Mammal Skulls and Teeth







What do we know about hedgehogs?



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What else can we learn by looking carefully at it?



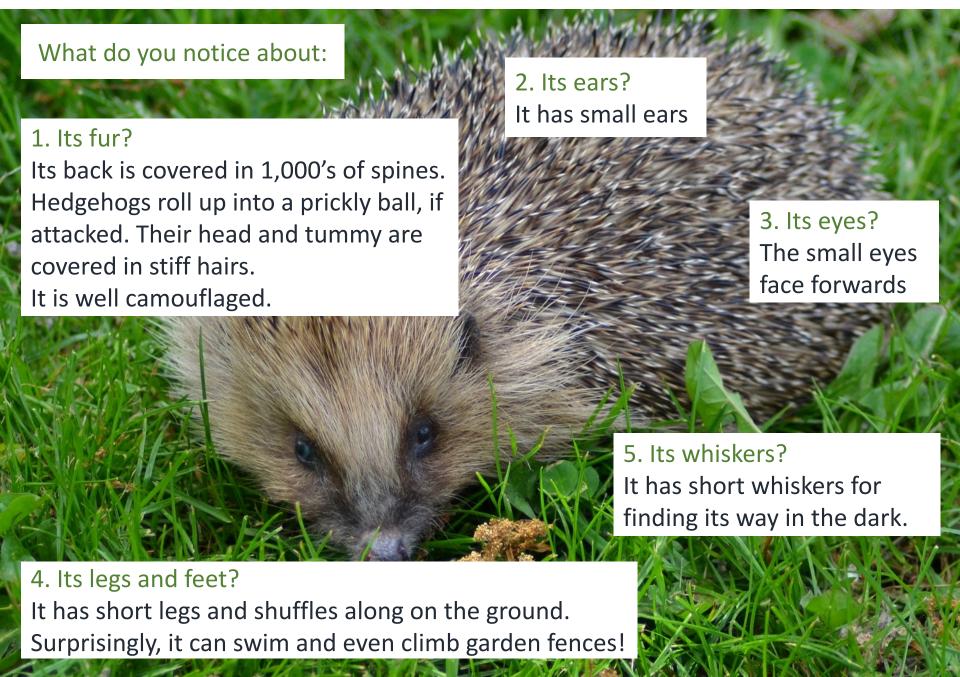
What else can we learn by looking carefully at it?



How does the hedgehog keep safe from being eaten by predators?



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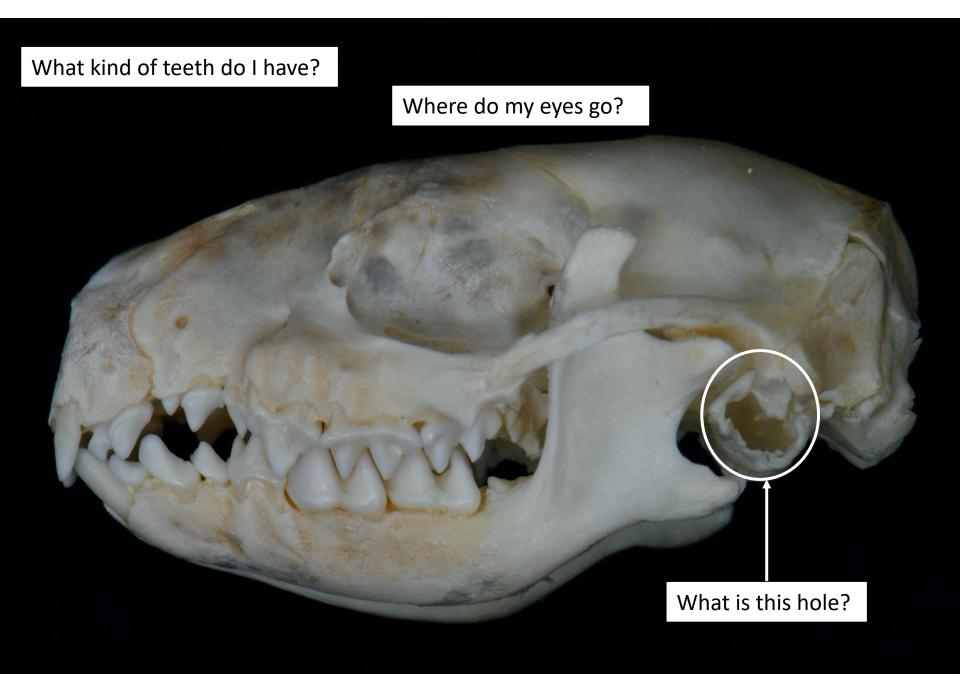


What have we learned? What do you notice about these hedgehogs?

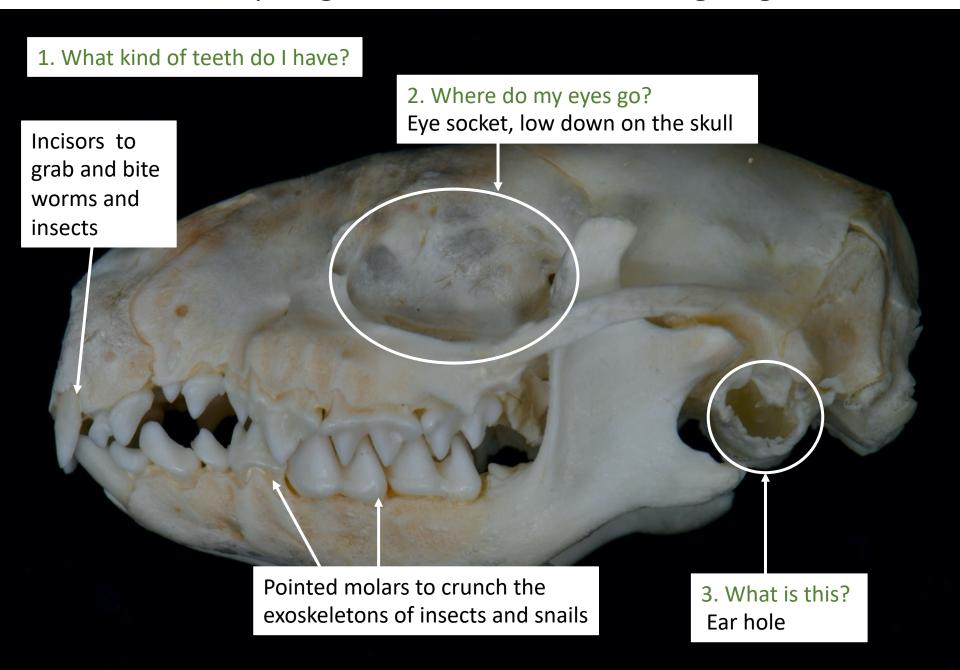




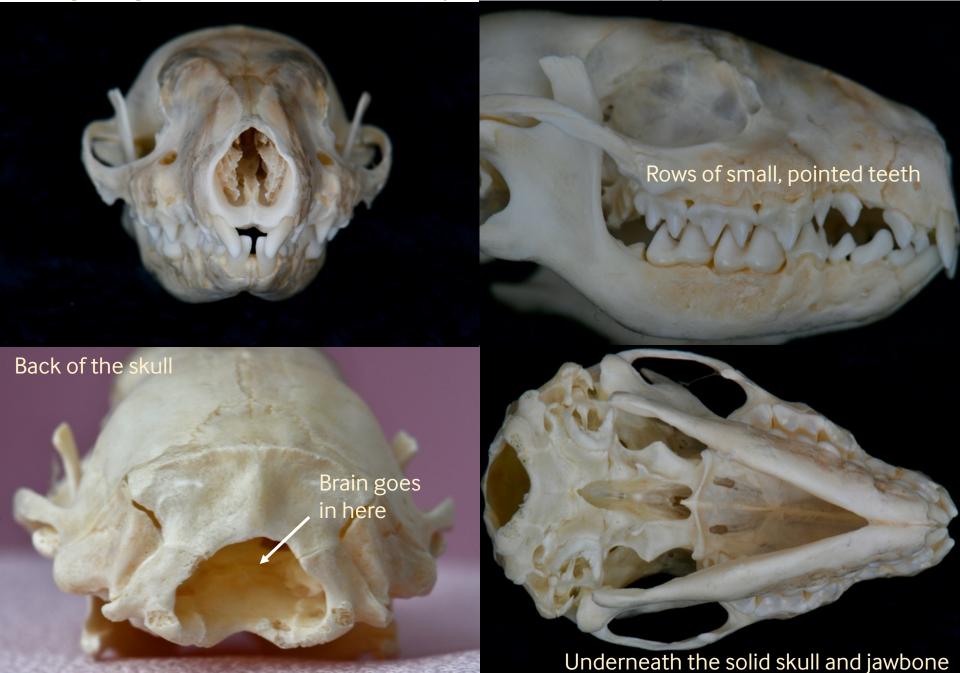
Can we find out any more, when we look at a hedgehog skull?



Can we find out anything else when we look at a hedgehog skull?



Hedgehog's skull - what else can you see in these pictures?



Let's compare a hedgehog skull with a rabbit skull. What is the same and what is different? What does this tell us about a rabbit?



Let's compare the sizes of different animal skulls

Animal	Skull Length	Skull Height
Hedgehog	3.5cm	0.8cm
Squirrel	6cm	2cm
Rabbit	8.5cm	3.5cm
Badger	13cm	6cm
Fox	15cm	6cm
Fallow Deer	26cm	13cm



Extra Background Information for Teachers

- Hedgehogs are insectivores. They eat earthworms, slugs, snails, beetles and other
 invertebrates which live on the ground. They may also eat the eggs and chicks of
 birds which nest on the ground. They have rows of small, pointed teeth for
 grabbing and biting up their food.
- Hedgehogs take shelter in the undergrowth and in hedges. They build a ball-shaped nest of leaves, moss and grass. In autumn, they build a special nest to hibernate in. This is built under cover, maybe even in a rabbit hole or under a shed. It is called a 'hibernaculum'. They may build two of these nests and move between them.
- **Habitat.** Hedgehogs live along the edge of woods, fields and meadows, where there are hedges and thick undergrowth such as brambles, nettles, thistles, bracken and low bushes. They also live in urban gardens and parks.
- **Rabbits** are **herbivores**. They eat grass, farmers' crops, vegetables and roots. They have very large incisors and a gap between the incisors and molars. Rabbits are bigger than hedgehogs. They have soft hair and no spines. They are prey to many animals, so have huge eyes and big ears to watch out for danger, from all sides. They have a light skull. See the Rabbit PowerPoint, for more information.

Find Out More

<u>The Nature Collection</u> is an extraordinary collection of animal bones, skeletons, feathers, antlers, skins and photographs and was created by Susanna Ramsey. Click here to find out more about the skeletons of our local animals and for information on a range of British wildlife products created with the TTS schools resources catalogue http://www.thenaturecollection.co.uk/photos.html

The Mammal Society

https://www.mammal.org.uk/species-hub/full-species-hub/discover-mammals/species-hedgehog/

The Wildlife Trusts

https://www.wildlifetrusts.org/wildlife-explorer/mammals/european-hedgehog

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)

https://www.rspb.org.uk/birds-and-wildlife/wildlife-guides/other-garden-wildlife/mammals/hedgehog/

The British Wildlife Centre

https://britishwildlifecentre.co.uk/planyourvisit/animals/hedgehog/ These hedgehog photos were all taken here.



This slideshow was created by the Primary Science Teaching Trust and The Nature Collection



