

Education Resource Pack

Krafty the Urban Fox

Welcome to the *Krafty the Urban Fox* Education Resource Pack.

This resource pack has been designed to support and enrich your pupils' experience of *Krafty the Urban Fox: Tales from the Tower Block*, a magical puppetry production by Little Angel Theatre. Aimed at Early Years and Key Stage 1 learners, the show follows Krafty the fox and his nocturnal friends as they explore the hidden wonders of city life after dark.

The pack is full of fun, cross-curricular activities that can be used before or after the performance, or as standalone lessons in the classroom. Each section introduces a character from the story (including cats, owls, hedgehogs, bats, and of course, foxes) and includes:

- Engaging animal facts to spark curiosity and connect with science topics.
- Creative craft activities using simple classroom materials.
- Suggestions for observation and discussion to develop speaking, listening, and early research skills.

You can dip into individual sections or follow the full pack across a series of sessions. The materials are ideal for reinforcing learning in science, literacy, and art and design, while also encouraging empathy for urban wildlife and the environments we share.

Whether you're exploring animals, inspiring imaginative play, or building puppets for a performance of your own, we hope this pack helps you bring the magic of *Krafty the Urban Fox* into your classroom.

As the city settles under the glow of streetlights, Krafty sets out on a night-time adventure.

Scavenging for snacks with Whiskers the cat, singing and grooving with Hoot the Owl; darting through the air with Bertie the Bat and sharing a quiet moment with Spike the hedgehog, each character teaches us about friendship and finding beauty in unexpected places.



Little Angel Theatre



Little Angel Theatre, nestled in Islington, London, is a renowned puppet theatre dedicated to captivating young audiences through imaginative performances. Established in 1961 by John and Lyndie Wright, the theatre has evolved into a vibrant hub for puppetry, offering a diverse range of productions, workshops, and educational resources.

The theatre's commitment to education is evident in its comprehensive offerings for schools. Through the Schools Partnership Programme, Little Angel Theatre provides digital and live performances, along with a wealth of online resources, including puppet-making guides and curriculum-linked activities. These resources support cross-curricular learning in subjects such as English, Science, Art, and PSHE.

For educators seeking to integrate puppetry into their teaching, the theatre offers professional development opportunities. Workshops cover various aspects of puppetry, from shadow puppets to table-top puppets, equipping teachers with practical skills to enhance classroom engagement.

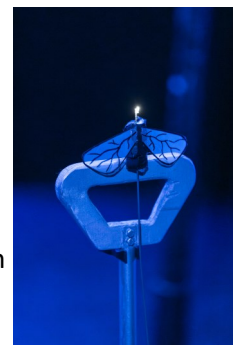
Little Angel Theatre's dedication to fostering creativity and imagination makes it an invaluable resource for educators aiming to enrich their students' learning experiences through the art of puppetry.

[Visit our website to find out more.](#)

Nocturnal Animals

Krafty the Urban Fox has lots of friends who have all made the city their home and who all love to come out at night! This pack features all the animals you meet in the show, with some fun facts and a linked 'Krafty' make for each animal.

Nocturnal animals are creatures that come alive at night while we sleep. They have special superpowers to help them see, hear, and move around in the dark! Some, like owls, have big eyes that work like night-vision goggles. Others, like bats, use their ears to listen to tiny sounds and find their way—even in pitch black. Many nocturnal animals, like foxes have fluffy fur that helps them stay warm while they explore at night.



Even though we might not see them often, these night time explorers are busy hunting for food, playing, and taking care of their families. It's like they have their own secret world when the moon is up! Our show and this pack contains information about:

- **Foxes** – These clever creatures sneak through gardens and woodlands at night, searching for food. They have excellent hearing and a bushy tail to help them balance.
- **Cats**—Cats are special because they can be both daytime and nighttime explorers. Some house cats love roaming around at night, using their sharp eyes and sensitive whiskers to find their way in the dark.
- **Hedgehogs** – These prickly little explorers snuffle around in the dark, looking for insects to eat. If they feel scared, they curl up into a spiky ball!
- **Bats** – The UK has several types of bats, and they use a special skill called echolocation to "see" in the dark by listening to echoes. They love munching on tiny insects like moths and mosquitoes.
- **Owls** – With big, round eyes and super-sharp talons, owls glide silently through the night, hunting for mice and other small animals.

Nocturnal animals in UK cities have some clever tricks to survive in busy places filled with people, buildings, and lights. City animals have become super smart at finding food, shelter, and safe places to live—even when surrounded by people. Some kind humans also help by making wildlife-friendly gardens and putting out water and food. Here are some fun ways to spot nocturnal animals

- **Look for clues** – Fox footprints, hedgehog droppings, and bat swoops can reveal where these animals have been exploring.
- **Listen carefully** – At night, you might hear the hoot of an owl, the rustling of a hedgehog, or the eerie cry of a fox.
- **Check gardens & parks** – Hedgehogs often visit gardens, while foxes sneak through green spaces looking for food.
- **Watch near streetlights** – Bats sometimes zoom around lights, catching insects that gather there.
- **Use a flashlight (carefully!)** – If you gently shine a light near bushes or fences, you might see eyes glowing back at you—like a hedgehog or a curious fox!

If you're quiet, patient, and keep an eye on places where animals might hide, you'll discover a whole secret world after dark!

Urban Foxes

Krafty the fox is the first animal we meet. He is a city fox and knows that rummaging in rubbish is one of the best ways to find food! These clever creatures have learned to explore gardens, parks, and even streets at night. They search bins for food and sometimes sneak through cat flaps to find tasty snacks!

- **Silent hunters** – They have soft, padded paws that help them move quietly through streets and parks without being heard.
- **Bushy tail trick** – Their fluffy tails, called a "brush," help them balance while sneaking around fences and walls.
- **Fox talk** – They can make over **40 different sounds**, including barks, screams, and playful chirps!
- **Super senses** – Their hearing is so sharp they can detect tiny creatures moving underground!
- **City shortcuts** – Foxes often use train tracks, alleyways, and even rooftops to travel safely through busy areas.



Even though they live alongside people, urban foxes are still wild animals and play an important role in keeping urban ecosystems balanced.

If you want to spot city foxes in the UK, here are some handy tips:

- **Early mornings & late nights** – Foxes are most active at dusk and dawn, so that's the best time to keep an eye out.
- **Garden visitors** – If you have a garden, a fox might wander through looking for food or a comfy spot to rest.
- **Quiet streets & parks** – Foxes love exploring quiet alleyways, green spaces, and areas near train tracks.
- **Listening for sounds** – Their high-pitched screams can sound a little spooky, but it's just their way of talking!
- **Fox routes** – They often take the same paths every night, so if you spot one once, chances are you'll see them again!
- If you ever see a fox like Krafty, watch from a distance—City foxes are curious but still wild.



Make a Fox Head!

You could use this as a mask or a puppet or just to put up on the wall!

You will need:

Paper Plate

Extra paper or card (black and orange)

Paint or coloured pens



Take a paper plate and fold in the sides as pictured above. Secure with tape. Cut out circles of paper to make eyes and a nose.



Use paper to make ears. You can colour or paint the paper, or use Fox coloured paper to decorate. You might also want to add details like whiskers.

Domestic Cats

Whiskers the cat likes coming out at night, and is playful even after dark!

Even pet cats often show their night time instincts by playing, pouncing, and sometimes waking up their humans for attention! They have excellent night vision and quiet, padded paws that help them move silently—just like little night-time ninjas. Cats are amazing night time explorers, whether they're wild or cuddly house pets. Here are some fun facts about what they get up to after dark:

- **Night vision superpower** – Cats can see in very low light, thanks to their special eyes that reflect extra light like tiny mirrors!
- **Silent sneaking** – Their soft paws help them tiptoe around quietly, perfect for late-night adventures.
- **Midnight zoomies** – Cats often get bursts of energy at night, running and pouncing all over the house!
- **Whisker magic** – Their whiskers help them feel their way around in the dark, like built-in sensors.
- **Secret hunters** – Even pet cats might chase insects or toys, using the same sneaky skills as wild cats.
- **Glow-in-the-dark eyes** – If you shine a light near a cat's face, their eyes might glow—it's a trick of their special night vision!



Cats love to explore, play, and practice their wild instincts when the world is quiet.

Cats make wonderful pets and have some fascinating quirks.

- **Purr power** – Cats purr when they're happy, but also to comfort themselves when they're feeling unwell. It's like their own built-in healing tool!
- **Whisker wonders** – A cat's whiskers aren't just for looks—they help them judge spaces, sense movement, and even detect changes in the air.
- **Cat naps** – The average cat sleeps **12–16 hours a day!** Kittens and older cats can snooze even longer.
- **Super hearing** – Cats can hear sounds too high-pitched for human ears, which helps them detect tiny creatures or the softest footsteps.
- **Tail talk** – Cats use their tails to communicate—if it's straight up, they're happy; if it's flicking quickly, they might be feeling playful or annoyed.

Each cat has its own personality, and they love showing their quirky behaviours.

Owls

Hoot the owl enjoys flying at night. Some owls live in parks and large gardens, hunting small animals in the quietest parts of the city. Their silent wings help them swoop down without being noticed!

Owls might seem like countryside birds, but some species have adapted to city life in the UK! Here are some fascinating facts about urban owls:

- **Tawny owls are top city dwellers** – They’re the most common UK owl and often nest in large parks, gardens, and wooded areas within cities.
- **Night-time hunters** – They swoop silently through the air, using their amazing hearing to track mice and small creatures—sometimes even near streets and buildings!
- **Hooting neighbors** – Tawny owls have a famous call that sounds like “twit-twoo,” which you might hear in quieter parts of a city after dark.
- **Stealth mode** – Their special soft feathers make their flight completely silent, so prey never hears them coming!
- **Adaptable nests** – While most owls prefer deep forests, city owls will use tree hollows, rooftops, and even abandoned buildings to nest.
- **Big round eyes** – Their huge eyes help them see well at night, but they can’t move them—so they have to turn their heads almost **all the way around** to look around!
- Owls are mysterious and magical nighttime birds that bring a touch of wildness to city life.



The UK is home to several types of owls, but here are the ones you’re most likely to spot:

- **Tawny Owl** – The most common owl in the UK! They love woodland areas, big parks, and even large gardens. You might hear their famous “twit-twoo” call at night!
- **Barn Owl** – These beautiful owls have pale faces and silent wings. They glide low over fields looking for mice and voles—sometimes near quiet roads and farmland.
- **Little Owl** – As their name suggests, they’re small and speedy! You might spot them perched on fences or rooftops, especially near farmland or open fields.

How to spot an owl:

- **Listen carefully** – Tawny owls call “twit-twoo,” while barn owls make screeching noises!
- **Look up** – Owls perch on tree branches, rooftops, and fences while watching for food.
- **Watch open spaces** – Barn owls and little owls hunt in parks, fields, and meadows.
- **Be patient & quiet** – Owls are shy, but if you sit still and watch carefully, you might just spot one like Hoot gliding past!

You can use the same paper bag method to make Owl and Cat puppets!

You will need:

A paper bag with a flat base—these are available from party/gift shops and online in a wide range of colours

Coloured paper

Colouring pens

A glue stick

Sticky tape

Large round stickers (optional)

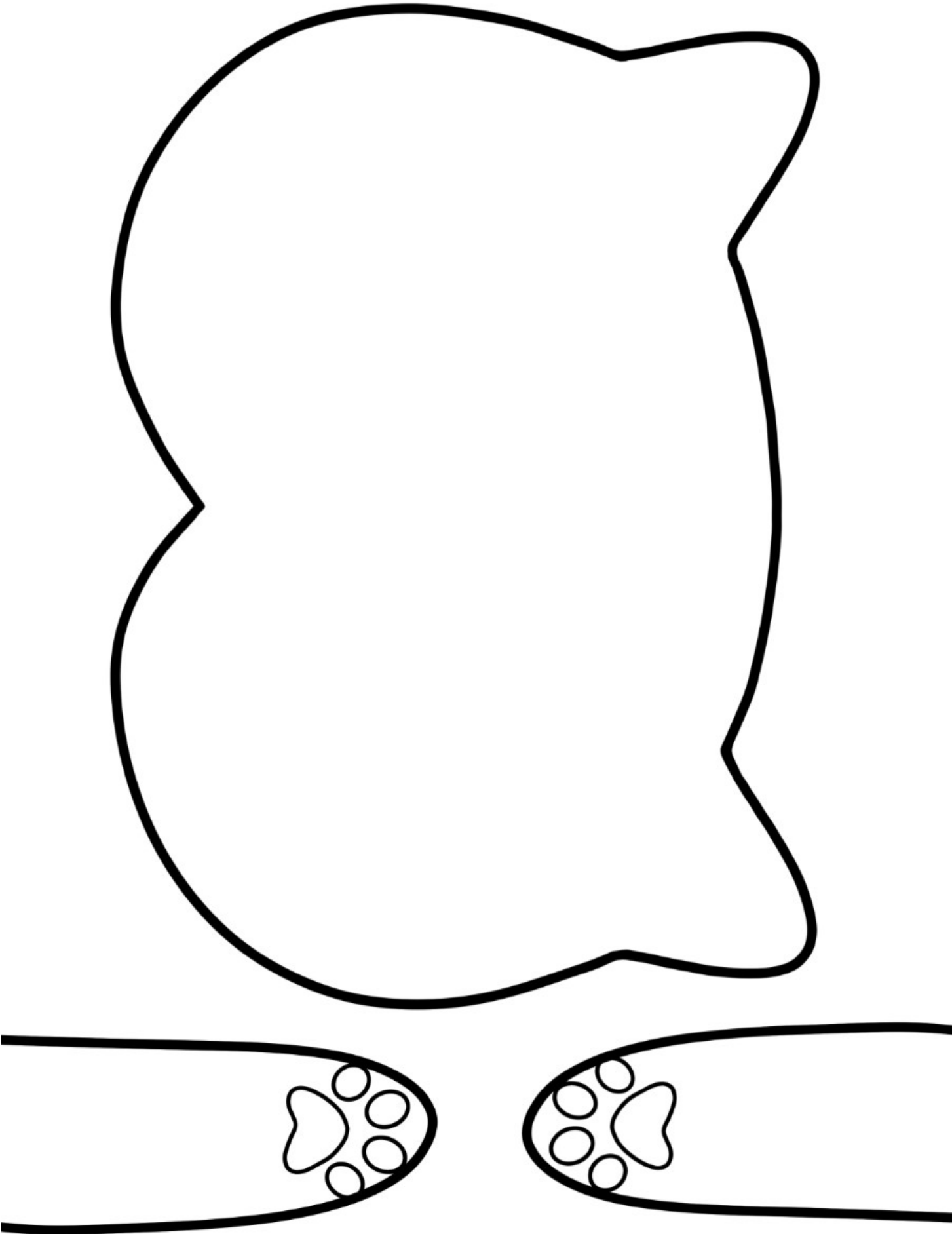


How to make your puppet:

1. First have a look at your bag. When it is folded flat it should have a flap on one side which is the flat base folded over – this will be the face of your puppet – your hand will go in through the opening at the other end (normally the top of the bag, but in this case, we are using the bag upside down.) There are also flaps at the sides of the bag (this is where we will stick the wings or paws later).
2. Cut out a triangle shape for the owl's face, and two wings from coloured paper. For the cat you can use the templates on the next page or cut out ears like the example below.
3. Glue the face/ears on to the top of the bag in the right places. Be careful not to stick the flap down.
4. Use stickers or circles of coloured paper to make some nice big eyes. You could experiment with layering one colour circle on top of another, and use pens to add patterns around the edge of the eyes. Stick the eyes onto the face.
5. Cut out a small beak shape and stick on to the bottom of the face for owls and a nose with whiskers for a cat— make sure you just glue the top part of the face so that it doesn't stick to the body part and stop the flap from lifting up.
6. Now you are ready to decorate the body. You can do this in a number of ways – for an owl why not try cutting strips of coloured paper into zig zags like the design above – start at the bottom of the owl's body and work upwards. Alternatively, you could cut feather shapes from coloured paper and stick them all over the body, or a simple oval shape for the owl's tummy would also work well – perhaps you'll have your own idea? For a cat you could just choose one colour or add patches or patterns to make a tabby cat.
7. Now you just need to attach the wings or paws that you cut out earlier. These should be stuck into the flaps at the sides of the bag with some sticky tape or glue. Be careful not to stick the sides of the bag together. You should be able to put your hand up inside the bag and make the face move by wiggling your fingers inside the bag to make the flap open and close.



Cat Puppet Template (Face and Paws)



Hedgehogs

Spike the Hedgehog is a nervous creature. When he's scared he rolls into a ball! Hedgehogs snuffle around gardens, but they need safe spaces to hide from cars and people. Many families help them by leaving small holes in fences so they can move around easily.

Hedgehogs are adorable night time explorers, even in cities! Here are some fun facts about these prickly little creatures:

- **Garden visitors** – Hedgehogs love gardens and parks, where they search for insects and worms to eat.
- **Super sniffers** – They have an amazing sense of smell, which helps them find food in the dark.
- **Prickle power** – Their bodies are covered in **up to 7,000 tiny spikes**, which they use for protection!
- **Curly defense** – If they feel scared, they roll into a spiky ball to stay safe from predators.
- **City survivors** – Even in towns, hedgehogs find quiet spots to hide, like under bushes, sheds, and hedges.
- **Hedgehog highways** – Some families help them by making small holes in fences so they can move safely between gardens.
- **Quiet explorers** – They don't make much noise, but sometimes you can hear them snuffling and rustling leaves.

Even though hedgehogs are shy, they play an important role by eating pests and keeping gardens healthy.

If you want to help hedgehogs, leaving the right food is important—but **never leave milk**, even if you are a Milkman!

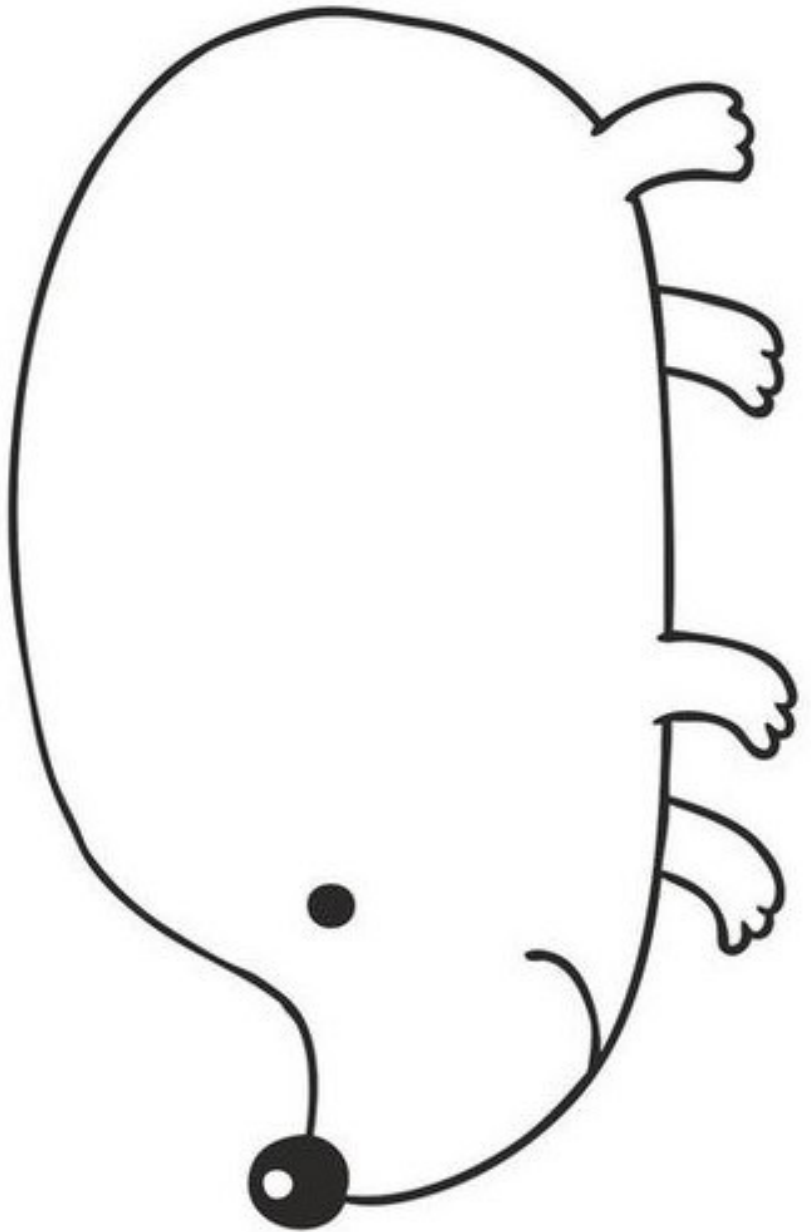
Hedgehogs **can't digest milk properly**, and it can make them very sick. Instead, here's what you can safely leave out:

- **Good food for hedgehogs:**
 - **Wet or dry cat food** (chicken or meat-based)
 - **Hedgehog food** (sold at pet stores)
 - **Fresh water** (especially in dry weather)
- **Things to avoid:**
 - **Milk** (causes stomach problems)
 - **Bread** (no nutrients for hedgehogs)
 - **Salty or sugary foods** (bad for their health)

Leaving a **shallow dish of water** and some cat or hedgehog food in your garden can really help them—especially in spring and autumn when they need extra energy, but just like Frank the Milkman in our show, don't leave milk!



Hedgehog Craft



Print out or copy the Hedgehog body. Use scraps and collage to create spikes to decorate the body. Go outside and collect natural objects like a variety of leaves and cover the Hedgehogs back. You could also find scraps around the classroom/house, like bits of wool, scraps of paper and packaging or fabric to collage interesting textures and

Bats

Bertie the bat likes to sit on lamp posts as it's a great spot for catching flies. Even in cities, bats find shelter in rooftops, trees, and old buildings. They hunt for insects near streetlights, where bugs gather.

Bats are incredible night time creatures, and some species thrive even in cities! Here are some fun bat facts:

- **City survivors** – Bats live in rooftops, bridges, and old buildings, finding safe places to roost even in busy urban areas.
- **Streetlight snack time** – They love hunting insects that gather near streetlights, using their amazing flying skills to swoop and catch them.
- **Super hearing powers** – Bats use echolocation, sending out tiny sound waves that bounce back to help them "see" in the dark!
- **Speedy flyers** – Some bats, like the common pipistrelle, can zoom through the air at over **20 miles per hour!**
- **Tiny but mighty** – UK bats are small, with pipistrelles weighing about the same as a **£1 coin!**
- **Hibernation mode** – In winter, city bats hide away in warm, quiet spaces to rest until spring.



UK cities are home to several types of bats, cleverly adapting to urban life! Here are the most common city-dwelling bats you might spot:

- **Common Pipistrelle** – The smallest and most common UK bat, often seen flitting around streetlights hunting tiny insects!
- **Soprano Pipistrelle** – Very similar to the common pipistrelle but prefers wetter areas like canals and riverbanks.
- **Brown Long-Eared Bat** – Recognizable by its enormous ears! These bats love quiet spaces like gardens, attics, and church roofs.
- **Noctule Bat** – One of the biggest UK bats, often spotted flying high above parks and woodlands—even in cities!
- **Daubenton's Bat** – Known as the "water bat," it hunts insects over rivers and ponds, sometimes near canals in city parks.

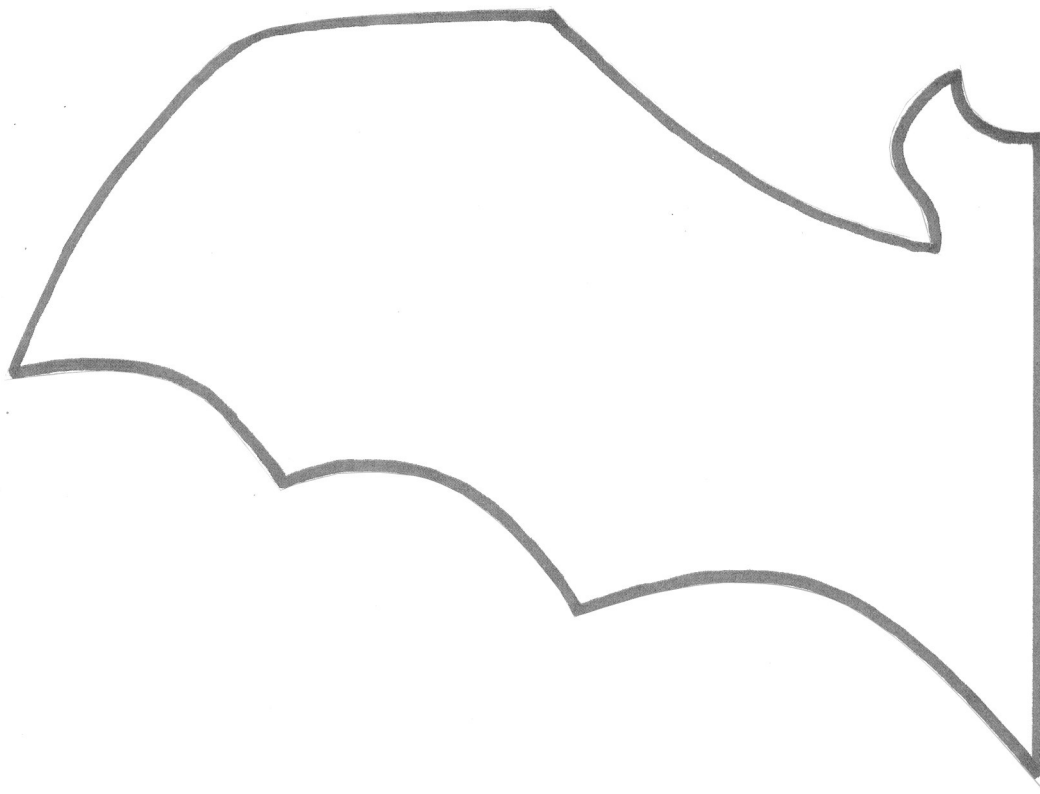
To **spot bats**, look near streetlights, waterways, and rooftops just after sunset. They fly quickly, so watching carefully is the key!

Bats have an amazing superpower called **echolocation** that helps them "see" in the dark! Here's how it works:

- **Bat makes a tiny sound** – It sends out high-pitched squeaks (humans can't hear them!).
- **Sound travels** – The sound waves bounce off objects, like trees, buildings, or even flying insects!
- **Echo returns** – The bat listens carefully as the echo comes back to its super-sensitive ears.
- **Bat understands its surroundings** – Based on the echo, the bat knows where things are—even if it's completely dark!

This special skill helps bats **find food**, **avoid obstacles**, and **fly safely** at night. It's like having **built-in radar!**

Bat Craft



place on the
fold

Make a Bat Puppet!

Use the template above, or draw your own bat wings.

What you need:

Black paper or card

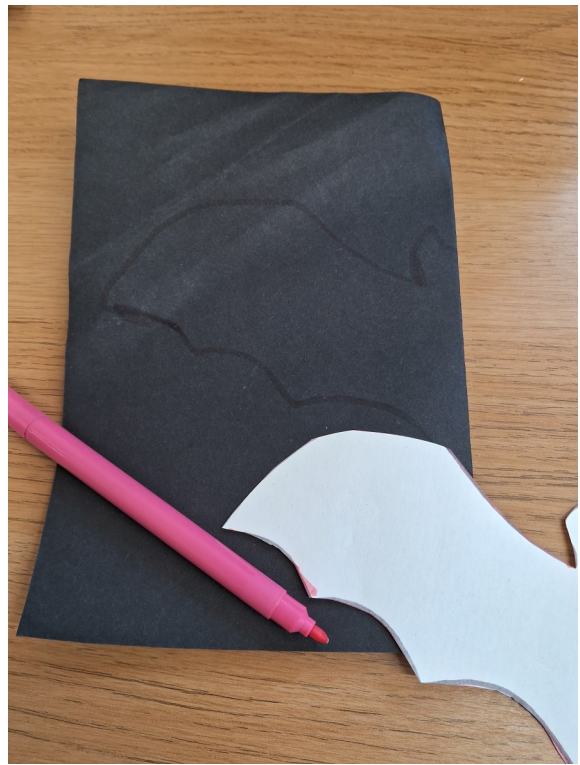
Paper straw

Dolly peg

Googly eyes (optional)



Bat Craft



Fold the black card in half. Draw around the template or draw one bat wing. Make sure you go right up to the edge of the fold and don't cut along the fold when you cut it out.



Unfold your wings and place the peg in the centre to form part of the body. Slide the drinking straw down under the peg and secure with tape. The straw acts as a handle to hold when you are making your bat flap and fly. You can then decorate your bat in any way you want and add eyes.

Links and Resources

Little Angel Theatre Website:
<https://littleangeltheatre.com>

[Join our National Schools Partnership Programme](#)

To broaden the reach of our schools engagement around and outside of London we are excited to introduce our **National Schools Partnership Programme**. This is an opportunity for all schools, no matter where they are located, to engage in and enjoy our performances and educational material.

Visit our Website to find out more;

<https://www.littleangeltheatre.com/for-schools/schools-partnership-programme/>



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