

Hundreds of years ago, Skipton Castle
Woods was part of a great hunting forest. Imagine the woodland you're in now but many, many times bigger, with large animals like deer, wild boars and wolves roaming around. Does that sound a bit scary? We still have a small family of deer here, but definitely no wild boars or wolves!

I'm a kestrel. I'm going huntsmen who used to work in this wood.

The king or baron who owned the land would employ a huntsman to track and stalk animals across the forest. He would sometimes hide behind a 'stalking horse' so he could

were real horses but later in history they were made of canvas.

creep up on his quarry. At first these

Kestrels like me were often used by the huntsman to catch small animals and birds which we were trained to bring back to him. Today, no huntsmen hunt in Skipton Castle Woods, but we do still have hunters. They include birds, animals and insects, but don't worry – they wouldn't want to eat you!

Can you help the willow huntsman standing near the entrance gate to find his stalking horse? It's grazing above a bridge at the end of the wood. On your journey, see what you can spot using the skills of a huntsman – looking, tracking, listening and being still. He would have been very quiet and careful not to make any sound as he moved. Could you do that? Would you have made a good huntsman?

Turn over the page and see if you can spot some of the hunters and the hunted who live in this wood.

Ask your grown up to share photos online of your journey by using #SkiptonCastleWoods.





Skipton Castle Woods 'The huntsman' spotter sheet

How many of these can you spot?



Grey heron

Standing as still as a statue, it waits to spear a fish with HUNTER its sharp beak.



Red kite

Twisting its forked tail like a rudder, it catches birds in flight.



Dragonfly

Folding its legs like a basket, it catches small insects to feed on. But it has many predators, including birds, reptiles, frogs and mammals.



Kingfisher

Perching above the water, it dives in like a dart to catch a fish.



Five species of bat hunt here for flies, beetles and moths.



Ladybird

After scouting for the best patch of aphids, it can eat up to 50 a day.



including birds and dragonflies.

Top tip: spot red kites woodland edges, and the grey heron near the waterfall and Eller Beck



Sparrowhawk

Selecting its quarry, it swoops in fast to take the bird in mid-air.



Worm

Badgers love eating worms. It makes their poo sloppy!

Use a magnifying glass to carefully examine footprints, feathers and droppings on your walk.

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