

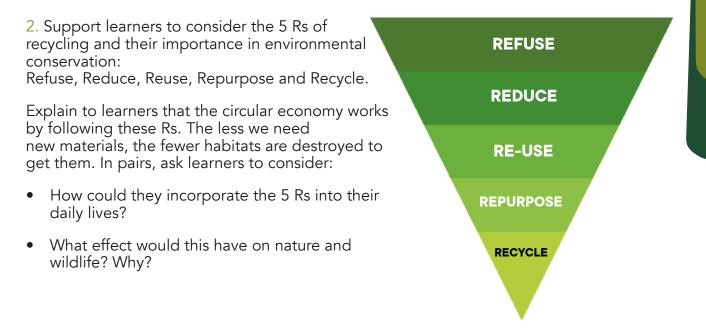
Regenerating Our World

Equipment required

- Print out the 'Lost and Found Creatures' sheets (L_HL_1), one per group
- A variety of recyclable and non-recyclable items (cardboard, plastic bottles, paper, food scraps, food wrappers, plastic toys etc.)
- Recycling boxes or trays (labelled: paper, plastic, metal, glass, cardboard)
- Scissors
- Glue, tape or other adhesives
- Large sheet of cardboard or paper, one per group
- Paint, crayons, coloured pencils or markers
- Internet enabled device and internet access

To complete the activity

1. Before learners arrive, scatter recyclable and non-recyclable items around the classroom. Ask learners to help you sort the items into correct boxes/trays (paper, plastic, metal, glass, cardboard), explaining their choices. Encourage discussion about why certain items can be recycled and others cannot. Explain that every product we use—whether it's plastic, metal, or cardboard—comes from nature. These resources are taken from habitats like forests, rivers, and oceans, which can harm wildlife. That's why we talk about a circular economy— an economy where we keep materials in use for as long as possible, so we don't keep destroying natural habitats to get new resources.



PS: 3



3. Explain to learners that Landfills are part of the linear economy. When we throw things away, they go to landfill, which takes up land where wildlife used to live. If we follow the circular economy, we keep items in use, which helps prevent land from being turned into landfill and protects wild habitats.

4. Share the video 'Growing Nature Reserves on top of your Trash' www.tiramor.cymru/habitatloss (Resource 1)

Discuss:

- What are the benefits of regenerating landfill sites?
- How does regeneration help return habitats to wildlife?
- Why is it even better to avoid creating landfill sites in the first place?

5. Provide each group with a 'Lost and Found Creatures' sheet (L_HL_1). Discuss the habitats these creatures rely on and how they may lose their habitat due to landfill expansion. Encourage learners to identify the specific habitat for each creature and consider how landfill growth directly threatens these environments.

6. Ask groups to design a 'regenerated landfill' on the large sheet of cardboard/ paper, incorporating elements like:

- Native plants and trees
- Ponds or water features
- Shelters for different animals
- Recycling bins to emphasize waste management

7. Encourage learners to decorate their regenerated landfills using recycled materials and various arts materials. They may include the creatures from the 'Lost and Found Creatures' sheet (L_HL_1) in their new habitat (e.g. insects in meadows, dragonflies in wetlands or birds in tree shelters).

8. Invite each group to present their ideas. Ask:

- Which animals can be found in your regenerated landfill site?
- How does your design help protect habitats and wildlife?
- Could further improvements be made? Why do you think that?
- How might the circular economy keep your regenerated landfill thriving and prevent other natural spaces from turning into landfill?

Share the Wild Landfill documentary 'Today's Landfills are becoming tomorrow's New Ecosystems' - <u>www.tiramor.cymru/habitatloss</u> (Resource 2).

PS: 3



Shrew

ings on Unsplash





Blackbird

Photo by Jim on Unsplash

Mouse



Photo by Zdenek Machacek on Unsplash

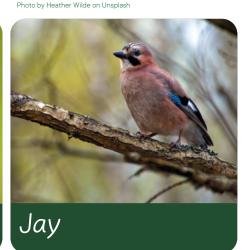


Photo by Damian Kwiatkowski on Unsplash



Hedgehog



Photo by David Clode on Unsplash





Yost on Unsplash



Bees

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Newt

noto by Asha Taylor on Unsplash



Beetle

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