











Welland Brass Rubbing Trail – Quiz Answers

	Animal and Location	Quiz Answer
	<p>Frog</p> <p>Castlemorton Common - car park at beginning of track to Hancocks Lane</p> <p>What3words: ///frogs.branched.deep</p>	<p>Letter Scramble: A</p> <p>Q: Frogs begin their lives as tadpoles. What is the name for their transformation from tadpole to frog?</p> <p>A: A - Metamorphosis</p> <p>A frog's life cycle has four stages. They start off as eggs called frogspawn before hatching into tadpoles. They begin to grow legs and grow into froglets, before their tails shrink and their lungs develop and they grow into frogs!</p>
	<p>Bumblebee</p> <p>Rosebud Meadow - entrance to public right of way</p> <p>What3words: ///lotteries.flopping.stem</p>	<p>Letter Scramble: I</p> <p>Q: How do bees help flowers?</p> <p>A: A - By carrying pollen from one flower to another</p> <p>Bees visit flowers to collect nectar, which they use for food. While the bee drinks the nectar, pollen from the flower sticks to its body—then, when the bee flies to another flower, some of that pollen rubs off, helping the flower make seeds.</p>
	<p>Hedgehog</p> <p>Giffard Drive open space</p> <p>What3words: ///nearly.passwords.analogy</p>	<p>Letter Scramble: L</p> <p>Q: What is a baby hedgehog called?</p> <p>A: C - Hoglet</p> <p>Baby hoglets are born blind and deaf and are completely dependent on their Mum. When they are born they have soft spines that are covered in a protective membrane - otherwise it would be a bit prickly when giving birth!</p>
	<p>Robin</p> <p>Blandford Close open space</p> <p>What3words: ///tests.insolvent.reactions</p>	<p>Letter Scramble: L</p> <p>Q: Why do robins often follow gardeners?</p> <p>A: A - They search for worms in the freshly dug soil</p> <p>When we disturb the soil, we uncover insects and worms, which robins love to eat! Before humans came along and started gardening, robins used to follow wild pigs who would turn over the soil with their tusks - so to robins, we're a bit like big pigs wearing clothes!!</p>
	<p>Tawny Owl</p> <p>Spitalfields Car Park - entrance to footpath, next to outdoor gym</p>	<p>Letter Scramble: E</p> <p>Q: What sense do Tawny Owls rely on most when hunting?</p> <p>A: C - Hearing</p> <p>Owls have incredible hearing, allowing them to detect small</p>

	<p>What3words: ///consented.shin.mega</p>	<p>scurrying rodents even in the dark. Their ears are positioned asymmetrically on their head, which helps them to accurately pinpoint which direction sounds are coming from!</p>
	<p>Ladybird</p> <p>Recreation park - near to play equipment and school gate.</p> <p>What3words: ///propelled.invented.adjusting</p>	<p>Letter Scramble: H</p> <p>Q: What do the bright colours of the ladybird do?</p> <p>A: A - Warn predators that they might taste bad or be poisonous</p> <p>There are 5000 species of ladybird in the world and 26 in the UK. The most recognisable is the 7-spot ladybird. Not all ladybirds are red with black spots - some are yellow, some are orange, some are black, and some have white spots!</p>
	<p>Pipistrelle Bat</p> <p>Pippin Drive to Drake Street footpath</p> <p>What3words: ///frost.bolts.hack</p>	<p>Letter Scramble: V</p> <p>Q: How many insects can a pipistrelle bat eat in one night?</p> <p>A: B - 3,000</p> <p>Bats navigate and find food using something called echolocation. They produce high pitched ultrasonic sounds. The sound waves bounce off solid objects (such as flying insects), and the bats hear the returning echo. They can work out the size, shape and location of objects from these sounds!</p>
	<p>Garden Snail</p> <p>Kingston Close - Stile next to public right of way</p> <p>What3words: ///community.hoped.lowest</p>	<p>Letter Scramble: N</p> <p>Q: Why do snails leave a slimy trail behind them?</p> <p>A: B - To protect their soft bodies from sharp objects</p> <p>Snail slime is useful in more ways than one. It also helps snails to stick to surfaces (and climb up vertical ones), recognise other snails (including when they're looking for a mate), and follow trails to places that they've been to before.</p>
	<p>Grey Squirrel</p> <p>Drake Street to Spring Meadows footpath - Near SSSI (site of special scientific interest)</p> <p>What3words: ///boater.regulator.disbelief</p>	<p>Letter Scramble: M</p> <p>Q: What do squirrels use their tails for?</p> <p>A: C - To help them balance when they run and jump in trees</p> <p>As well as using their tails for balance, squirrels also use them to keep warm in winter by using them as a blanket! They also use them to communicate with each other, using different tail movements to convey messages about their mood (like cats).</p>
	<p>Dragonfly</p> <p>Pursers Orchard - by the pond</p> <p>What3words: ///tickling.clockwork.upstarts</p>	<p>Letter Scramble: L</p> <p>Q: Dragonflies are one of the most successful predators on earth. How often are they successful when they hunt prey?</p> <p>A: C - 95% of the time</p> <p>Dragonflies also have excellent eyesight to help them catch their prey. They have huge compound eyes made up of thousands of lenses, giving them incredible, panoramic vision that helps them spot prey up to 12 metres away in any direction!</p>

	<p>Comma Butterfly</p> <p>Pursers Orchard - middle path</p> <p>What3words: ///pencils.outnumber.minority</p>	<p>Letter Scramble: R</p> <p>Q: What is the main way that butterflies taste their food?</p> <p>A: B - With their feet</p> <p>While butterflies do have some taste receptors on their proboscis (tongue), they have far more taste sensors on their feet. These can help them check if a plant is good for laying eggs—when they land, they "taste" the leaf to see if it's the right kind for their caterpillars to eat!</p>
	<p>Grass Snake</p> <p>Pursers Orchard - far corner, near to composting area and Habitat sign</p> <p>What3words: ///unfilled.moats.sunshine</p>	<p>Letter Scramble: S</p> <p>Q: Grass snakes eat lots of different things - what is their preferred food?</p> <p>A: A - Frogs and newts</p> <p>As well as frogs, toads and newts, grass snakes will also eat fish and small mammals like mice and voles. They aren't venomous but they are skilled hunters - they sneak up on their prey and catch it quickly, then swallow it whole.</p>

Wild Word Scramble Answer

When you unscrambled the 12 letters, you should have found the name of a great place to go for a walk nearby. Where else but...

MALVERN HILLS

We hope you've enjoyed our Brass Rubbing Trail and Quiz!

If you'd like to find out more about the animals you found, there are some links to additional resources on our website - thanks to the Wildlife Trust, the Woodland Trust, and Critter Squad.

This trail has been made possible by very generous grant funding from Malvern Hills National Landscape, who have supported the Parish Council in this and other projects to encourage community engagement with nature and the outdoors. We are also very grateful to the volunteers who have helped to create the quiz and install the posts around the village.

If you have any feedback or questions please email clerk@littlemalvernandwelland-pc.gov.uk



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