excl VAT	£3.50	£4.50	£60	£90
	incl VAT	£4.20	£5.40	£72	£108
Other	excl VAT	£4	£5	£60	£90
	incl VAT	£4.80	£6	£72	£108

VAT is charged at 20%

These costs are subsidised by Torbay Coast and Countryside Trust.