British wildlife

Wildlife around the world is beautiful but the wildlife in Britain is unique and holds animals that cannot be spotted anywhere else. In this text, we will explore the different animals in Britain and acquire knowledge about their habitats, diets and distinctive abilities.

The Red squirrel

The Red squirrel is one of the two types of squirrel living in Britain: the red squirrel, and grey squirrel. They have been living in Britain for 10,000 years. Because 1 Red squirrel patrols 2 to 3 acres of land, they need lots of nutrition. Red squirrels eat nuts such as: hazelnuts, sunflower seeds and pine nuts which provide the Red squirrels the strength they need to patrol their land. Red squirrels live in the coniferous and deciduous forest and prefer to live in trees.

The Barn owl

The Barn Owl is a raptor (a bird which is a predator) and only hunts at night. Their diet consists of mainly small animals such as wood mice and field voles. But unlike many other animals, Barn Owls hunt silently due to the softness of their wings. In addition to this, their impeccable sight and hearing boosts their hunting skills even further. After hunting, the owl returns to its home, a hollow tree. Barn owls choose this home as they prefer to be hidden.

The Fin whales

Fin whales are the second largest whale in the whole ocean growing up to 26 meters and weighing over 72,500 kilograms. For their diet, Fin whales feast on mainly 2000 kilograms of krill but can also eat herrings and capelin. In addition, they can dive as deep as 200 meters for krill and other types of fish. Fin whales can be found in all world oceans but like to live in cold waters and can even be found in the North and South Poles.

How these animals are endangered

Unfortunately, Fin whales and the Red squirrel are now known as endangered species. Grey squirrels carry a deadly virus which is fatal for the Red squirrel. Furthermore, Grey squirrels outcompete the Red squirrels for food and habitat. If this continues, Red squirrels could become extinct. Fin whale numbers are decreasing today due to vessel strikes (when a sailor hits a marine animal and causes harm or injuries to it) but in the mid-1900s whaling was the main reason for the fin whales decline as whaling was necessary to get things like oil, bones and fat.