

Didactical-methodical hints

General didactic and methodological notes on T 2 and T 3

The introductory text **species extinction** provides an **overview** of the problematic situation in which individual species and the ecosystems, in which they live, find themselves, but is by no means mandatory for further classroom work. Due to its complexity, it is aimed more at teachers and older students. Alternatively, a simpler introductory text is available.

Special handouts are available for the various thematic foci.

Alternatively, it is possible to start with the graphics and texts in the material section (Species extinction - overview) or with a case known to the learners, e.g. field hamster or field hare.

The unit "Species Extinction and Constellations of Threats" offers a wide range of material that is suitable for both face-to-face teaching and digital work, as well as for team-based teaching and the creation of presentations, pitches or tours. As a particularly innovative element, the teaching unit contains multilingual task suggestions that can be varied by the teachers as desired (see also the general didactic comments on "The Blue Planet").

Learning objectives of the teaching unit

The students should recognize that

- the current situation is precarious and will affect their future in many ways
- the endangerment of a species cannot be considered in isolation, but always depends on the impairment or devaluation (degradation) of its habitat
- Conversely, the loss of a species or group of animals or plants has repercussions for the entire ecosystem and thus for biodiversity and the stability of an ecosystem.
- the extinction of a species is announced via various preliminary stages (vulnerable, endangered, severely endangered) and initially usually only affects individual populations in individual habitats
- humans are responsible for the degradation or destruction of biotopes in a variety of ways and at an alarming rate
- global factors such as climate change and the mobility of goods and people are an important factor in the loss of biodiversity
- however, the situation can be improved again by human intervention, on the one hand by local measures, such as the establishment of protected areas, but also by political and legal agreements, such as in agricultural policy
- there are also possibilities of influence and options for action for the individual

Guiding questions for pitches or presentations on individual species

1. Briefly introduce the species you have chosen
2. In which regions does this species occur?
3. In what habitat does this species occur?
4. In which threat category is the species according to the IUCN Red List/the Red Lists of the Red List Center?
5. Is the population increasing or decreasing?
6. What are the threats to the species according to the IUCN Red List / Red Lists of the Red List Center?
7. What measures can/must be taken to ensure the survival of this species?
8. Who is the actor here?
9. How promising are these measures?
What resources are required?
What costs are to be expected?
10. Who is obstructing these measures?

