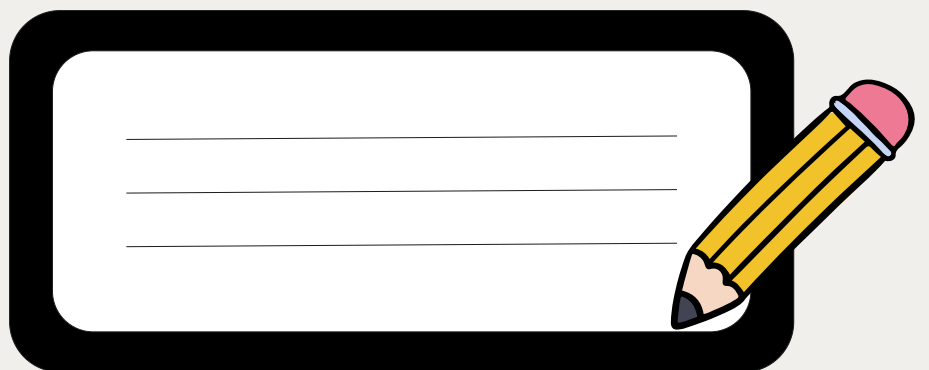
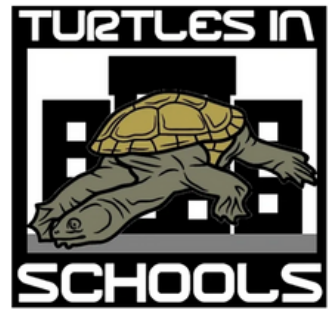


TURTLES IN SCHOOLS

TERM 2 WORKBOOK





TURTLES IN SCHOOLS

Produced by the
1 Million Turtles Community
Conservation Program
and funded by
The Foundation for National
Parks and Wildlife.

In the pages that follow, you will find a comprehensive set of lesson plans.

Our initiative is not just about imparting knowledge but fostering a deep connection between students and their natural environment and instilling a sense of responsibility and awareness of freshwater turtles and their conservation.

As we embark on this educational venture, we extend our gratitude to educators, students, and all those who champion the cause of conservation. The Turtles in Schools Program is not just a curriculum; it is a movement to inspire the next generation of environmental custodians.

Thank you,

**1 Million Turtles Community
Conservation Program**

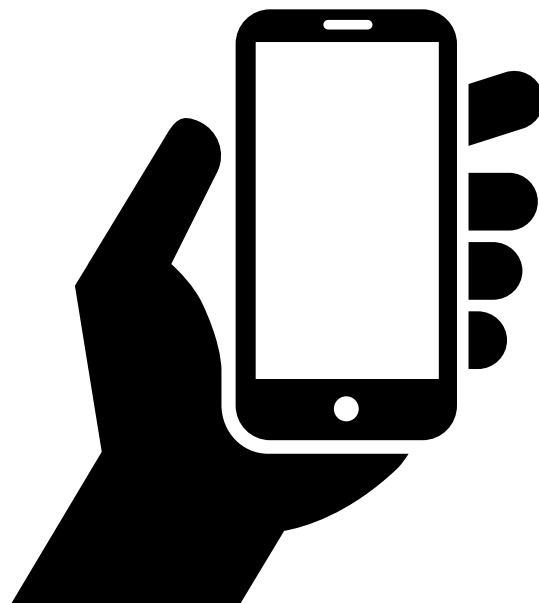
Test your Understanding

Read the following passage and answer the questions on the following page:



Citizen science involves members of the public actively contributing to scientific research projects. Through citizen science initiatives, individuals from diverse backgrounds, ages, and locations collaborate with scientists to collect, analyse, and interpret data across various fields of study. By engaging in hands-on activities such as data collection, observation, and experimentation, citizen scientists play a vital role in advancing scientific knowledge and addressing complex challenges facing society.

Citizen science projects encompass a wide range of topics, including biodiversity monitoring and environmental conservation. Participants may contribute to projects by recording wildlife sightings or monitoring water quality. The benefits of citizen science extend beyond scientific research, fostering public engagement with science, promoting environmental stewardship, and empowering communities to address local issues. Citizen science also enhances scientific literacy, critical thinking skills, and collaboration among participants. It provides opportunities for lifelong learning and meaningful contributions to the environment.



Test your Understanding

Questions:

Q1: What is citizen science?

Q2: What activities might citizen scientists be involved in?

Q3: What are the benefits of citizen science?

Test your Knowledge

Questions:

Q1: Which of the following are threats to freshwater turtles?

- (a) Invasive species, urbanisation, boat strikes
- (b) Disease, habitat destruction, climate change
- (c) Road kill, hybridisation, construction of dams
- (d) All of the above.

Q2: Which of the following are the most prevalent predator of freshwater turtle eggs?

- (a) Ravens
- (b) European red foxes
- (c) Echidna
- (d) Water rat

Q3: Which of the following lists the conservation statuses in order?

- (a) Critically endangered, vulnerable, near threatened, endangered
- (b) Vulnerable, near threatened, critically endangered, endangered
- (c) Critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, near threatened
- (d) Endangered, Critically endangered, vulnerable, near threatened

Q4: Which of the following is a benefit of citizen science? Circle all that apply.

- (a) Increase in public awareness
- (b) Increase in data collection
- (c) Feeling of empowerment of participants
- (d) Increase in participant knowledge

Q5: How does citizen science contribute to the study of freshwater turtle populations?

- (a) Collecting data on turtle sightings and locations.
- (b) Helping monitor nesting sites
- (c) Raising awareness about freshwater turtle conservation.
- (d) All of the above.

Test your Knowledge

Questions:

Q6: Explain how human activities can impact freshwater turtle populations.

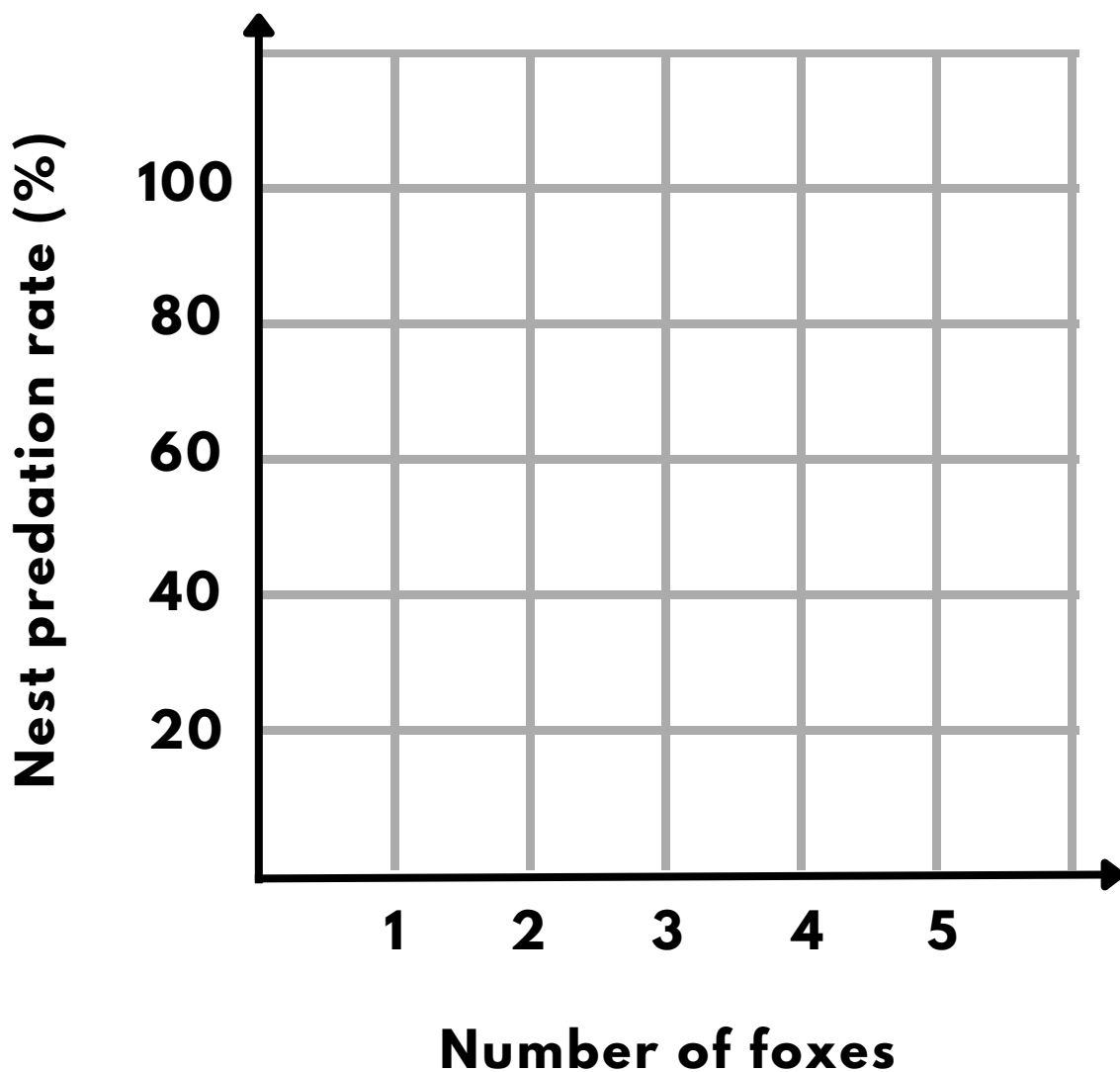
Q7: Why is it important to involve citizen scientists in scientific research?

Q8: Imagine you are a citizen scientist participating in a freshwater turtle conservation project. Describe one task you might perform to help protect turtle habitats.

Test your Skills

European red foxes are one of the main predators of freshwater turtle nests. Draw a line graph below to represent the following nest predation data.

Number of foxes	1	2	3	4	5
Nest predation rate (%)	50	90	100	95	100



Classroom Activities

ACTIVITY

What I Know (K), What I Want to Know (W), What I Learnt (L)

Materials:

- Large chart paper divided into 3 sections labeled "K" (Know), "W" (Want to Know), and "L" (Learnt).
- Markers or pens

Instructions:

(1A) Brainstorm what you Know (K) about freshwater turtles, their threats and citizen science. Write them in the "What I Know" column.

(1B) Write questions of "What I Want to Know" in the Want to Know (W) column.

What I Know
(K)

Want to Know
(W)

What I Learnt
(L)



Classroom Activities

ACTIVITY

What I Know (K), What I Want to Know (W), What I Learnt (L)

Materials:

- Large chart paper divided into 3 sections labeled "K" (Know), "W" (Want to Know), and "L" (Learnt).
- Markers or pens

Instructions:

(1A) Revisit your Know, Want to Know and Learnt chart and complete the Learnt (L) column.

What I Know
(K)



Want to Know
(W)



What I Learnt
(L)

