

Listen to the report about a bird sanctuary and decide which ending is the correct one. Put an “X” next to the correct answer.

1. The Wild Coast project	has been functioning for years.	
	has just been started.	X
2. RSPB would like to	convert farmland into habitat for wildlife.	X
	preserve the farmland for the birds.	
3. Walase	was purchased by the RSPB in 2000.	X
	has 670 hectares of marsh.	
4. The project	involves starting traditional human activities on the coast.	X
	concentrates only on preserving wildlife habitat.	
5. Due to global warming	the island could have faced drought.	
	the island could have been flooded by water.	X
6. Walase Island	already attracts 14 000 birds.	X
	hosts less birds during winter.	
7. The spoonbill	has already become extinct in Britain.	
	is a native bird in England.	X

Chris Tyas from the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds makes his way around the Walase Island Wild Coast Project. In just a few years even more species from plants to birds will fry within Walase’s rare habitat. **But first somebody has to build it.** Tyas and his colleagues at RSPB have involved into a **project to restore the lost intertidal zones previously converted to farmland** or caught up in urban sprawl. Their intention is to turn the clock back on Walase and create safe havens for native wildlife. Wallace is a huge flat expands of green and brown with long stretches of mud and grass broken up by patches of shimmering water. Chris and his colleagues have been reworking the site since **they bought the land in 2000.** They plan to create 670 hectares of replacement habitat - salt-marsh and mud-flats. **Aside from wildlife they want to reintroduce people to the human heritage of the coast,** for activities like salt-refining and oyster-farming. Already 15 kms of new trails wind around the island. But Chris and his team had never originally imagined the project this big. If all goes well, construction should be finished in 2019. This is a forward-looking project. **If global warming continues parts of the island could have been swallowed by the sea.** And for Chris and his team – the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds – it’s also a labour of love. **Currently 14 000 birds use the sites** that have already been redeveloped and ultimately the RSPB hopes to attract up to 50 000 birds at the winter peak. One dream is to attract breeding spoonbill, a rare native bird facing extinction in England. With the RSPB’s help on Walase Island Chris Tyas **hopes the spoonbill could slowly make its return.**

