

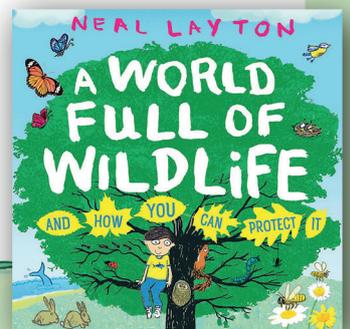
A WORLD FULL OF WILDLIFE

RESOURCE PACK FOR KS1 & KS2

Suitable for: Ages 5+

Includes: Visual extracts from the books and corresponding reading questions and activities

Themes: ✓ Appreciating the World ✓ Biodiversity ✓ Plants & Animals
✓ Food Chains and Habitats ✓ Protecting the Planet



ABOUT THE BOOK

A WORLD FULL OF WILDLIFE

Every animal and plant on earth is part of an incredible WEB OF LIFE. But living things are disappearing all over the world, and it's a big problem.

Award-winning author-illustrator Neal Layton is here to introduce the concept of biodiversity to younger readers, explaining what it is, why it's so important, and how the actions of humans are hurting it.

But he's also FULL of ideas for how you can help! From building a bug hotel to growing flowers on a windowsill and eating more organic food, *A World Full of Wildlife* will get young readers excited about how they can make a difference to keep the web of life bursting with energy.

VISUAL 1: Celebrating Life on Earth Pages 1–2

Objective: To identify and celebrate the variety of life on Earth.

Outcomes: A record of plants and animals split into the categories of 'land', 'sea' and 'sky'; a collage celebrating life on Earth.

VISUAL 2: A Trip Around the World Pages 5–6

Objective: To explore the different habitats that we can find around the world.

Outcomes: A list of habitats located on a world map; a crafted recreation of a chosen habitat.

VISUAL 3: The Web of Life Pages 9–10

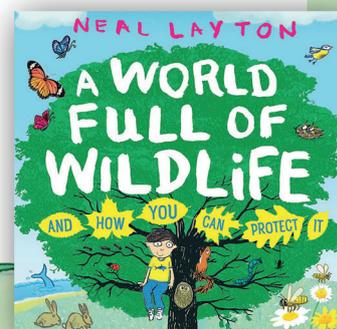
Objective: To understand and describe what the 'WEB OF LIFE' is.

Outcomes: An explanation of how humans are woven into the web of life; a completed food chain for a chosen animal.

VISUAL 4: Threats to the Web of Life Pages 15–16

Objective: Identify the threats to the web of life and ways to protect it in the future.

Outcomes: A list of action points to make small changes; a pledge to protect the web of life.





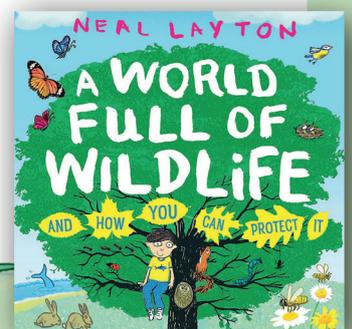
CELEBRATING LIFE ON EARTH

Look at the spread above and use this to answer the following questions.

- How does the boy feel about animals? What are your favourite animals?
- What different types of animals can you see here?
- We don't just have animals on our planet, we have other things too. What are they?

ACTIVITY: Neal Layton shows us that the world is very big place jam-packed with amazing natural wonders, wildlife, and habitats. Let's think about why it's important to celebrate it!

- Consider why the Earth is a beautiful place that deserves our protection. In the template on the next page, write down or draw any words, ideas or images that you think of in the boxes.
- What amazing natural things do you find on land? What brilliant creatures live in the sea? What do you see when you look to the sky? You might want to use Neal's book to find some inspiration!
- When you have written your initial ideas down, choose one of the categories and create a collage. Finally, put all of your collages together in one single classroom display – to remind you of the Earth's variety and beauty.



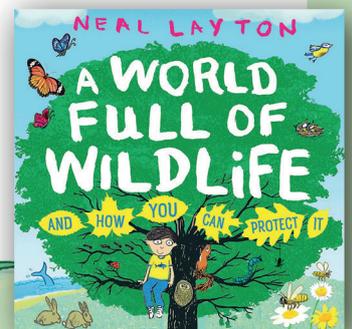
LAND



SEA



SKY



So how come all this wonderful stuff is living around us?

Well, all life needs roughly the same things to survive:

- Air to breathe,
- water to drink,
- food to eat
- and somewhere to live happily.

Scientists call this place a habitat

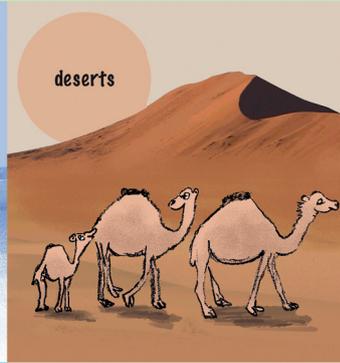


There are many different habitats on Earth...

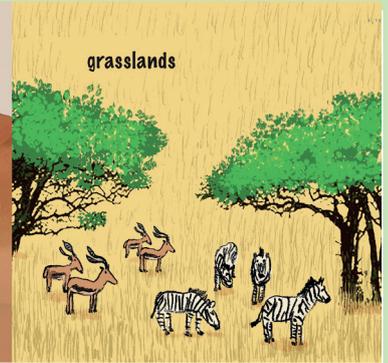
polar regions



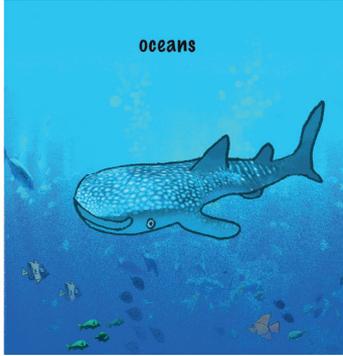
deserts



grasslands



oceans



jungles and rivers, to mention a few.



Because our planet has all sorts of habitats, it is full of all sorts of animals and plants. Creatures look different and eat different foods depending on where they live.

Wow!
Yes, WOW!



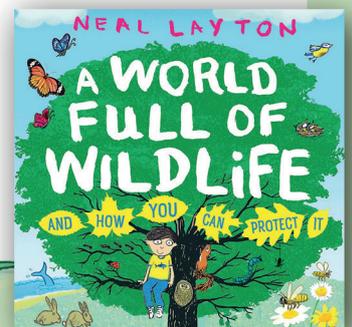
A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD

Look at the spread above and use this to answer the following questions.

- What does 'all life' need to survive?
- What is a habitat? Can you describe one of the habitats pictured here?
- How many different habitats can you see on this spread? Have you visited any of them?

ACTIVITY: There are many different habitats on Earth – and many different plants and animals that live in them!

Let's get to know the earth and everything in it a little better. On a world map, see if you can locate and label any of the habitats that Neal describes in his book.



Polar Regions

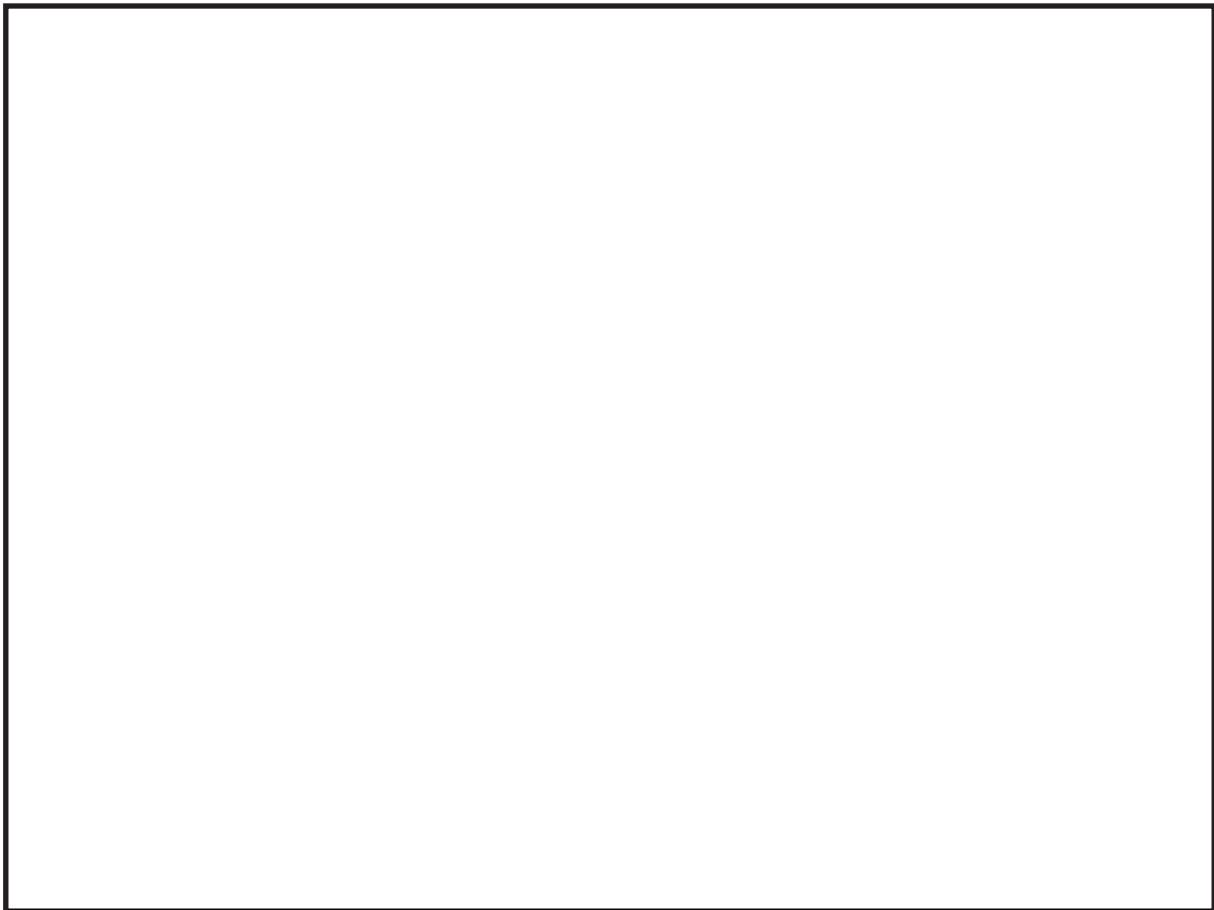
Deserts

Oceans

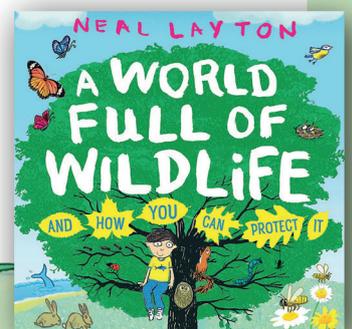
Jungles & Rivers

Grasslands

- Break into five different groups, with each group representing one of the habitats listed.
- In your group, try to recreate your habitat. Use pens, paper and crafts to represent what your habitat looks like. Think about the colours you can use and how you can show whether it is hot or cold, icy or sandy, wet or dry.
- Then, draw pictures of the sorts of animals you might find in your habitat – you might find some examples in Neal's book. Are there camels or polar bears? Whales or alligators? Zebras or penguins?
- When every group has finished, explore each habitat in the classroom! What do you see? What do you learn about the great variety of life on earth?

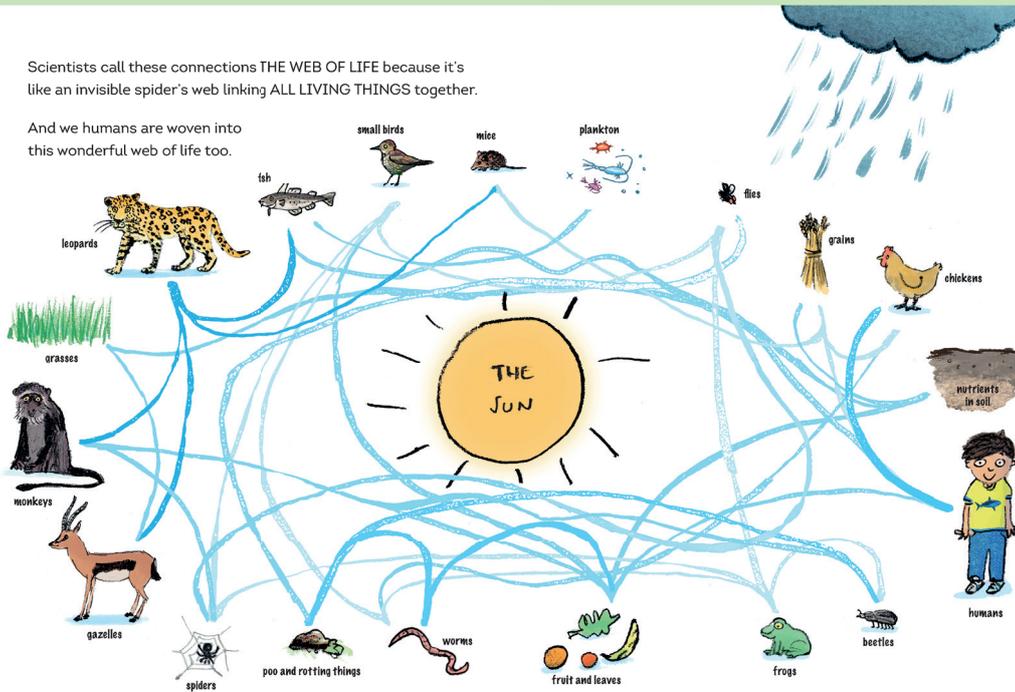


**"Scientists have a special name for this variety of life.
They call it biodiversity."**



Scientists call these connections THE WEB OF LIFE because it's like an invisible spider's web linking ALL LIVING THINGS together.

And we humans are woven into this wonderful web of life too.



Do you remember when I said that all creatures need roughly the same things to stay alive?

Well, the oxygen that people breathe comes from plants in the sea and trees on land.

The water that people drink comes from rain that collects into rivers and lakes.

And the food that people eat comes from plants.



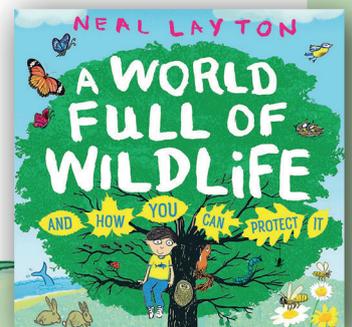
We put seeds into the ground and they GROW! Into fruit, seeds, nuts, leaves and grains. Sometimes we eat the plants straight away, and sometimes we feed them to animals that we eat as meat or fish.



THE WEB OF LIFE

Look at the spread above and use this to answer the following questions.

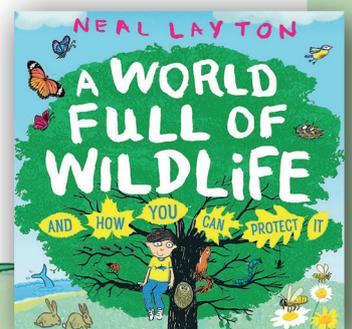
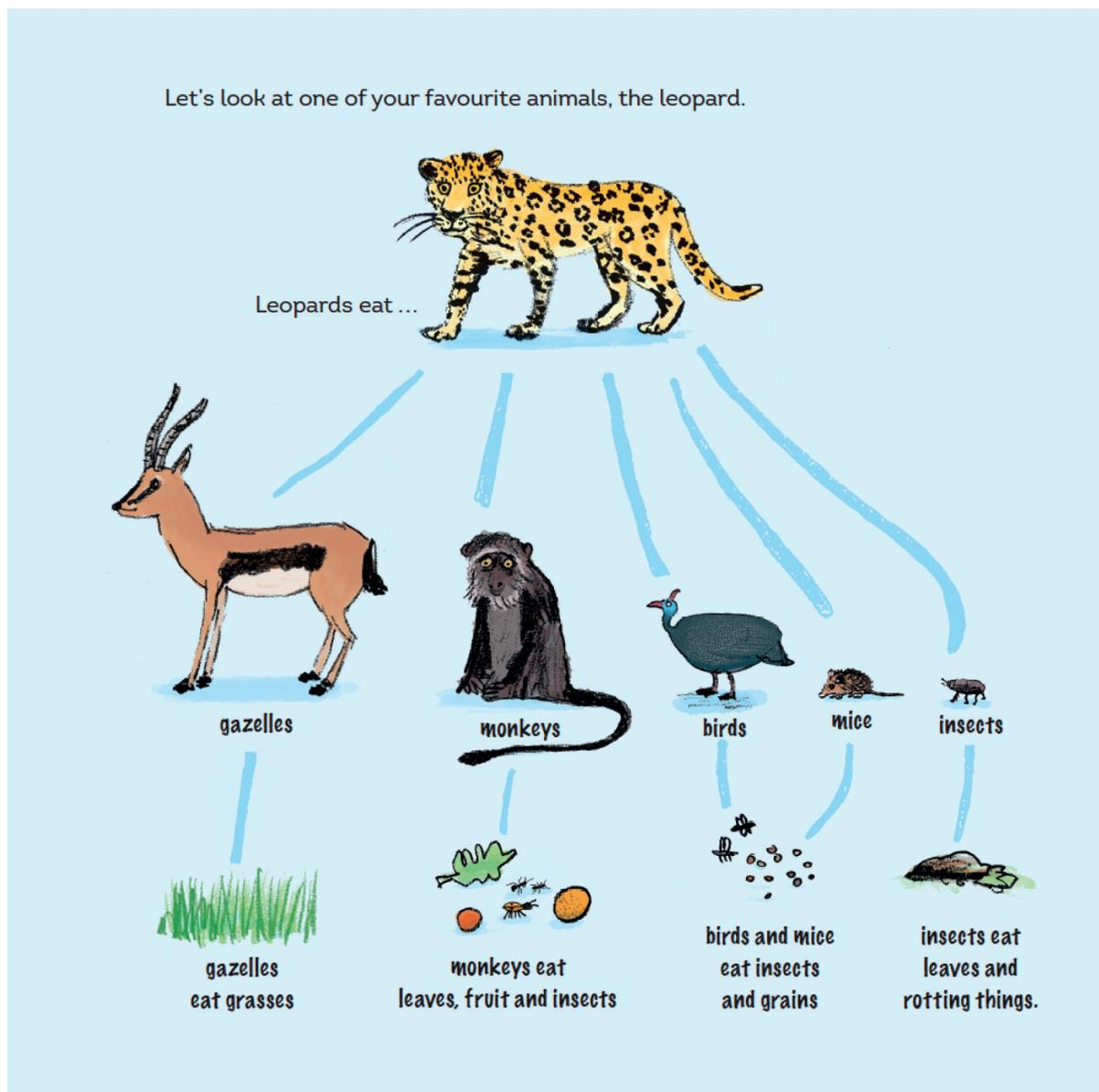
- What is 'THE WEB OF LIFE'?
- How does a leopard connect with an insect, for example, or with grass?
- How do humans fit into the web of life?



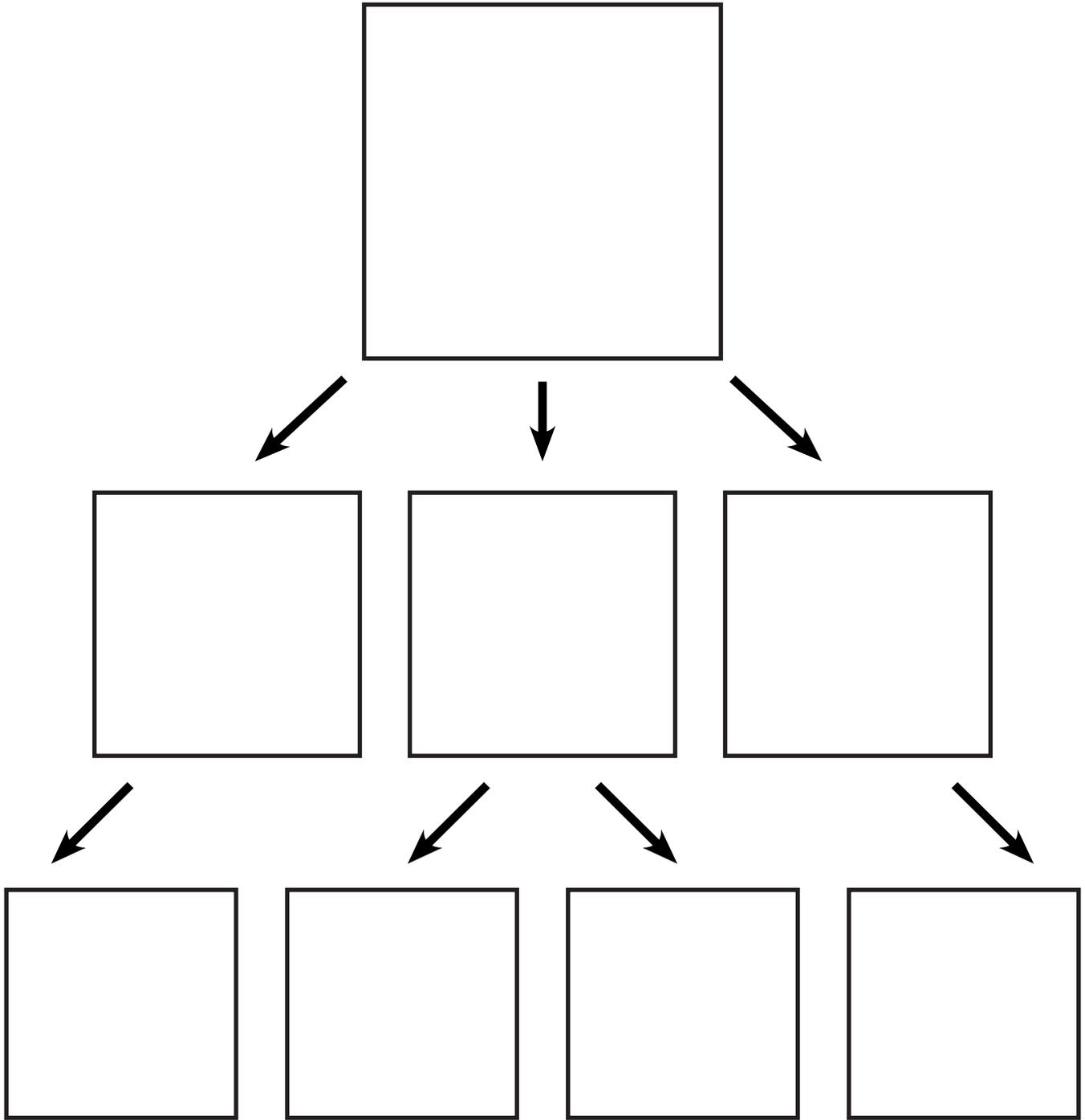
ACTIVITY: The Web of Life is the invisible spider's web linking all living things together. We humans are woven into this amazing web of life, too! Read the extract on the previous page. Explain how each thing below helps humans to survive. Can you create an illustrative diagram that links them together using arrows and labels?

- Plants in the sea and trees on land
- Rivers and lakes
- Plants on land

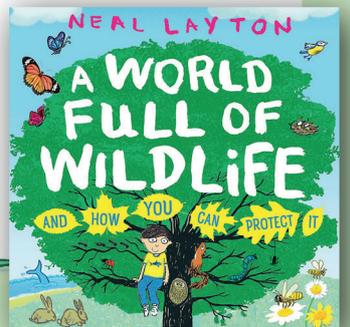
On page 8, Neal Layton uses the example of a leopard to show how things are connected in the web of life. This is also known as a FOOD CHAIN. Try to do the same thing but for another animal of your choice.



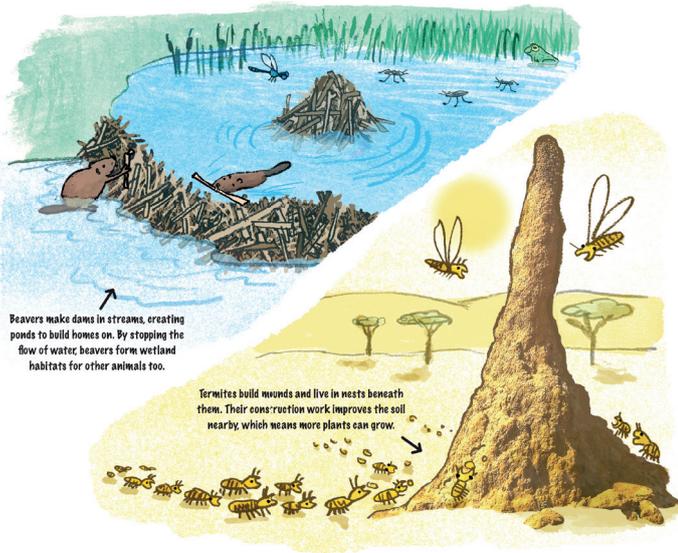
Food Chain



- Why is it so amazing that all living things are connected?



Some animals shape the things around them to better suit their needs, and this often helps the web of life to run more smoothly.



Beavers make dams in streams, creating ponds to build homes on. By stopping the flow of water, beavers form wetland habitats for other animals too.

Termites build mounds and live in nests beneath them. Their construction work improves the soil nearby, which means more plants can grow.

Humans shape their habitat too.



But this doesn't usually help other creatures to make homes.

THREATS TO THE WEB OF LIFE

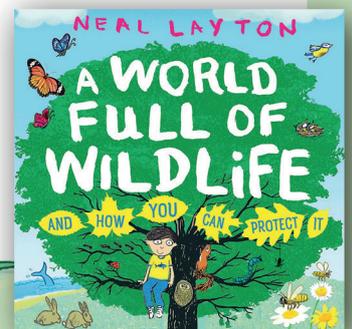
Look at the spread above and use this to answer the following questions.

- Which animals 'shape the things around them' to 'better suit their needs'? How do they do this?
- Look at the image on page 16. What have humans done to their habitat? Why?
- What do humans do to damage the web of life? Make a list.

ACTIVITY: In pairs, think about the statement below from *A World Full of Wildlife*. Do you agree or disagree? Why or why not?

"If we look after the natural world, we can all live in a happier, healthier world and live happier, healthier lives."

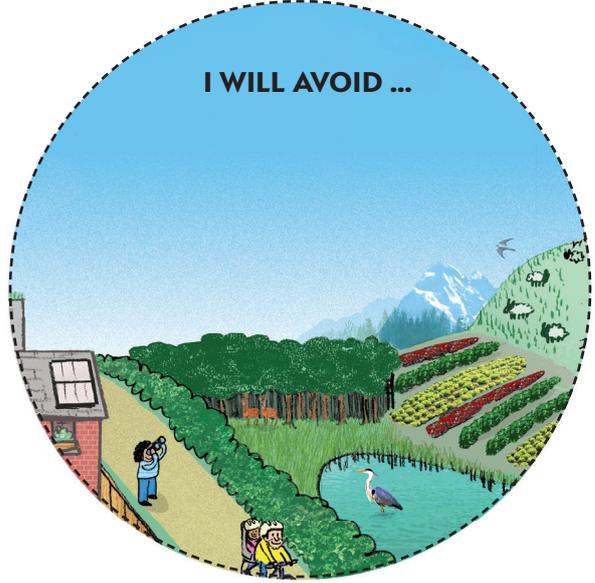
- Think about small changes that you and your classmates could make in order to celebrate the Earth and help to protect it.
- With a classmate or friend, use the ideas presented in *A World Full of Wildlife* to discuss how YOU can do your bit.
- Then, create your own pledges to protect the web of life. These pledges should be small, manageable things that you and your classmates can do. In trying to make these changes, you can help to save the web of life!



I WILL TRY TO ...



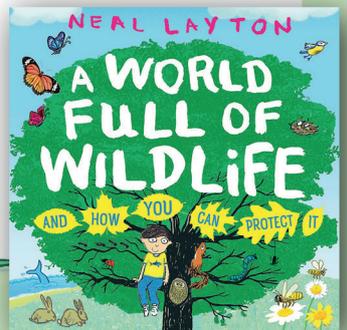
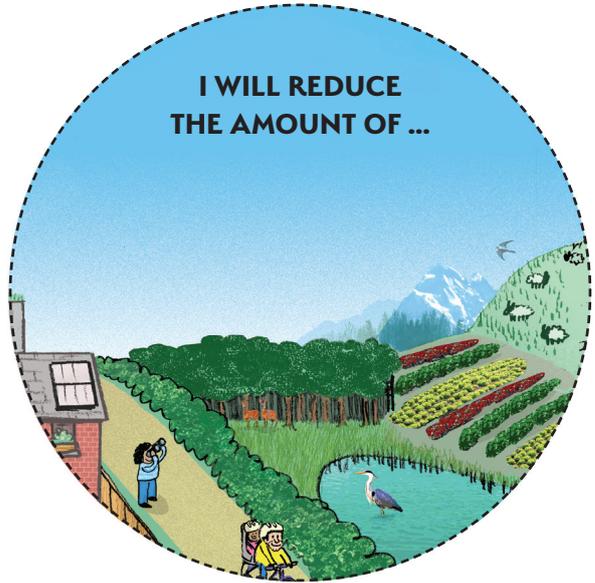
I WILL AVOID ...



I WILL MAKE SURE I ...



I WILL REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF ...



School Resources created by

