







If working with a secondary school, ask the teachers to bring along metal quadrats. If these are not available, you can also use plastic hula hoops to sample the vegetation in the adder habitat. This is important, as although they are unlikely to see an actual adder (big groups = big disturbance = no snakes), you can focus on the ecology of the whole habitat. Find out what plants adders live near? What insects, mammals, birds also live here? How would you find and identify them? This really helps the group to see how adders fit into the natural environment. Children love throwing quadrats over their shoulders to randomly sample – but watch out for flying hula hoops.



Play the adder search quiz (see activity sheet), using cardboard adders and true/false questions on the back. This could be done on school grounds or on a field trip. Hide the cardboard adders in appropriate 'adder' places so the group learn how to look for adders. This helps a field visit or trip around the grounds flow as the children then have an activity to engage in and keep them busy – even if they won't find any actual snakes!





When talking to children, whether in a class room or in the field, teach them some accurate and fun facts about adders – especially ones that help them relate to snakes as this develops empathy. Here are some to start you off.

- Adders love sunbathing. They need warmth, to digest their dinner and grow their babies.
- Adders have vertical eye pupils so they can see better in the dark!
- They don't have babies every year it is so tiring!
- Adders give birth to between 8-12 babies on average – they don't lay eggs
- Adders only eat around 8-10 times a year. Wow!
- Adders can live to be over 30 years old
- We shed our skin all the time, bit by bit. They shed their skins in one go. Easy!
- Adders are usually much smaller than grass snakes and are very shy and timid
- Adders like peace and quiet and don't like to be disturbed





