




Lesson 3 - What is Bio-diversity?

Lesson Objectives	Skills Objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be able to learn about Bio-diversity and its importance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problem-solving - I can identify relevant information from extended explanations or presentations when solving problems. Communication - I can apply the PEEL method using different mediums.

			National Curriculum: Climate change, Food technology, STEM
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Timings	Activity
10 mins	<p>Biodiversity is all the different kinds of life you'll find in one area—the variety of animals, plants, fungi, and even microorganisms like bacteria that make up our natural world. These species and organisms work together in ecosystems, like an intricate web, to maintain balance and support life.</p> <p>https://www.worldwildlife.org/pages/what-is-biodiversity</p> <p><u>Biodiversity explained.</u></p> <p>Biodiversity is life. Scientists use the word to describe the links and variety between all living things on the planet – including humans. You may think of biodiversity as the environment, or as nature, wildlife, plants and animals, but the important thing to remember is it's all inter-connected. That includes every person too – we all rely on biodiversity for our survival, because of the vast number of goods and services our planet provides for us.</p>
50 mins	<p><u>Why is biodiversity important - with Sir David Attenborough .</u></p> <p>Pledge for our planet</p> <p>Our planet faces major conservation challenges from threats like climate change, deforestation, overfishing, and illegal wildlife trade. But protecting our planet and keeping planetary warming below 1.5C (2.7° F) is not impossible, and none of us needs to do it alone. Our impact on the planet primarily comes from what we eat, buy, power our homes, and travel from place to place. Of course, governmental policies and protections also play an important role.</p>

	<p>'Do One Thing' for nature. To date, activities have included seed planting, creating mini-beast habitats, feeding wildlife, and creating wildlife homes and water habitats.</p>
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	<p>Develop your school pledge. - What will your one thing for the planet be? Plan your project or create a guide for parents and the local community.</p>
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Biodiversity also links to local and global institutions and issues. For instance, human rights and responsibilities can be connected to how we think about nature or animal rights – at the same time, developing critical thinking and communication skills.

Climate change and poverty can also be linked to biodiversity. Taking this approach toward biodiversity is valuable in helping young people develop and explore their own rights and responsibilities in caring for themselves, others, and the environment.

The Story of Extinction

Fossils and other evidence suggest that there have been at least six major extinctions in the history of Earth. This short video looks at how species become extinct, detailing how human activity is causing an increase in the rate of extinction of species around the world. The clip ends with a question which asks children to find out why certain species have become endangered.

Grow a part of your school lawn

You will need

- to avoid mowing completely or letting patches at the edges and around trees grow long
- to avoid using fertilisers, pesticides and weed killers on your lawn
- to consider adding wildflowers, such as oxeye daisy or yarrow, and different native grass species to attract more wildlife

Longer grass will also provide shelter and egg-laying opportunities for insects.

The invertebrates that call your garden home are an important part of birds' diets – you may spot blackbirds hopping across your lawn in search of earthworms, for example. An abundance of insects and longer grass may attract other animals, such as hedgehogs, lizards and frogs.

Grow wildflower pots for pollinators. MAKE- Weekend project


Growing wildflowers is an excellent way to provide food for pollinating insects. These animals play a vital role in allowing plants to reproduce. With pollination, many of our crops and wild plants would survive.

The good news is that you don't need lots of space to help pollinators. Wildflowers that benefit these insects will grow in a pot. By planting British wildflower species, you will ensure your pot is attractive to native wildlife – some non-native flowers look spectacular to us but may not be that helpful for insects.

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Lesson Objectives

- To be able to learn about Bio-diversity and its importance.



National Curriculum: Climate change, Food technology, STEM

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Skills Objectives

- **Problem-solving** - I can identify relevant information from extended explanations or presentations when solving problems.
- **Communication** - I can apply the PEEL method using different mediums.



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Biodiversity is all the different kinds of life you'll find in one area—the variety of animals, plants, fungi, and even microorganisms like bacteria that make up our natural world. These species and organisms work together in ecosystems, like an intricate web, to maintain balance and support life.

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Biodiversity is life. Scientists use the word to describe the links and the variety between all living things on the planet – including humans.

You may think of biodiversity as the environment, or as nature, wildlife, plants and animals, but the important thing to remember is it's all interconnected. That includes every person too – we all rely on biodiversity for our survival, because of the vast number of goods and services our planet provides for us.

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THE ROYAL SOCIETY

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What will your one thing for the planet be? Plan your project or create a guide for parents and the local community.