

Videos:

1-2 multilingual original sources (e.g. newspaper articles, research reports, extracts from international agreements)

IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria in English, French, Spanish and Japanese (For multilingual tasks).

Red-List-Centre (2021). *Die Roten Listen*. German Aerospace Center (DLR). <https://www.rote-liste-zentrum.de/en/index.html> (13.06.2021).

United Nations (1992). *Convention on Biological Diversity*. United Nations: Rio de Janeiro. <https://www.cbd.int/doc/legal/cbd-en.pdf> (21.04.2021).

1-2 videos (on sub-areas of the subject area, e.g. interviews with experts, excerpts from lectures or documentaries, own explanatory videos etc.)

CrashCourse (2012). *Taxonomy: Life's Filing System - Crash Course Biology #19*. Crash Course. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F38BmgPcZ_I (09.09.2021).

FuseSchool – Global Education (2017). *Human impacts on Biodiversity | Ecology and Environment | Biology | FuseSchool*. FuseSchool – Global Education. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wXJiHr8jWBs> (09.09.2021).

IUCN, International Union for Conservation of Nature (2014). *The IUCN Red List: A Barometer of Life*. IUCN. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VukyqMajAOU> (09.09.2021).

Nature Video (2016). *Network Earth*. Nature. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xZ3OmlbtaMU> (09.09.2021).

Ted-Ed (2015). *Why is biodiversity so important? - Kim Preshoff*. TED. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GK_vRtHJZu4 (09.09.2021).



Other interesting sources:

Streit, B. (2008). *Artenvielfalt: Bedeutung und Begriffsklärung*. Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung. <https://www.bpb.de/gesellschaft/umwelt/dossier-umwelt/61283/bedeutung?p=1> (09.09.2021).

Trepl, L. (2013). Biodiversity does not let measure. Blog article, Spektrum.de. <https://scilogs.spektrum.de/landschaft-oekologie/die-biodiversitaet-sich-nicht-messen/> (04.08.2021).

WWF (2020a). *The Red List of Threatened Animal and Plant Species*. WWF Germany. <https://www.wwf.de/themen-projekte/artenschutz/rote-liste-gefaehrdet-arten> (09.09.2021).

References

Campbell, N. A. 1., et al. (2016). *Biology* (10th, updated edition.). Pearson.

International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) (2021). *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*. <https://www.iucnredlist.org> (19.04.2021).

IUCN (n.d.). *Red List Index*. IUCN. <https://www.iucnredlist.org/assessment/red-list-index> (20.06.2021).

Klexikon.de (2021). *Gen*. Zentrale für Unterrichtsmedien im Internet e.V. <https://klexikon.zum.de/wiki/Gen> (03.07.2021)

Mora, C., Tittensor, D., Adl, S., Simpson, A. G. B., Worm, B. (2011). How Many Species Are There on Earth and in the Ocean? In: *PLoS Biol* 9(8), 1-8. <https://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/article?id=10.1371/journal.pbio.1001127> (accessed: 08.08.2021).

Mutke, M. and Barthlott, W. (2008). Biodiversity and its changes in the context of the Global Environmental Change: Biological Aspects. In: Lanzerath D., Mutke J., Barthlott W., Baumgartner S. Becker C. Spranger T. M., (Eds.), *Biodiversity* (p 2 5-74). (Ethics in the Biosciences - Assessment Reports of the DRZE; Volume 5). Publishing house Karl Alber.

Red-List-Centre (2021). *Die Roten Listen*. German Aerospace Center (DLR). <https://www.rote-liste-zentrum.de/en/index.html> (13.06.2021)



Streit, B. (2006). Biozahl 2006 (2 million organism species described). In: *Nature and Museum* 136 (Issue 3/4): 131-134.

Trepl, L. (2013). *Biodiversität lässt sich nicht messen*. Spektrum.de. <https://scilogs.spektrum.de/landschaft-oekologie/die-biodiversitaet-lasst-sich-nicht-messen/> (04.08.2021).

Uetz, P., Freed, P. & Hošek, J. (Eds.) (2020). *The Reptile Database*. <http://www.reptile-database.org/> (14.05.2021).

Umweltbundesamt (2021). The Austrian Clearing-House Mechanism. Bundesministerium für Klimaschutz, Umwelt, Energie, Mobilität. <https://www.biologischesvielfalt.at/en/home-biodiv/chm-english> (09.09.2021).

United Nations (1992). *Convention on Biological Diversity*. United Nations: Rio de Janeiro. <https://www.cbd.int/doc/legal/cbd-en.pdf> (21.04.2021).

Wittig, R. & Niekisch, M. (2014). *Biodiversity: Fundamentals, threats, protection*. Berlin: Springer-Verlag.

WWF (2020a). *The Red List of Threatened Animal and Plant Species*. WWF Germany. <https://www.wwf.de/themen-projekte/artenschutz/rote-liste-gefaehrdeter-arten> (09.09.2021).

WWF (2020b) *Living Planet Report 2020 - Bending the curve of biodiversity loss*. Almond, R.E.A., Grooten M. and Petersen, T. (Eds). WWF, Gland, Switzerland.

Guiding questions for the pitch

- Which endangered species have you chosen?
- In which regions does this species occur?
- In what habitat does this species occur?
- In which threat category is the species according to the IUCN Red List/according to the red lists of the Red List Centre ?
- Is the populationstrend increasing or decreasing?
- Which threats (Threats) is the species exposed to according to the IUCN Red List/ according to the Red Lists of the Red List Centre?



Glossary

IUCN: International Union for Conservation of Nature - "World Conservation Union". The international non-governmental organization determines the state of nature and defines necessary measures for its protection on a global level.

Recent Species: Species living in the present time or recently extinct.

DNA: The DNA carries the hereditary material in all living beings and DNA viruses. **Polypeptide:** A chemical bond consisting of 80-100 amino acids. Proteins are made up of such chains of amino acids.

RNA: Important for the formation of new proteins in cells (protein biosynthesis). **Resilience:** Ability of an ecosystem to maintain its mode of organization despite ecological disturbances.

Resilienz: Fähigkeit eines Ökosystems, trotz ökologischer Störungen seine Organisationsweise zu erhalten.

