# C:\Users\Grace\Downloads\Copy of naturebytes_logo_400.jpg

# Activities

Please feel free to edit and amend

Please feedback, comments and improvements: info@naturebytes.org

# Activity 1 - Make your Wildlife Cam Kit

(Estimated time: 50-60 mins)

1. Introduce the activity, what Naturebytes is and the expected outcomes of the tasks.
2. Ask the group to lay out all the parts of the kit in front of them.

Then ask them to identify the Raspberry Pi, the camera and the PIR. Ask the group to describe what they are and how they work.

1. Tell them they are going to construct the Cam Kit in the room,

Test the kit indoors and check it’s working on the computer or screen.

1. (optional) If you wish to include in your workshop completed the following steps: Inform the group you will deploy the Cam Kit for a period of time before recovering it, uploading data and analysing it in the classroom
2. Allow the participants to work through the “**Wildlife Cam Kit Guide**”, working in pairs or groups ensuring it is a team effort.
3. Once complete ensure everyone has a complete and fully functional kit. (“Switching on your camera” pg 31 **Wildlife Cam Kit Guide**)
4. Discuss advantages of a camera trap, how you could deploy the camera trap to get photos and how conservationists and scientists can use the information provided by camera traps.
5. Discuss which animals are likely to find and how they can be identified and other ways they might use the Cam Kit and electronics to better understand or help wildlife eg. slow-motion, video, time-lapse photography.

# Activity 2 - Field Work and Recording Data

(Estimated time: 2 x 50-60min workshops)

**Session 1**

1. Outline the field survey area and discuss which area you would like them to use, remember to secure the Kit safely and not to infringe on anyone’s privacy, record private information or take images of those people who might not like it.
2. Group the participants into pairs or groups and identify which animals and information they would like to capture and how they will deploy the camera to do so (see “Think about a suitable location” pg 33-35 in **Wildlife Cam Kit Guide** for more information)
3. Ask them to record the location of their camera, habitat type, time it was deployed, weather and any other features or variables you would like to compare.
4. Give the group an opportunity to experiment with different set up and triggering the camera
5. Allow the group to explore the area and deploy the camera on their preferred site
6. Decide whether you would like them to bait their camera with bird food, dog food anything else, or set it up by bird bath etc. and the implications of this (attracting rodents, encourage dependency)

**Session 2**

1. After a set period of time, we recommended between 4 - 48 hours, ask the group to collect their cameras.
2. Ask groups to review their photos and delete any images that have no identifiable animals or anything of interest.
3. Allow the group to use either their own photos or the whole group, judge by the volume of animal photos and what suits your activity/aims.
4. Upload the images to the group portal website or view on the raspberry Pi.
5. Show them how to upload photos to their individual computer profile and either the school profile or individual profile on the Naturebytes online portal ([Naturebytes.org](http://naturebytes.org)).
6. Ask them to use the internet to confirm the ID of any species they identify - if using birds use RSPB ID key ([http://www.rspb.org.uk/discoverandenjoynature/discoverandlearn/birdidentifier/)](http://www.rspb.org.uk/discoverandenjoynature/discoverandlearn/birdidentifier/%29)
7. If participants are not able to ID any of the animals, ask the group and upload to iSpot (community species ID website <http://www.ispotnature.org/communities/uk-and-ireland>)
8. Ask the group the present their chosen images and interesting discoveries to the group.

# Activity 3 - Analysing and Presenting Data

(Estimated time: 50-60 mins)

1. Let the group know that they can use their Cam Kits photos and data to create charts and present information on the wildlife the group capture.
2. Discuss what data they have on species and how it might be displayed and any useful information like location, time of day, number of species.
3. Explore the different ways in which information can be presented, different types of chart and graphs and how they might be best used.
4. Demonstrate changes to graphs type, colour, and the impact it has on interpretation and usefulness.
5. Present some examples of graphs to the group, how data can be input, then ask group to create charts using data from the group or their own data if there is sufficient.
6. Ask the group to present their graphs, explain any patterns or interesting points and potential reasons behind them, if they only used their individual data, ask them to compare it to others and explain how it different from the whole group, and what results you might get if you had your camera trap deployed in other habitats.
7. Discuss as a group what they have learned, any interesting findings, how their survey might be improved and if they would do anything different next time.