

HUMAN IMPACT

Anthropogenic means to be caused or produced by humans. This impact can be negative or positive.

Ecotourism aims to reduce the impact tourism has on an area. Natural areas should be preserved and treated well so they still exist in the future. Areas of land would be left unprotected if nature reserves were not created.

Without the advancement of technology, we would not be able to carry out valuable and important research carried out on different species and areas. It can be how they move, reproduce, where they go during the year, or what they eat. The list is endless!

Environments can be damaged and degraded through both natural processes and human processes. These can result in the destruction of natural habitats, species extinctions and the loss of ecosystem services.

Global warming is the rising of the world's temperature. Global warming is caused by a phenomenon known as the greenhouse effect. The world suffers from less sea ice, which results in less habitat for animals such as Polar Bears and seabirds. In other areas, the increase of temperature and less rain increases the occurrences of natural fires

Pollution from cars and factories are also very damaging to the environment and also to our health. Plastic bags and other non-biodegradable items find their way into oceans and rivers across the world. This can have a negative impact on all the sharks, fish, birds and marine mammals.



World Land Trust works with communities and partners who are able to purchase the land and protect it. This is incredibly important, as it not only saves the land from destruction but of course all the species that live there. This way no beautiful landscapes are damaged, the communities are safe and happy and the animals can continue to live there.



Logging is the cutting down of trees for sale or pulp. The timber is used to build homes, furniture, and the pulp is used to make paper and paper products. This can damage the habitat where different animals live.



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Key Stage 1

Class challenge to chart how many changes students make to reduce their impact.

Write a diary for a week detailing what has been done to minimise negative human impact and increase positive human impact.

Organise a beach, park or school clean and weigh how much discarded material has been found.

Track how many times plastic was avoided – for example swapping single use plastics to reusable alternatives. Create a chart to keep track and discuss.

Consider writing a sensory poem about a visit to a park or school grounds, take note of sounds, sights and smells.

Record the positives and negatives of humans around the school, consider roads, noise, pollution, rubbish, ponds and people outside.

Recreate the scene observed, detailing it with examples of positive and negative human impact.

Create an “I can help by ___ wall” to encourage positive changes.

From reusable materials make signs, recycling bins, posters, places to store material, or use them to grow flowers or plants.

Discuss together the different fundraising ideas that could be done at school, whether it is big or small.

Key Stage 2

Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

Explore examples of human impact (both positive and negative) on environments, for example, the positive effects of nature reserves, ecologically planned parks, or garden ponds, and the negative effects of population and development, such as litter or deforestation.

Create recycling campaign poster/event

Discuss what can be done to positively impact wildlife, for example visit reserves, carry out research, write about nature etc.

Make 3 ground water containers to show the importance of the rainforest and soil erosion

1. Select six bottles, and cut off the side section on three of the containers.
2. Fill these three with soil.
3. Leave the first container, but on the second fill this with bark, twigs and dead leaves. Plant seedlings and compact the soil on the third container.
4. Using the three remaining bottles, cut off the bottom four inches off and make holes in each side, using string attach these to the next of the soil filled bottles. This will collect water.
5. With regular watering, it will show the importance of plants and trees as the soil erodes quickly in the first bottle but remains clean and clear with the last bottle.