

Robin



Robins are easily spotted because of their bright red breasts.

They can be heard singing nearly all year round.

Magpie



Magpies have long tails which shimmer green, blue and purple in the light.

They are omnivores. Their diet includes berries, seeds, insects and worms. They sometimes eat eggs from the nests of other birds in spring.

House Sparrow



House sparrows often visit gardens in small flocks. They eat seeds and scraps left by humans.

They may only be small but they can be very noisy!

Blackbird

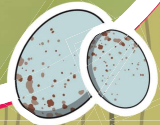


Male blackbirds have bright orange beaks. Female blackbirds are actually brown.

They can be seen feeding on worms or insects on the ground and often sing after it's been raining.

Goldfinch

twinkl



Goldfinches have pointed beaks that help them to eat seeds out of thistles.

A flock of goldfinches is called a charm. They have a twittering call.

Wren

twinkl



Wrens are tiny, brown birds.

They have a loud call and can often be heard in gardens.

Starling

twinkl



Starlings may look black from far away but they can have different colours and white spots on their feathers.

They often fly together in large groups called murmurations. These create fantastic shapes in the air.

Blue Tit

twinkl



Blue tits are small, colourful songbirds. They have blue heads and wings and yellow breasts.

They eat insects, seeds and nuts and can often be seen on bird feeders.

Jackdaw

twinkl



Jackdaws are small, black crows with pale eyes.

They often build nests in chimneys and tree holes.

Wood Pigeon

twinkl



Wood pigeons are mostly grey with a patch of white on their neck.

They have a cooing call and often make a loud, clapping sound with their wings when they fly away.