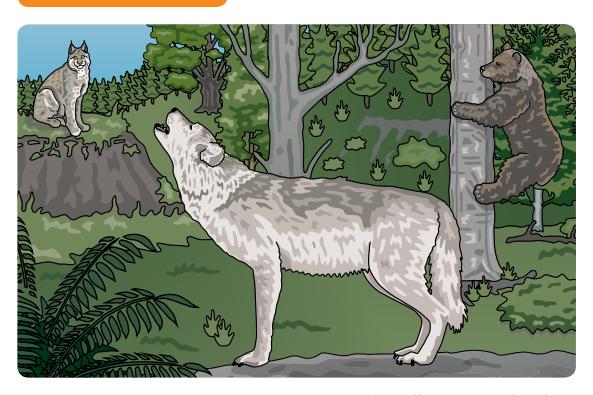


Exploring biodiversity further Rewilding research

Teachers' notes

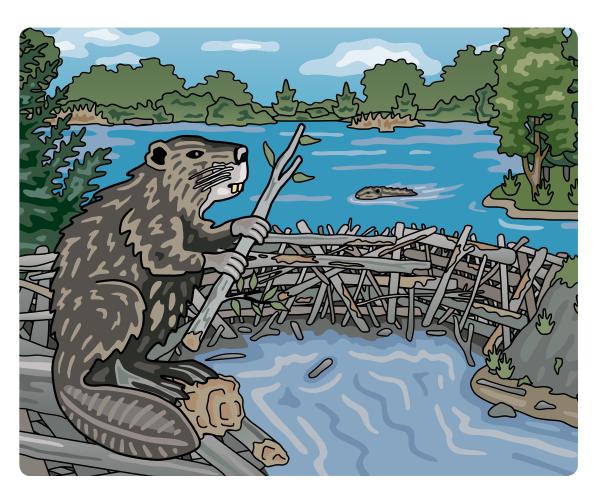


Rewilding is the process of helping nature to restore and regrow. This can be done by reintroducing lost species, planting native vegetation (eg trees, seagrass, kelp) and allowing nature to return to its natural balance.

Over the millennia Scotland has lost many native wild species due, to hunting and habitat loss.

Set your pupils a locally extinct species to study, for example wolf, lynx, or bear.

See next page for suggested discussion points.



TO A STATE OF THE ACTION OF TH

Discussion points:

- What would the environmental impact be of reintroducing these animals? (Think about foodwebs and how nature is connected).
- Can anyone think of reasons some people in Scotland might NOT want these animals reintroduced? (Threat to livestock, changing ecology, threat to humans).
- As a class can you reach an agreement?

This is a complicated issue and there is no right answer. Some species have been successfully reintroduced in Scotland, but there is still controversy around them. You could also give these to the class to research

- White Tailed Eagles
- Beavers

We'd love to find out what your class thought. Share with us via our Twitter page @NMSEngage using the #NMSSchools

ned and illustrated by Dawson Creative.