

Abstract

This diploma thesis deals with the creation of a clearly arranged calendar which summarizes basic information about the occurrence, breeding and hunting of partridges (*Perdix perdix*) in the years 1927 to 1960. This calendar was created on the basis of the research of archive years of the magazine *Stráž myslivosti* which changed its name to *Myslivost* in 1953. The research period starts with the year 1927 when the partridge population was abundant in the Czechoslovak Republic, and continues until 1960. By this time, the partridge population had undergone a number of changes. The most significant one was the considerable decrease in the number of individuals. The first reason of the large decline in partridges were the severe frosts in 1929 and then also in 1940 and 1941. Since that year, hunters have been trying to increase the number of partridges artificially. On the one hand by catching and releasing them, or by artificial breeding of partridge chickens. At the end of the 1940s, the population increased to half the number of pre-war occurrences. In the 1950s, however, the partridge population declined again. This decline is mainly due to the transformation of the natural agricultural landscape into a cultural landscape and the infrastructure development.

Based on the calendar a total of ten educational activities were prepared. Specifically, five activities for the lower level of grammar school and five activities for the upper level of grammar school. These activities include working with scientific text, the calendar and charts. They will also help high school students develop their scientific thinking. After undergoing these activities, students completed a questionnaire. The aim of the questionnaire is a reflection of students' interest in the topic, the ability to orient in the calendar, charts and understanding of the scientific text.

Key words: Grey Partridge, educational activities, calendar