

Read through the information from 'Hamilton Trust' about the impact of changes made by humans to an environment on the following slides.

Use the resource sheet to make notes about either 'Urbanisation', 'Global Warming' or 'Intensive Farming'.

Then use the information you have collected to design a poster to tell people about the change and what they can do to help.

The poster should include:

- What changed has happened to the environment
- What impact this has had on the living things within the environment
  - What we can do to minimise the danger to the living things

Completed posters should be sent to [teacher@kingslandengland.hereford.sch.uk](mailto:teacher@kingslandengland.hereford.sch.uk) with FAO Miss Powis as the subject.

# Urbanisation

**Urbanisation means that there are more and more people living in built-up urban areas, rather than in rural areas. This means that more houses and roads are being built on land that was once untouched.**



# What has happened?



**When we build another road, or housing estate, pave our back garden or make a driveway, we are taking away food sources from a hedgehog's environment, because worms, slugs and snails don't live on roads!**



**It is thought that their numbers have declined from about 30 million in the 1950s to about 1.5million now.**



**Hedgehogs are nocturnal and can travel between 1 and 2 miles at night foraging for food. When we put fences between each garden, we cut off their chance to move around and look for food or find a mate.**



# What can we do?



Watch this clip

[https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x4zf79h\\_bbc1-countryfile-autumn-diaries-episode3-26oct16-helping-the-hedgehog-from-extinction\\_animals](https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x4zf79h_bbc1-countryfile-autumn-diaries-episode3-26oct16-helping-the-hedgehog-from-extinction_animals) to find out some ways that we could help hedgehogs.

**Put out some food for them. Leave an area in your garden for them to forage in, talk to your neighbours about making a 'hedgehog highway' between all of your gardens.**



# Global Warming



The world is getting warmer because we are burning more fossil fuels. The carbon dioxide this produces is a greenhouse gas – this means that when it is in our atmosphere, it acts like a greenhouse to warm up the world.



# What is the impact?



Glaciers and sea ice are shrinking, which is causing sea levels to rise. If this continues there could be flooding in areas near the coast. Polar bears hunt from the sea ice, less sea ice means a smaller area for hunting.

Some scientists think that global warming will also cause more extreme weather such as hurricanes, drought and flooding in different areas.





# What can we do?

*Make some small changes, for example...*

**Keep an eye on your food miles. The transportation of food burns a lot of fossil fuels. If possible, buy local, seasonal produce (unfortunately strawberries don't naturally grow in December)**

**Make fewer car journeys – walk if you can, or use public transport.**



# Intensive farming

**Farming is getting more and more intense as the demand for food by a growing population increases.**





# What is the impact?

Hedges are being removed to make fields larger. Wildflowers were much more abundant before the changes to the environment.

Click here -

[bumble bee conservation](#)

to find out how this change has harmed bees.



# What can we do?



**Plant some more  
wildflowers –  
anywhere you can!  
Encourage others to  
do the same.**