

# Primary 7-11 Lesson



**Be informed.**



**Be curious.**



**Be heard.**

# Your latest results: “Do you know how to be an ally?”



Yes

80.3%

No

19.7%

**“Being an ally is when you help people who aren’t like you.”**

Blue Coat Church of England Aided Infant and Junior School

**“I know how to be an ally because even the simplest things can help somebody.”**

Homerswood Primary and Nursery School

**“I feel like I’m too young to be an ally. I wouldn’t know what to do if I saw someone being discriminated against.”**

Greenfield Primary School

**“I think it’s hard to be an ally because I don’t like getting involved in other people’s business.”**

St Albert’s Catholic Primary School

42,157 young people voted this week! Were you one of them?

# Your latest results: “Do you know how to be an ally?”

“Though it is encouraging that by the end of their school years more young people feel equipped to be allies, at Just Like Us we want all young people to have the knowledge and tools to support their friends.

We are incredibly grateful to VotesforSchools for collaborating on this research, and to Clear Channel for helping us to celebrate and uplift young people’s voices by giving us space to display our special billboards.”



 **VOTESFORSCHOOLS**

Laura Mackay, CEO of Just Like Us,  
the LGBT young people’s charity

# Your views on “Do you know how to be an ally?” were also heard by:



Just Like Us



The Proud Trust



LGBT Foundation



MindOut

**Gendered Intelligence**

Gendered Intelligence



**Be informed.**



**Be curious.**



**Be heard.**

Want to share your views with us? Share your votes and comments by logging into your VotesforSchools account. You can also get in touch at [primary@votesforschools.com](mailto:primary@votesforschools.com)



Today's VoteTopic:

# Would you like to see more wildlife in your towns and cities?

UNCRC Article 24:  
Health, water, food,  
environment

UN SDG 15:  
Life on  
land

VfS Key Theme 3:  
Environment &  
climate change

# 1 What's the difference?



Whole class activity (4-5 mins)

Click the play button to watch a video. After watching it, can you explain the difference between a village, a town and a city?

3:14





## 2 Why are we talking about this?



This week we are working with **Eco-Schools** to mark **Earth Day 2024**, which is taking place on **22<sup>nd</sup> April**.



Earth Day is a time to think about how we can **celebrate our planet** and **protect** all the **diverse life forms** that call it home.

## 2 Why are we talking about this?



Many of us live in **towns and cities**. Our schools might be in the **built-up areas** near to where we live.

### Curriculum link – Science

Are foxes herbivores, omnivores or carnivores?



However, it is **not just humans** who live in towns and cities. We **share these spaces** with other **wildlife** like **animals, insects** and **plants**.

## 2 Why are we talking about this?



There are **lots of different kinds of wildlife** that have **learned to live alongside humans** in the hidden corners of **towns and cities across the UK**.



But is there enough? **Would you like to see more wildlife in your towns and cities?** Let's decide today.

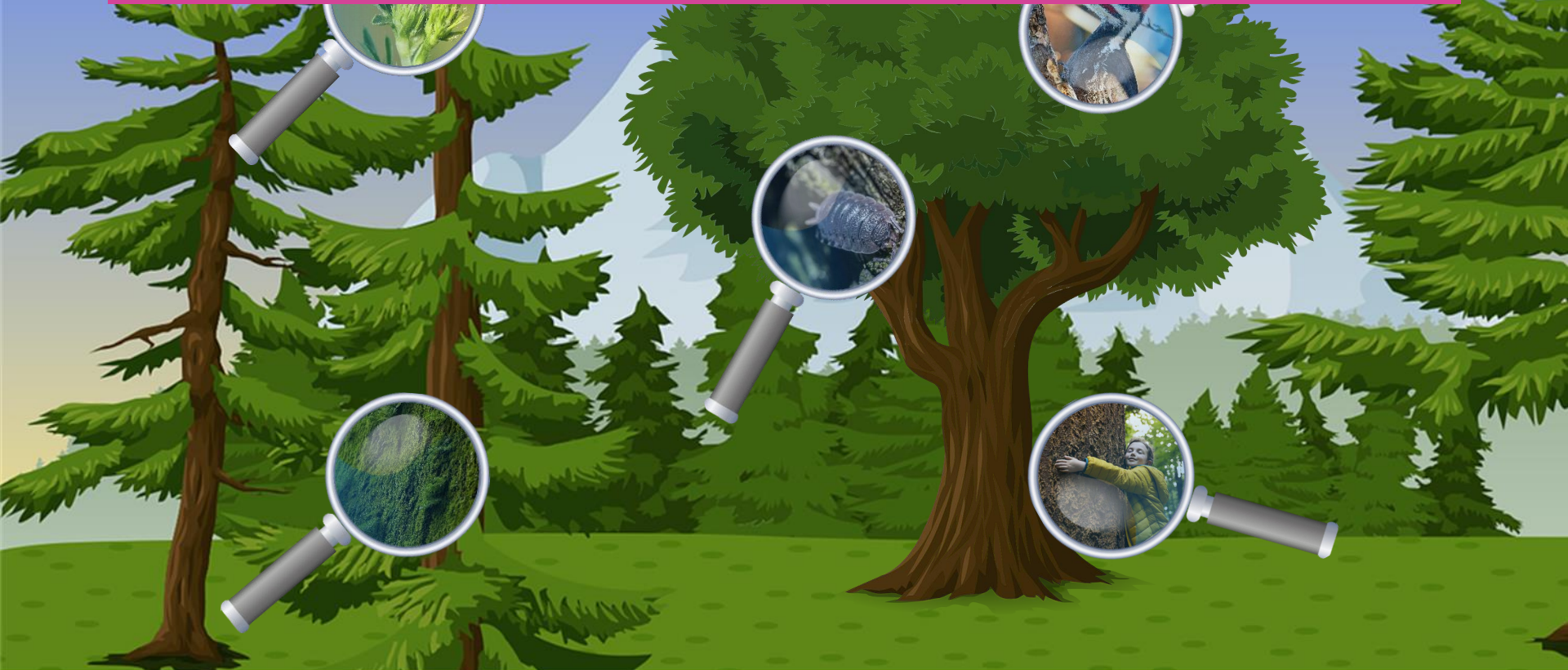


### 3 It's wild out there...



#### Pair activity (4-6 mins)

All **living things** on our **planet** are **connected**. Now we're going to think about a **single tree** and the **different life forms** that **interact** with it. **Talk to your partner** to **share your ideas** about the **role** of each **living thing** under the magnifying glass.



### 3 It's wild out there...



How does a ladybird interact with a tree?



A l  
on t

#### **Interact:**

Two or more things that support each other.

eed  
ere.



### 3 It's wild out there...



How does moss interact with a tree?

e. It and ow.





### 3 It's wild out there...



How does a woodpecker interact with a tree?



The woodpecker eats insects including ladybirds and woodlice. That's a bit greedy if you ask me!

### 3 It's wild out there...



How does a woodlouse interact with a tree?

on leaf litter, fungi, fallen fruit and dead are also important for compost heaps!





### 3 It's wild out there...



How does a human interact with a tree?

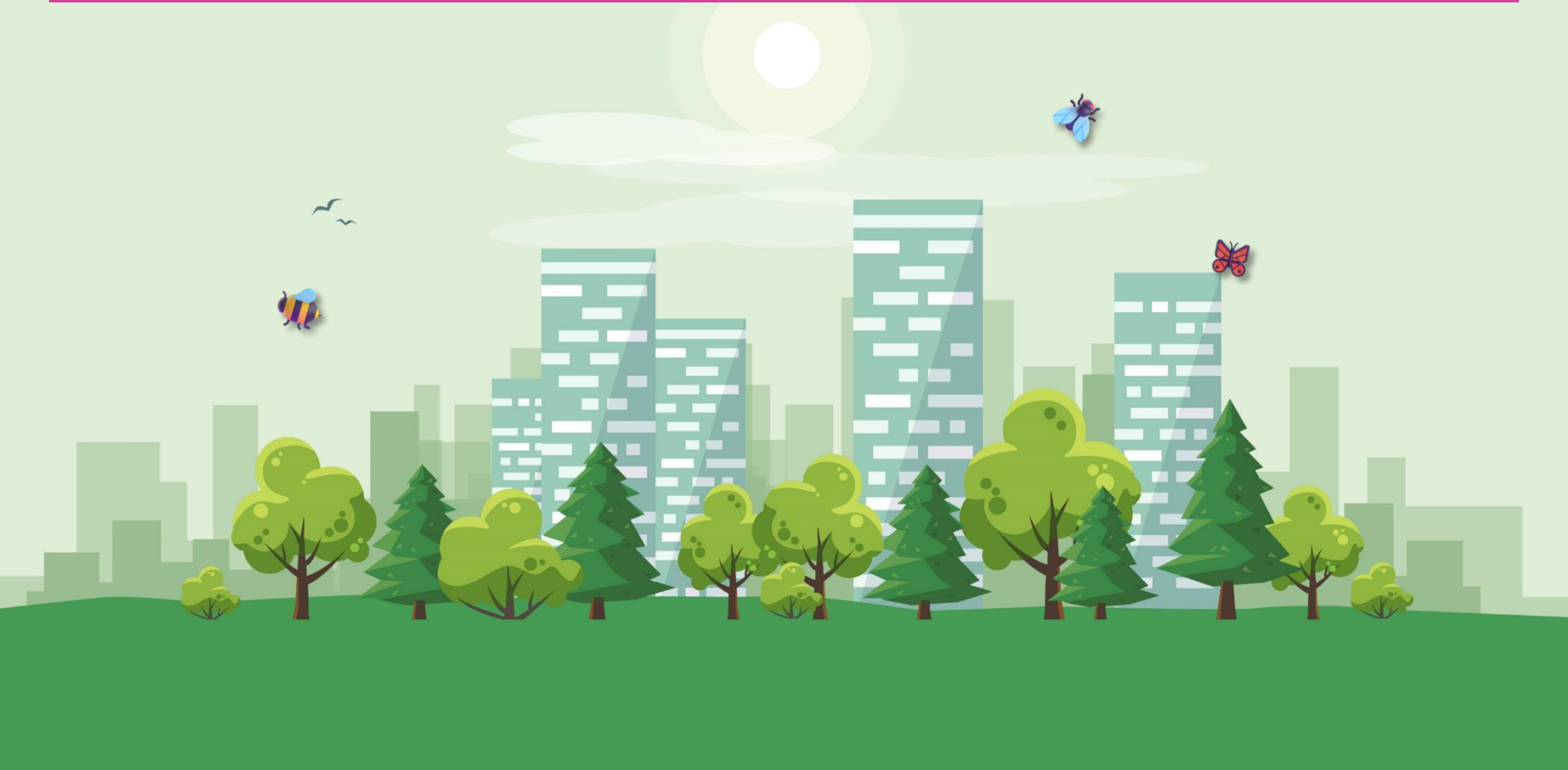
Humans use trees for shelter and shade. They also use the wood to make timber, paper and cardboard.

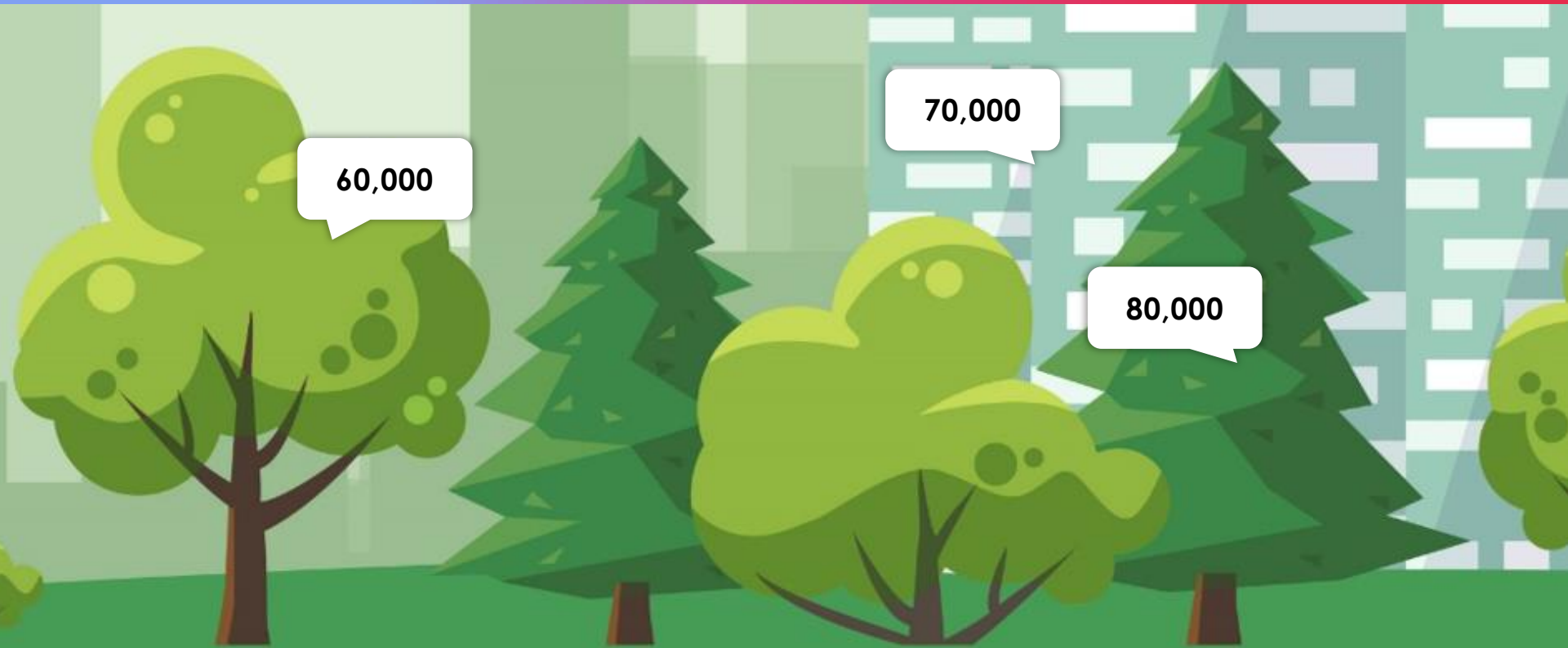




## Whole class activity (5-10 mins)

Over the next few slides, you will read some **facts about wildlife in the UK**.  
For each one, **do an impression of the insect** that you think is **correct**.





The UK has more than 70,000 known types of wildlife.



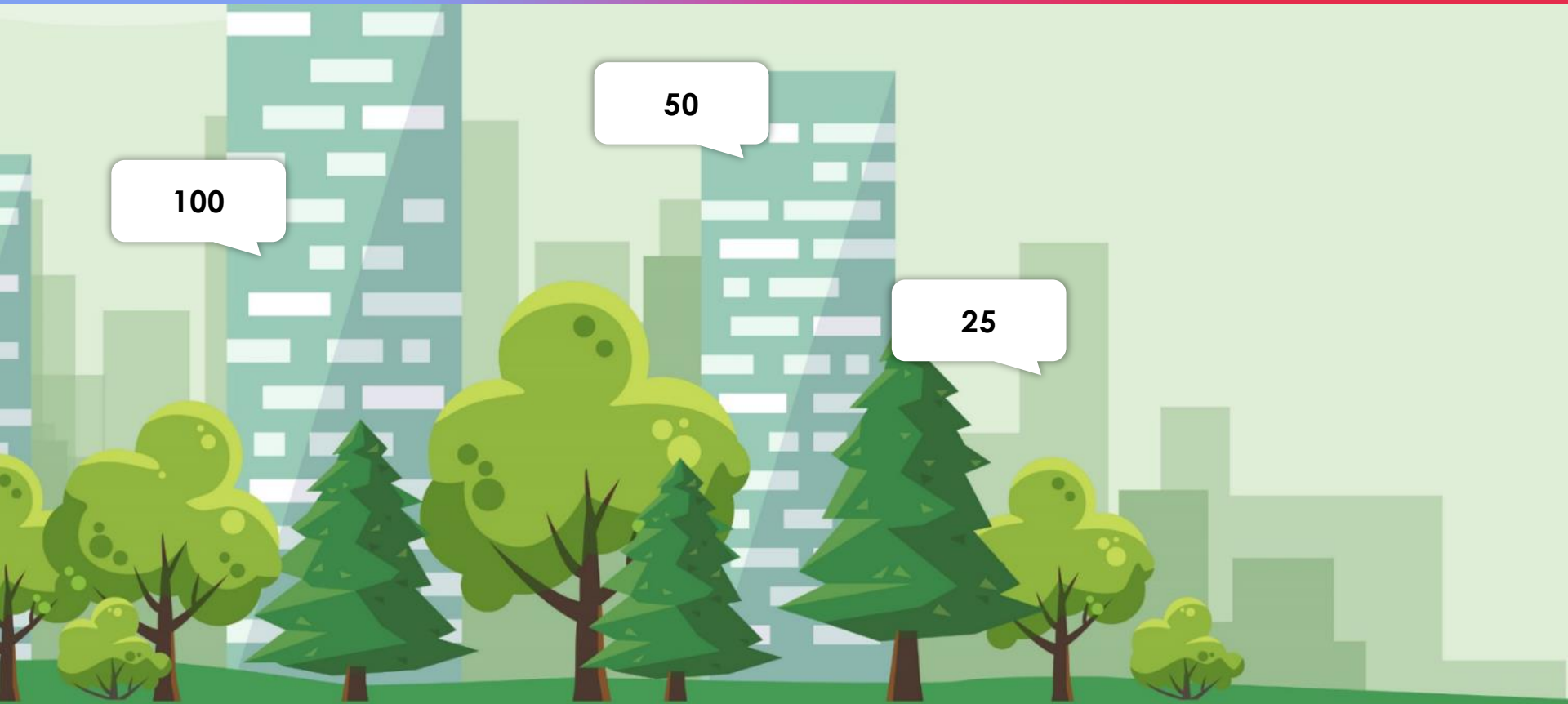
20%

40%

60%

In the UK, there is 20% less wildlife than there was 44 years ago.





Manchester opened its first city centre park  
in 100 years.



one

two

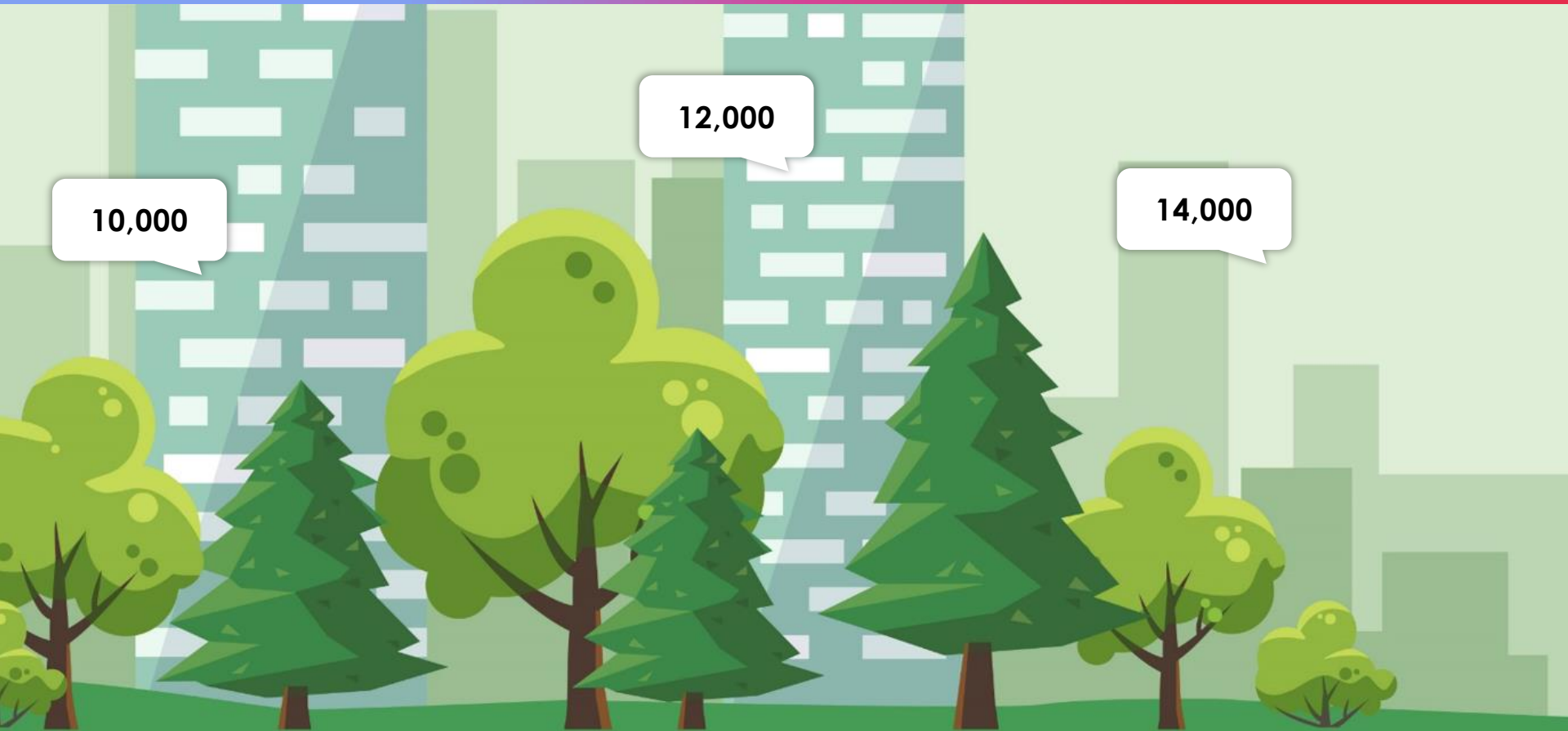
three

## **Extinct:**

When a type of wildlife no longer exists.

Nearly one in six species are at risk of becoming extinct in Great Britain.





Over 14,000 different types of wildlife have been recorded in London.



## Pair activity (7-10 mins)

On the next few slides, you will see some examples where citizens are finding **small ways to increase the amount of wildlife in towns and cities all over the UK**. Talk to your partner about where you think there could be **space for each example** in your local town or city.







Where is there space for this in your local town or city?

Farnham Town Council has created a **bug hotel** which spells out the **name of the town**. Bug hotels can help **increase the number of insects**.



Mayor of Greater  
Manchester,  
56 Oxford Street,  
MANCHESTER.





Crediton, South-West England

Where is there space for this in your local town or city?

Hayward Primary School in Crediton has made planters out of old shoes, which they grow flowering plants in to encourage insect life at their school.



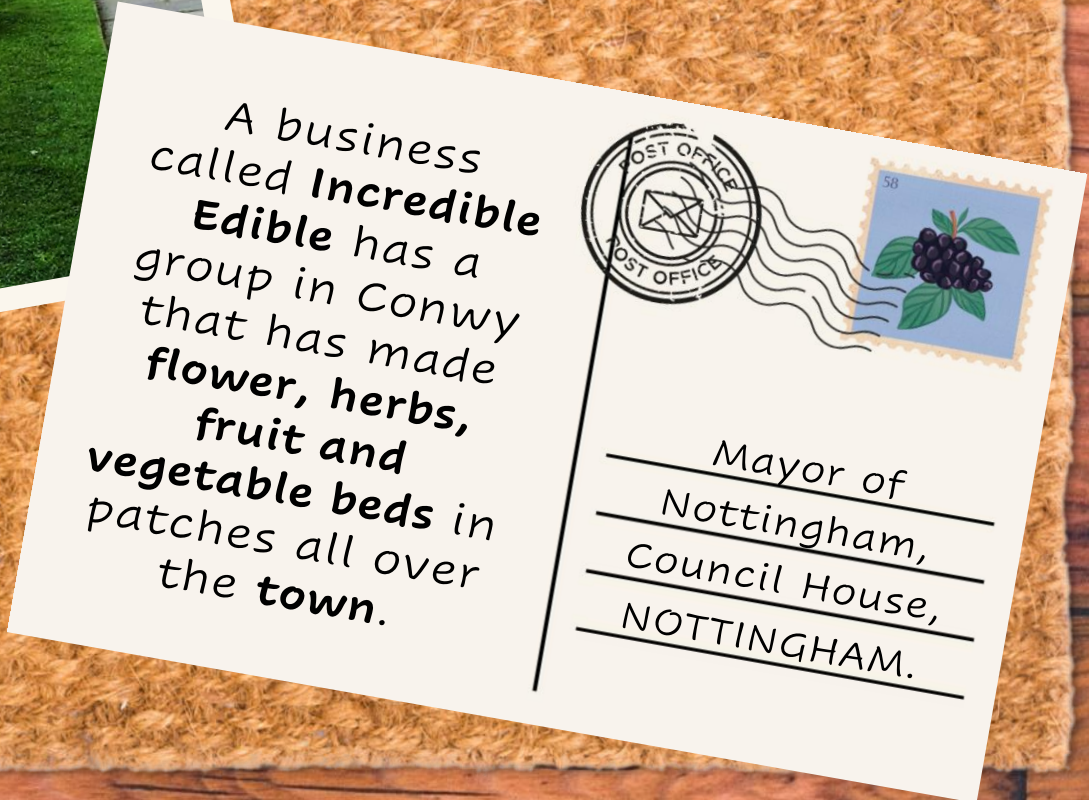
Mayor of Leeds,  
1st Floor West,  
Civic Hall,  
LEEDS.





CONWY, NORTH WALES

Where is there space for this in your local town or city?



A business called **Incredible Edible** has a group in Conwy that has made **flower, herbs, fruit and vegetable beds** in patches all over the **town**.



Mayor of  
Nottingham,  
Council House,  
NOTTINGHAM.





MANCHESTER  
NORTH-WEST ENGLAND

Where is there space for this in your local town or city?

An **unused railway bridge** in Manchester (Castlefield Viaduct) has been turned into a **city garden space** to increase **wildlife in the city.**



Mayor of London,  
City Hall,  
Kamal Chunchie Way,  
LONDON.





LONDON  
SOUTH ENGLAND

Where is there space for this in your local town or city?

Plant lovers in London have been telling people the real names of plants on the streets using chalk to change people's minds about weeds.

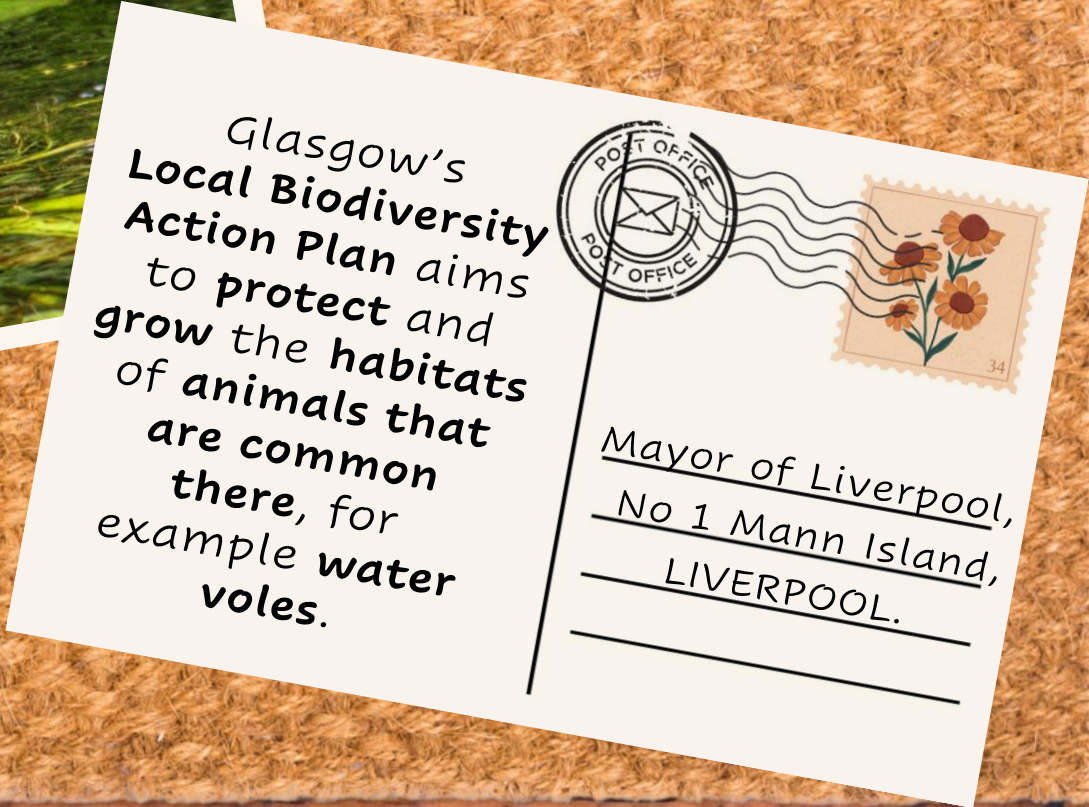


Mayor of Cardiff,  
County Hall,  
Atlantic Wharf,  
CARDIFF.





Where is there space for this in your local town or city?



Did you know?  
Glasgow means "Dear Green Place" in Celtic.





Newcastle, North-East England

Where is there space for this in your local town or city?

In Newcastle, there is a living wall of plants growing on the side of a supermarket building to increase plant and insect life in a vertical space.



Mayor of Exeter,  
Civic Centre,  
Paris Street,  
EXETER.

**Curriculum link – Maths**  
What does vertical mean?





There are over **32,000 schools** in the UK where **young people** can **raise their voices** and **be heard**.

Now is **your chance** to **think about** how you want to **increase wildlife** in your **school grounds**.

### Individual activity (3-4 mins)

On the next slide, you will see a **tally chart** with some **different ways** that you can **increase wildlife** in your **school**. Recreate this on a **whiteboard** in the classroom or **head outside** to draw it on the **playground using chalk**...





## 6 Reconnecting with nature



<b>Set up a bug hotel</b>	
<b>Grow a living wall</b>	
<b>Plant more wildflowers</b>	
<b>Create an allotment</b>	
<b>Make recycled planters</b>	

### **Challenge (2 mins)**

If you go outside to make your tally chart, why not use sticks to share your vote?

# Now's your chance to vote on: "Would you like to see more wildlife in your towns and cities?"

**Yes**

**Yes, I think more wildlife in towns and cities can only be a good thing for the environment.**

**Each new plant means food and shelter for more insects, and more insects means more food for animals.**

**The schemes being used to encourage wildlife into our towns and cities are great for the community.**

**No, I think we've already got lots of wildlife living in our towns and cities.**

**Sometimes, leaving lots of weeds and grasses growing can look scruffy.**

**Schemes like this cost a lot. Even if you have volunteers, materials, tools and plants cost money.**

**No**

**We will be sharing your thoughts on this topic with Eco-Schools, Earth Cubs, Let's Go Zero, Scottish Wildlife Trust and The World Economic Forum.**

**Log in to your VotesforSchools account to submit your vote and leave a comment.**