



**Adam
Henson's**

COTSWOLD FARM PARK

SCHOOL PACKAGE

2023

Talk / Workshop In Dolly's

Your group will have a talk / workshop from one of our team members in our specially designed school space called Dolly's.

Whilst our team member will lead and deliver the talk, we would appreciate your assistance in getting the children seated at the tables and ready to listen.



There are toilets just to the end of the building, so children can be offered a toilet break before the talk starts.

Please highlight to our staff member before the talk if any of your pupils have an allergy to animals or any special educational needs.

TEACHER ASSISTANCE

There will be some small group exercises, which will need help from an adult.

We may also ask for your assistance in animal handling ensuring each child gets a go.

Rare Breed Walkway Challenge

The walkway is where the majority of our larger rare breed animals are kept in paddocks. It is a looped walk approximately 20 minutes long.

On arrival you'll receive a bucket of animal feed for your group to share on the walkway, along with a pack of laminated bingo cards for the children to fill out as they spot the animals.

ACTIVITY

Can the children find all the animals on the bingo card? Can they complete a full line?

The breeds on the cards can be found in the paddocks, so keep your eyes peeled.

Feeding the animals

The goats and sheep will happily eat out of the children's hands. Encourage them to take small handfuls and keep their hands flat, make sure all gloves are removed so they can wash their hands afterwards.

We have several feed shoots around the park which can be used to feed animals which are double fenced, such as our cattle.

TALKING POINT

Below are some examples of different adaptations which animals have developed in order to survive.



Sheep have wool to keep them warm.



Goats have long agile legs to help them climb rocks.



Ponies hair points in a direction so if they get rained on the hair will direct the water off their backs.



Cows have long tails to swish flies away.



Pigs have snouts to root in the ground to find food to eat.



Chickens have sharp claws to scratch in the ground, and long claws to help them perch.

Woodland Walk Activity

Explore our woodland walk marked on the map and encourage the children to have a go at these activities:

Den building

Mud kitchen

We also have a conservation area, where the children can try:

Bird spotting

Bug detecting

Take a look
inside our live
bee hive
(In the warmer
months)

Play Areas

We have a range of outdoor play areas on the park and during your visit you have time allocated to make full use of these.

The inflatable bouncy pillows are only open when they are dry, so unfortunately cannot be guaranteed for your visit.

Discovery Barn & Animal Barn Exploration

We have two animal barns located on the map. For the best experience for your group as well as avoiding overwhelming the animals, we would encourage you to split into two smaller groups, with half going into each barn for 15 minutes before swapping over.

The presence of Avian Influenza in the UK has meant that for parts of the year when cases are high, we are not legally allowed to have our poultry in public areas. So, we cannot guarantee that we will have chickens, chicks for handling or incubating eggs for viewing.

Discovery Barn

In this barn we have our smaller animals. Your group will have an allotted time for animal handling whilst in their workshop, so we cannot guarantee this again whilst in the barns as our general day visitors will be experiencing this.

A member of staff stationed here will be happy to answer questions and interact with the children as they make their way round.

Both barns have a hand wash area by the door. Please ensure all children have thoroughly washed and dried their hands before leaving the barn.

TALKING POINT

Revisit points discussed in the workshop.

1. Why rabbits have large ears for listening, why they have large feet for jumping, sharp claws for digging.
2. Why prey animals have their eyes on the side of their heads for seeing approaching predators.
3. Why we must be quiet to avoid scaring them as they are a prey animal.
4. Their diets and the presence of hay and water in their pens.

Animal Barn

The layout will change seasonally, between Feb half term and the end of the easter holidays it is set up for lambing. Where pregnant ewes give birth in front of the visitors and although you are unable to touch the new born lambs and goat kids, you will be able to see up close. During lambing, there will always be a member of staff in the barn who can talk to the children.

TALKING POINT - During Lambing Season

The colour on the ewe's back lets you know how many lambs she will have. Discuss the need for milk, food, water and shelter.

For the rest of the year there will be a variety of our larger animals in the Animal Barn.

