

Knowledge Organiser

Key Words for Project:

- **Sustainability** – “Avoidance of the depletion of natural resources in order to maintain an ecological balance.” How humans consider the impact on the environment of the product they buy, consume and dispose of.
- **The 6 R’s** – Six easy to remember steps to consider when designing and making sustainably.
- **Recycle** – When we process materials using machines to produce new materials of the same type.
- **Reuse** – When we take a disused product and take it apart to use materials again.
- **Repair** – When we fix a previously broken product to prevent throwing it into landfill.
- **Refuse** – An approach where we refuse to buy unsustainable products
- **Rethink** – A designing strategy whereby we take new approaches to making in order to be more sustainable.
- **Reduce** – Looking at ways to lessen the number of unsustainable materials or waste produced by a product or its packaging.



Wildlife Products

Stone Bird Baths.
Bird Feeding Stations.
Bird Seed and Nut Feeders.
Bird Tables.
Squirrel Proof Cage
Wild Bird Feeders.
Seeds & Foods.
Wildlife Houses & Bird Nest Boxes.
Hedgehog Houses.

Wildlife areas around the Portsmouth

Portsmouth is one of the most densely populated cities in the country. It also boasts several significant sites in and around the city boundary offering a wide variety of plant, animal and conservation interest to both residents and visitors.

All these sites are, or have part of their area, designated a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation to increase awareness of their important habitats and ensure continued public contact with nature, despite the urban surroundings of Portsmouth.

Portsmouth City Council Parks Service are responsible for the following wildlife havens:

Eastney Beach

Located at the south-eastern point of Portsea Island, Eastney Beach is a large area of coastal turf and shingle vegetation and home to over 100 species of flora.

Farlington Triangle

Bordered by hedgerow, the area consists mainly of unimproved marshland east of Farlington playing fields. The lower wetland contains some rare species of marsh flora.

Fort Cumberland

The open space surrounding the Fort is composed of many areas of different coastal habitats, each with its own wildlife and species composition.

Great Salterns

This large open space has changed considerably over the years to cater for the increased needs of sports pitches, golf course, archery range, horse paddocks and allotments. There still remains a significant natural area that is of great wildlife interest.

Hilsea Lines

Probably the most varied wildlife haven on Portsea Island, this area contains woodland, hedgerows, meadows fresh and brackish water areas, marshland and coastal habitat.

Milton Common and Tamworth Hill

The Common is a large area of reclaimed land, and both sites are valued for nature conservation and of great amenity value to the local community.

Portsdown Hill

A wide variety of plants and animals, particularly butterflies, thrive on the chalk grassland and include some species not commonly found elsewhere in Britain. Grassland management is used to enhance the Site of Special Scientific Interest adjacent to Fort Widley