

Deer Management – Worksheet 1

Use the words provided in the box below to complete the following statements. Each answer can only be used once.

Venison, road traffic accidents, stags, winter, Chinese Water Deer, native, six, food, people, summer, hinds, indigenous, foxes, stalkers, crops, Reds, does, larvae, biodiversity, population, antlers, Muntjac, healthy, bigger, Roe, insects, controlled, antlers, bucks, Autumn, nest, population, vegetables, trees, roads, year, herbivores, woodland, cholesterol, velvet, organic, qualified, predator, night, cull, gardens, trained, plants, foliage, number,

There are _____ species of deer to be found in Britain. Two of these, the Red and the _____ deer have been here longer than man. We therefore call them a _____ species and they are said to be _____. The largest type of deer are _____ and the two smallest are _____ and _____. Male Red and Sika deer are called _____ and have very impressive _____. Male Fallow, Roe, Muntjac and Chinese Water Deer are called _____ and the females are called _____. The female Red and Sika deer are called _____.

All male deer with _____ lose them and then re-grow a new, usually larger set, each _____. When they are growing the antlers are covered in _____. Mating, in most deer, takes place in the _____ and the females carry their unborn young through the cold _____ months. The young are usually born in June and grow fast in the warm _____ months when there are plenty of fresh new _____ to eat. Deer like all other animals that eat only plants are called _____.

In Britain deer have no natural _____ to keep the _____ in check although a few Muntjac and Roe kids are taken by _____. In the favourable conditions of our countryside there is a steadily increasing deer population and this can cause a number of problems. Deer eat farmers' _____ and also often raid _____ to eat their favourite flowers, shrubs and _____. They also cause severe damage in _____ particularly by eating the growing tips of young _____. One of the most serious problems is from deer crossing _____ at _____. Many deer are killed each year in _____; but this also causes injuries and even the deaths of _____ travelling in cars. Generally the _____ the deer _____ the more problems they cause.



Deer Management – Worksheet 1

Too many deer in a woodland can severely reduce the plant _____ at ground level which in turn can also reduce the number and type of _____ whose _____ feed on the plants. It also reduces the _____ sites available for birds. This loss of species in a woodland, caused by the presence of too many deer, can lead to a reduction in _____.

In many areas deer populations need to be _____. The removal of an agreed _____ of excess deer from an area is called a _____. Such deer management should be carried out by _____ and _____ deer _____.

Deer, when they are shot should immediately be treated as potential _____ which could enter the human food chain. Deer meat is called _____ and is a very _____, low _____, _____ red meat for which there are many delicious recipes.

Name _____

Total out of 50 _____; $\times 2 = \%$ _____%

Deer Management – Worksheet 2

All six species of deer find the British countryside a very favourable place to live. There are no natural predators capable of taking an adult deer. What is currently happening to deer populations, why are DEFRA concerned and what are the implications for deer and some other species in our ecosystem?

Deer are large strong animals and it takes a high power rifle to kill them humanely. The meat (venison) from the carcass is usually eaten by humans. Explain why deer stalkers should be both trained and qualified.

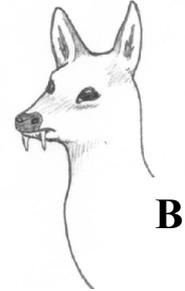
Why are 'high seats', especially moveable ones, so useful for deer management?

Deer Management – Worksheet 3

Can you identify each of these deer from their antler shapes.

Put the correct letter in the box.

Deer Species	Letter
Red	
Roe	
Fallow	
Sika	
Chinese Water Deer	
Muntjac	



Tick the correct boxes. Be aware some questions have more than one answer.

	Red	Roe	Fallow	Sika	Chinese Water Deer	Muntjac
Largest British deer						
Have no antlers						
Have tusks						
Young are called kids						
Young are called fawns						
Young are called calves						
Indigenous species						
Introduced by the Normans						
Originated from Woburn						
Often have more than one young						
Males have palmated antlers						
Two smallest British deer						

Deer Management – Worksheet 4



Venison on the Menu

An opportunity to look at a range of opinions on this particular issue and to promote discussion.

Decide how much you agree or disagree with each of these statements and put a tick in the appropriate box.

		Agree	Not Sure	Disagree
1a	It is wrong to kill any animal because it is a pest and causes damage.			
1b	It is wrong to kill any animal for food.			
1c	It is OK to eat wild animals.			
1d	It is OK to eat animals and their products regardless of the conditions in which they are produced.			
1e	Killing an animal which is causing damage, but can also provide a good source of meat, is good news.			
2a	We should try to buy food that is produced locally as it creates jobs and reduces pollution.			
2b	It doesn't matter where in the world our food comes from or how many miles it travels.			
3a	Food is too expensive; it should be cheaper even if we have to import it from overseas or use lots of chemicals to prevent pest damage.			
3b	We are not prepared to pay enough for organic food produced in this country without the use of any chemicals.			
3c	Venison is from deer living wild in the British countryside. It should be considered to be organic.			
4a	It is OK to produce wild animals for food as a profitable business which creates local jobs.			
4b	Wild animals should be looked at and enjoyed. They should not be used to make money or create jobs.			
5a	Shoppers (consumers) can not influence how or where their food is produced.			
5b	Consumers can choose to buy food produced in places and ways they think is best.			
6a	To be healthy we have to eat meat every day and exercise.			
6b	Eating venison which is low in cholesterol is better than eating some other red meats.			
6c	To be healthy we have to eat a more varied diet with less fatty meat, salt and sugar and more cereals, fruit and vegetables.			