

## SPECIES

## KEY STAGE 1

- Use videos and photographs to help students identify species and their physical differences.
- Create a matching exercise using simple species groups (birds, mammals, amphibians, insects, fish, and reptiles) with images.
- Advanced learning, research on their favourite species; encourage selecting a less well-known species to show diversity.
- Create endangered species cards to introduce species, then create posters or other literatures such as an infographic on a chosen species.
- Explain threats that species face and for further learning test knowledge by matching the threat to species.
- Create mini flip charts on a species, include a photo, habitat, diet, appearance and interesting facts.
- Create an activity where pupils imagine a new species. Provide an outline of required information such as location, appearance, diet and behaviour. Consider creating a report for a newspaper.
- Encourage participation by role-playing the following: tourists, hunters, indigenous people, collectors or tourism representatives.

## KEY STAGE 2

- For further learning, introduce the terms evolution and biodiversity.
- Evolution involves gradual change over time, and the distinction between one species and another is not always clear-cut. Species can be further split.
- Explore biodiversity and discuss how important different species are, and the impact of when biodiversity is lost.
- Research a favourite species and include any threats or conservation issues in a short presentation.
- Create a bingo game once the students are familiar with the species and threats.
- Become species experts and conduct multi-media presentations.
- Create an Endangered Species list. Suggested examples include: Bornean Orangutan, Amur Leopard, Black Rhino, Eastern Lowland Gorilla and Hawksbill Turtle.

