

Green Day Study Group 1

Key Information

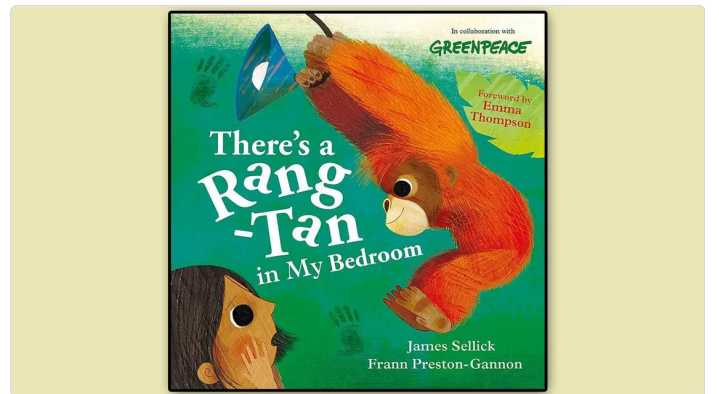
Names of Trainees

Jody Childs
Olivia Dransfield
Emily Enoch
Johanne O'Brien
McKenna Wood

Year One

Environmental Day

The book our sessions will be based on



Context

There's a Rang-Tan in My Bedroom

The series of lessons are based on the book There 's a Rang-Tan in My Bedroom.

About the Key Text

A girl finds an orangutan in her bedroom. The orangutan teaches her about how the rainforest is being destroyed for palm oil, to create items such as chocolate.

"The Rang-Tan in My Bedroom" is an animated short film produced by Greenpeace as part of their campaign to raise awareness about the impact of palm oil production on deforestation and the loss of orangutan habitat in Southeast Asia. The film tells the story of a young girl who discovers a displaced orangutan (Rang-Tan) hiding in her bedroom after its forest home has been destroyed for palm oil plantations.

The context of the film is deeply intertwined with climate change and environmental activism:

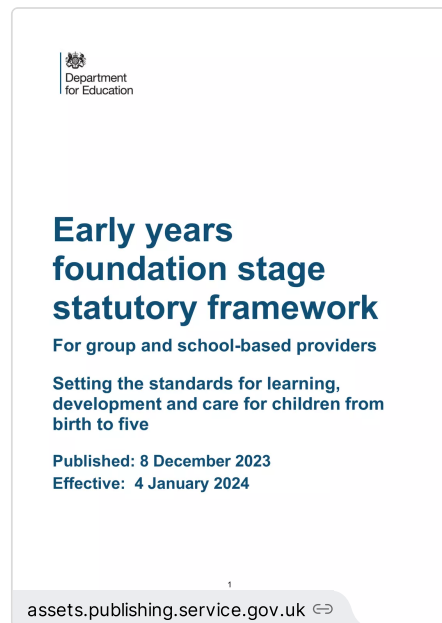
1. Palm Oil and Deforestation: The primary focus of the film is on the destructive effects of palm oil production, which contributes to deforestation in countries like Indonesia and Malaysia. Large-scale deforestation not only leads to habitat loss for orangutans and other wildlife but also contributes to carbon emissions, exacerbating climate change.

2. Loss of Biodiversity: The film highlights the broader issue of biodiversity loss resulting from deforestation. Orangutans are just one of many species affected by habitat destruction caused by palm oil production. The loss of biodiversity has significant ecological consequences and impacts the health of ecosystems worldwide.

3. Human Impact: The Rang-Tan in My Bedroom" also emphasizes the human impact of palm oil production, portraying the displacement of indigenous communities and the exploitation of workers in the industry. It underscores the interconnectedness of environmental and social justice issues.

4. Call to Action: Through its poignant storytelling and emotive animation, the film serves as a call to action for viewers to take steps to address the palm oil crisis. It encourages consumers to make informed choices about the products they buy and advocate for sustainable palm oil practices. Additionally, it urges policymakers and corporations to prioritize conservation and protect vital forest ecosystems.

⇒ **Prior Knowledge**



EYFS_statutory_framework_for_group_and_school_based_provid

Learning

⇒ **Conservation of Wildlife**

⇒ **Empathy and Compassion**

⇒ **Sustainable Practices**

⇒ **Awareness of Environmental Issues**

⇒ **Responsibility and Action**

Activities

⇒ **Lesson 1**

Introduce students to orangutans and their natural habitat.

1. Reading Excerpts from the Book - Read aloud select passages from "There's an Orangutan in My Bedroom"

that introduce the main character's encounter with an orangutan and describe its natural habitat.

2. Show pictures or videos of orangutans in the wild, swinging from trees, eating fruit, and interacting with each other. Highlight the lush rainforest environment where orangutans live.

1. Engage students in a discussion about orangutans and their habitat. Ask questions such as:

- Where do orangutans live?
- What do they eat?
- How do they move around?
- Why are rainforests important for orangutans?

4. Activity - Provide materials for a simple craft activity where students can create paper plate masks of orangutans. As they work on their craft, discuss additional facts about orangutans and their habitat.

⇒ Guided Reading (Links to Lesson One)



t-1-526731-orangutans-differentiated-reading-comprehension-activity-english_ver_4.pdf

⇒ Lesson 2: Exploring Climate Change

1. Storytime with Discussion: Begin by reading more of the book. After reading, facilitate a discussion about what climate change means. Encourage students to share their thoughts and observations.

2. Utilize visual aids such as posters, diagrams, or simple infographics to explain the concept of climate change. Highlight key points such as the greenhouse effect, rising temperatures, and changing weather patterns. Use everyday examples to illustrate these concepts, such as melting ice caps or extreme weather events.

3. Conduct a hands-on demonstration to help students understand the greenhouse effect. Use a clear container filled with water to represent the Earth's atmosphere. Place a heat source (e.g., lamp) above the container to simulate the sun's energy. Cover the container with plastic wrap to represent greenhouse gases trapping heat. Observe how the temperature inside the container increases over time.

4. Discuss the causes of climate change in simple terms. Explain that human activities, such as burning fossil fuels and cutting down trees, release greenhouse gases into the atmosphere,

leading to global warming. Encourage students to think about actions they can take to reduce their carbon footprint.

Lesson 3: Understanding Deforestation

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

To understand what deforestation is and its impacts.

SUCCESS CRITERIA

- I can define deforestation.
- I can explain why deforestation occurs.
- I can identify who/what is involved in deforestation.
- I can name products with palm oil in.
- I can identify emotions caused by deforestation.
- I can express deforestation through drama.

WHOLE CLASS DISCUSSION

- What is deforestation?
- Why does deforestation happen?
- What things do we use that are made from palm oil?

ACTIVITY


- Freeze frames to show the different people/animals impacted by deforestation.
- Emphasis on displaying emotions through drama.
- Orangutans - Hiding from the danger.
- Worried and scared about where they will live.
- Loggers - Cutting down the trees. Tired from the hard work.
- Protestors - Shouting at the loggers. Angry that the rainforest is being destroyed.
- People - Using items made from deforestation.
- Happy that they get to use the items.
- Extension: Print the freeze frame of their group with speech bubbles for each character. The children can write sentences to describe key emotions experienced during deforestation, or explain who each child in the freeze frame represents.

Guided Reading (Links to Lesson Three)

Palm Oil

What is Palm Oil?
Palm oil is made from the fruit of palm trees. It is used in many different foods and products, such as:


- some ice creams
- some chocolates
- some shampoos
- some lipsticks



Palm Oil in the News
Many people believe that using palm oil has caused lots of the world's rainforests to be destroyed. Large areas of rainforest are being burnt to make room for these palm trees.

This means that animals in the rainforest, such as orangutans, tigers and elephants, are having their homes destroyed.

Other people think that the rainforest being destroyed has less to do with palm oil and more to do with other issues. They argue that palm oil creates jobs for people in isolated rural areas.



content.twinkl.co.uk

t-tp-5941-ks1-palm-oil-differentiated-reading-comprehension-activity-_ver_2.pdf

Lesson 4: Taking Action

Learning Objective- to discover ways to help orangutans and the environment.

1. Brainstorming Activity- have a discussion about how students can help to protect orangutans. Write ideas down on flipchart/whiteboard.

- Encourage children to think of different actions such as reducing plastic use, planting trees etc.
2. Group Project- divide class into small groups and assign each group an action to focus on. For example, one group could create posters about recycling, another could organise a whole school clean up.
 3. Action Plan- each group should make a plan of how they will carry out their project. Encourage them to think about the steps needed in order for their project to be successful.
 4. Implementation- allow students to implement their projects in the classroom and/ or the community. Encourage collaboration and teamwork amongst group members.
 5. Reflection- after completing their projects, gather the class for a reflection session. Allow each group to share what they came up with, what they learned, and any challenges they faced. Discuss the impact of their actions and how they can continue to make a lasting change.
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↳ Lesson 5: Reflecting and Creating

Objective: Allow students to reflect on what they've learned and express their understanding creatively.

Activities:

1. Reflection Circle: Begin the lesson with a reflection circle where students can share their thoughts and feelings about what they've learned throughout the unit. Encourage each student to contribute by asking questions such as:

- What did you find most interesting about orangutans and their habitat?
- How do you feel about the challenges orangutans face due to deforestation and climate change?
- What are some ways we can help orangutans and protect their habitat?

2. Creative Expression: Provide students with a variety of materials such as crayons, markers, colored paper, and craft supplies. Allow them to choose how they would like to express their understanding creatively. They could create:

- Drawings or paintings of orangutans and their habitat.
- Posters with messages about the importance of conservation and protecting the environment.
- Short stories or poems about orangutans and their adventures.

1. Sharing Circle: Once students have completed their creative projects, gather them in a sharing circle where they can present their work to the class. Encourage each student to explain the meaning behind their creation and how it relates to what they've learned about orangutans and environmental conservation.

4. Classroom Display: Create a classroom display showcasing students' artwork and writings. This could include hanging their drawings on a bulletin board, displaying their posters around the room, or creating a class book with their stories and poems. Celebrate their efforts and use the display as a reminder of the importance of protecting orangutans and their habitat.

Pedagogy

↳ Lesson Three

Some Year 1 students might struggle with writing quality/capacity. Using a drama-based activity allows these students to express their learning in a more accessible way.

⇒ Misconceptions

Potential misconceptions

Lesson 1: Introduction to Orangutans and Their Habitat:

- Misconception: All animals live in similar habitats.
- Clarification: Students might think that all animals, including orangutans, can adapt to any environment. It's important to emphasize that orangutans have specific habitat requirements, such as rainforests, and that habitat loss can have severe consequences for their survival.

Lesson 2: Exploring Climate Change:

- Misconception: Climate change only affects the weather.
- Clarification: Students might think that climate change simply results in changes to the weather, such as warmer temperatures or more storms. It's important to clarify that climate change has broader impacts, including shifts in ecosystems, sea level rise, and changes in precipitation patterns.

Lesson 3: Understanding Deforestation:

- Misconception: Trees can grow back quickly after deforestation.
- Clarification: Students might think that deforested areas can easily recover and that trees can grow back quickly. It's important to emphasize that deforestation can have long-lasting effects on ecosystems, including loss of biodiversity, soil erosion, and habitat fragmentation.

Lesson 4: Taking Action:

- Misconception: Individual actions don't make a difference in addressing environmental issues.
- Clarification: Students might feel overwhelmed by the scale of environmental problems like deforestation and climate change, leading them to believe that their individual actions won't make a difference. It's important to emphasize that every action counts, no matter how small, and that collective efforts can lead to meaningful change.

Lesson 5: Reflecting and Creating:

- Misconception: Environmental problems are too big for kids to help solve.
- Clarification: Students might feel

⇒ Assessment for Learning

Lesson One: What do the children already know about rainforests and orangutans?

Lesson Two: Creation of a mind map as a whole class whilst they are sat on the carpet. Work in smaller groups for the activity, using Post-It notes to record how they can reduce their carbon footprint.

Lesson Three: What do the children already know about deforestation? Create groups with attainment and confidence levels in mind, and monitor involvement in group work.

Lesson Four: Are the plans created by the students to take action realistic? Do they need some examples to help them?

Lesson Five: Use whiteboards to share their thoughts and feelings about what they learnt so far. Teacher assessing the answers. Peer-assessment of each other's posters through a silent gallery.

⇒ Adaptive Teaching

Lesson One: The text is also available as a video with narration, and it is a picture book.

Lesson Two: Visual aids and a practical demonstration.

Lesson Three: Using drama makes the task more accessible for children with lower writing attainment.

Lesson Four: The nature of the action plan is chosen by the group, so can be based on the children's interests/capabilities.

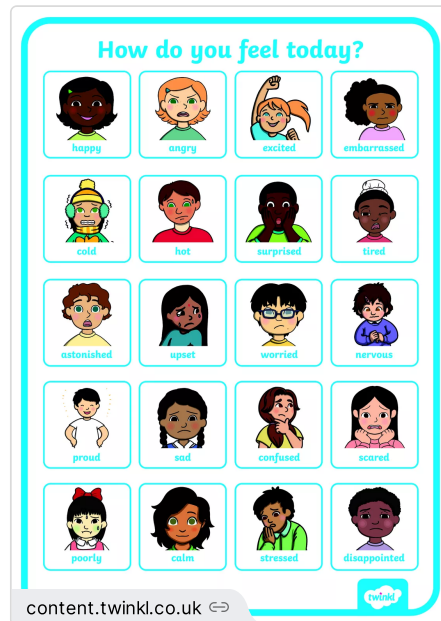
Lesson Five: Students are given a choice in how they express themselves creatively, e.g. it can be drawn or written.

⇒ Assessment for Learning

Monitoring childrens' levels of climate anxiety and concern, maybe having a reflection circle if emotions are high.

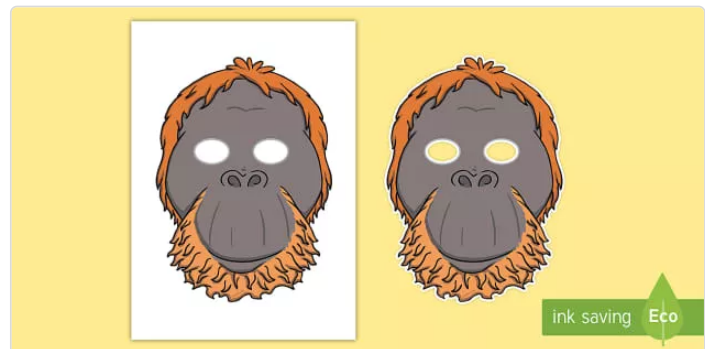
Resources

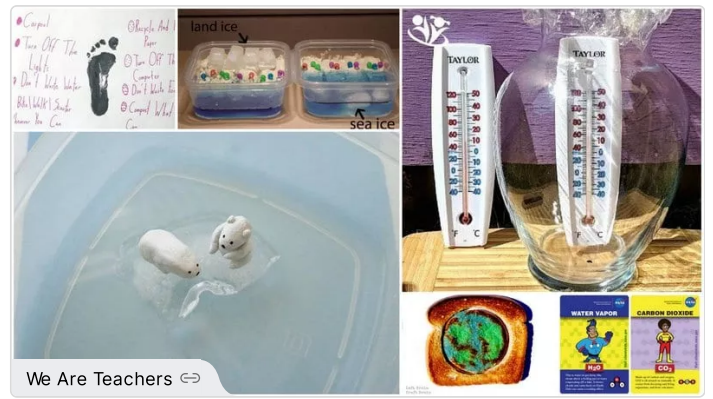
⇒ Lesson Three



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⇒ Mask making

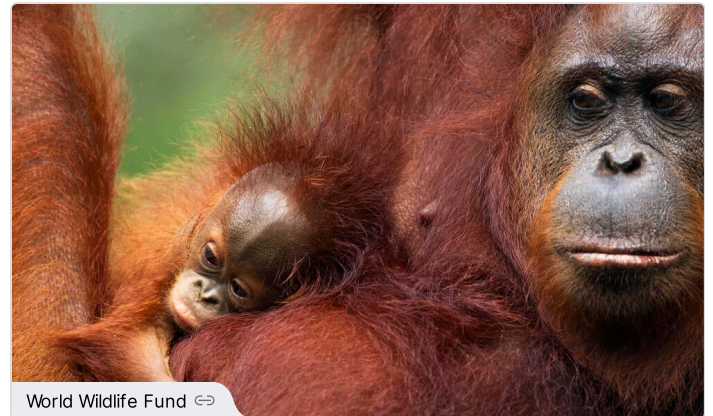




15 Meaningful and Hands-On Climate Change Activities For Kids



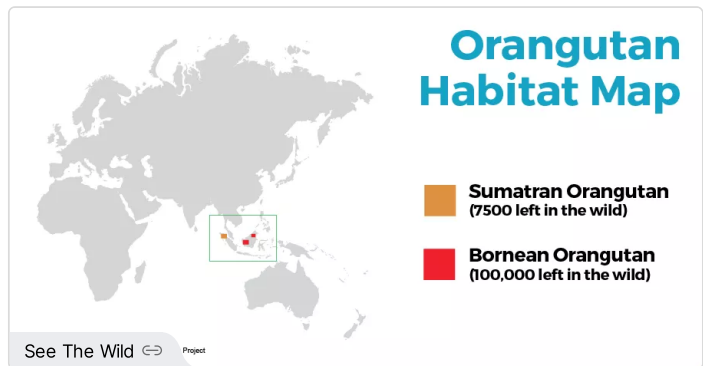
Top 10 facts about orangutans



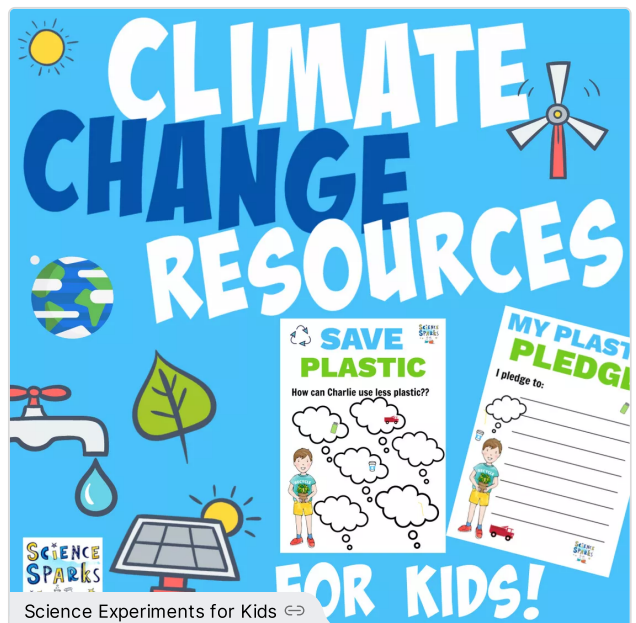
Orangutan | Species | WWF



The Greenhouse Effect Experiment and Lesson for Kids



Orangutan Habitat Map | SEetheWILD Wildlife Conservation



Great Climate Change Resources for Kids



SubjectToClimate ↔

7 Climate Change Hands-On Activities to Keep Kids Engaged

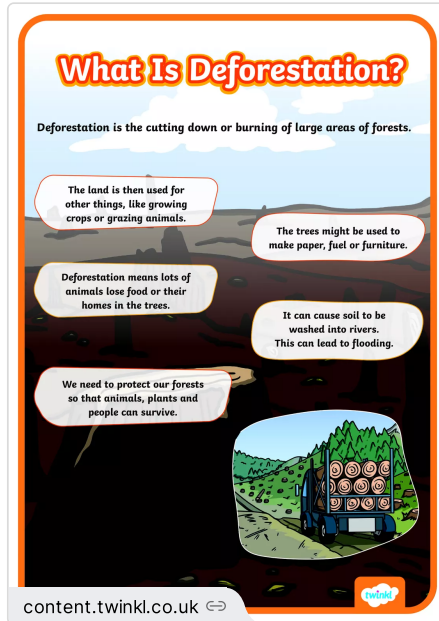
↔ <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z2np6g8>



BBC Bitesize ↔

Why is our climate changing? - KS1 - The Regenerators - BBC Bitesize

↔ **Lesson Three**

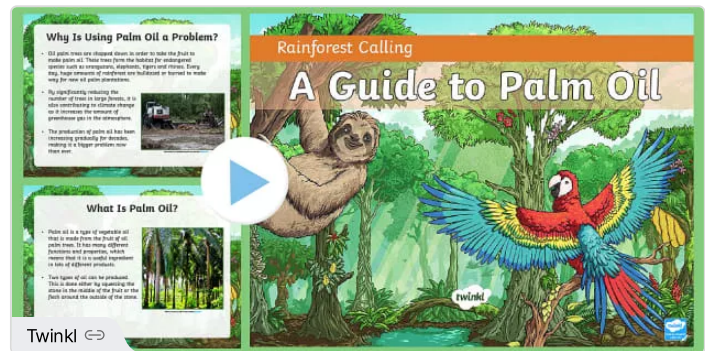


t-tp-1710163488-what-is-deforestation-display-poster_ver_3.pdf



Geography | KS1 | KS2 | Explain This... | Climate | BBC Teach

↔ Lesson Three



A Guide to Palm Oil PowerPoint

↔ Lesson Three

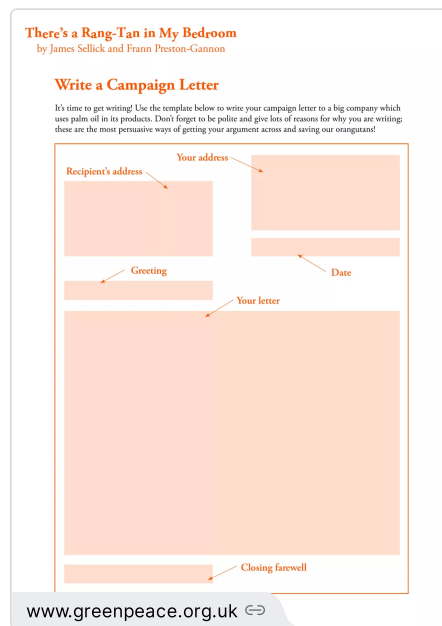


What is palm oil: facts for kids - National Geographic Kids



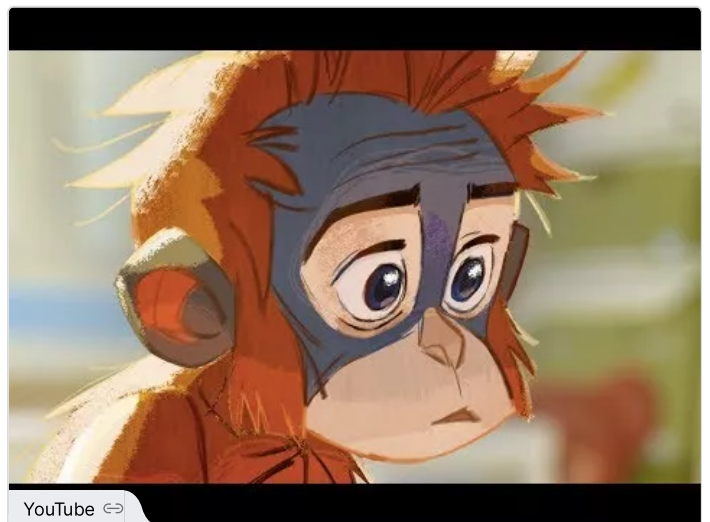
There's An Orangutan In My Bedroom DropDirtyPalmOil

↔ Writing a campaign letter



Rang-Tan_Campaign-Letter_No-crops.pdf

↔ YouTube video on the story of palm oil



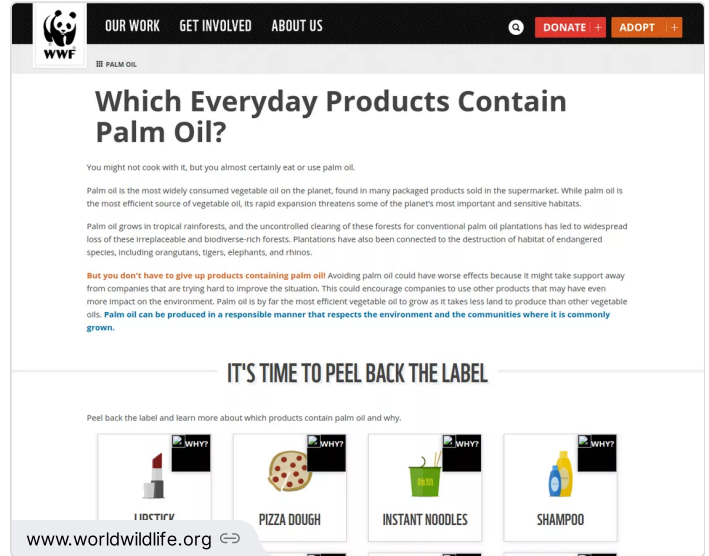
Rang-tan: the story of dirty palm oil

Lesson One



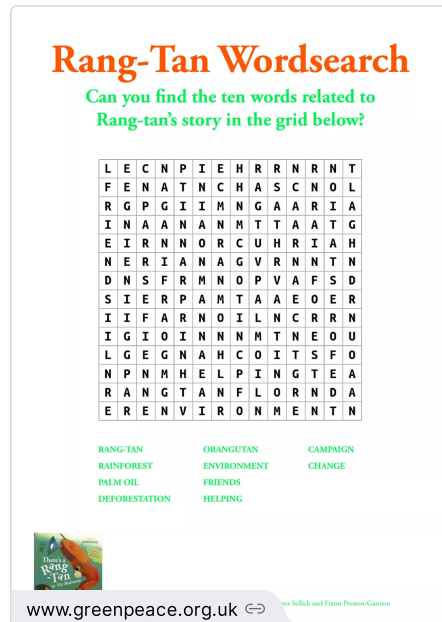
Rainforest PowerPoint KS1

Lesson Three



which-everyday-products-contain-palm-oil

Rang-Tan Wordsearch



Rang-Tan_Wordsearch_No-crops.pdf

There's a Rang-Tan in My Bedroom
by James Sellick and Frann Preston-Gannon

TRUE OR FALSE?

Challenge your students with our fun Rang-tan inspired quiz all about orangutans and the rainforest they live in

1. Orangutans live on the south-east islands of Borneo and Sumatra
2. Orangutans sleep under the rainforest ferns
3. There are 4 million orangutans in the world
4. Orangutan literally means "human of the forest"
5. There are five species of orangutan
6. Orangutans can weigh up to 180 pounds
7. An orangutan's arms stretch out longer than their body
8. Orangutans share their rainforests with tigers and elephants
9. The orangutan population is increasing due to more rainforests being planted
10. Palm oil is only found in shampoo

ANSWERS:

1. True
2. False. They sleep in leafy tree nests in the rainforest
3. False. There are only about 110,000 orangutans left in the world
4. True
5. False. There are three species of orangutan
6. True
7. True. They can be as long as 8ft
8. True
9. False. The orangutan population is decreasing as their rainforest homes are being destroyed to make way for palm oil plantations
10. False. Palm oil is found in many products, including chocolate, crisps, cookies, toothpaste and soap

www.greenpeace.org.uk ⇒

Rang-Tan_Quiz-Sheet_No-crops.pdf

Effects of Climate Change

- The global temperature is forecast to be around 1.20°C in 2023 - one of the Earth's hottest years ever recorded.
- Globally aviation accounts for 2.5% of CO2 emissions, but they also contribute twice as much to global warming with nitrogen oxides (NOx), vapour trails, and cloud formation triggered by the altitude at which they fly.
- Climate change directly increases severe weather events, such as forest fires, hurricanes and droughts.
- Manufacturing, particularly of construction materials, accounts for a third of global greenhouse gas emissions.
- Increasing temperatures are causing a loss of ice and melting permafrost, which affects wildlife such as polar bears, walrus, reindeer and many other species. It also leads to increased sea levels and the risk of floods.
- Deforestation and the destruction of forests through weather events, reduce their ability to store carbon and provide other ecosystems.
- Sea levels globally are rising by 3.7mm per year. By 2050, sea levels are predicted to rise by around 30cm. This will cause more coastal flooding and erosion.
- Increased ocean temperatures have caused over half of coral reef cover across the world to be lost. This means the loss of biodiversity, habitats for fish and other species, and the natural barrier to sea storms for coastal communities.

GreenMatch.co.uk ⇒

52 Climate Change Facts That You Need To Know | GreenMatch.co.uk

Draw Rang-Tan's Home

Rang-tan lives in a rainforest, which is full of lush green plants and beautiful animals. Use the space below to draw what you imagine the rainforest to look like. Don't forget to draw Rang-tan enjoying her home!

www.greenpeace.org.uk ⇒ James Sellick and Frann Preston-Gannon

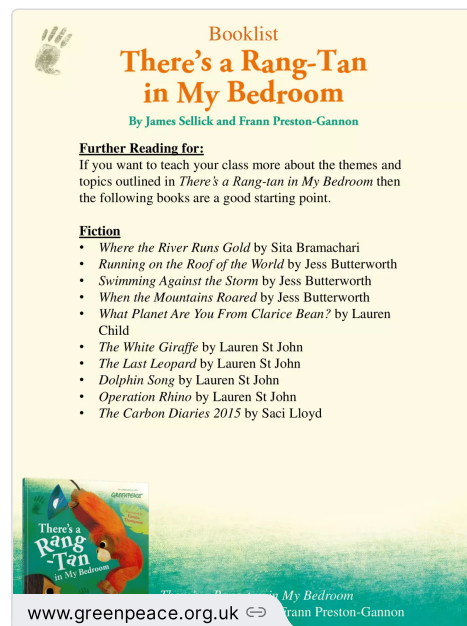
Rang-Tan_Drawing_No-crops.pdf

↩ Certificate



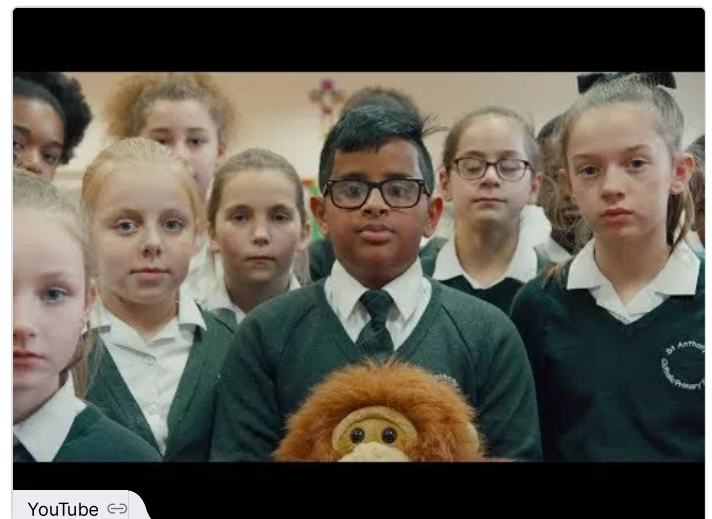
Rang-tan-certificate.pdf

↩ Further Reading



Rang-Tan-Booklist.pdf

↩



There's a Rang-tan in our classroom



Greenpeace UK ↔

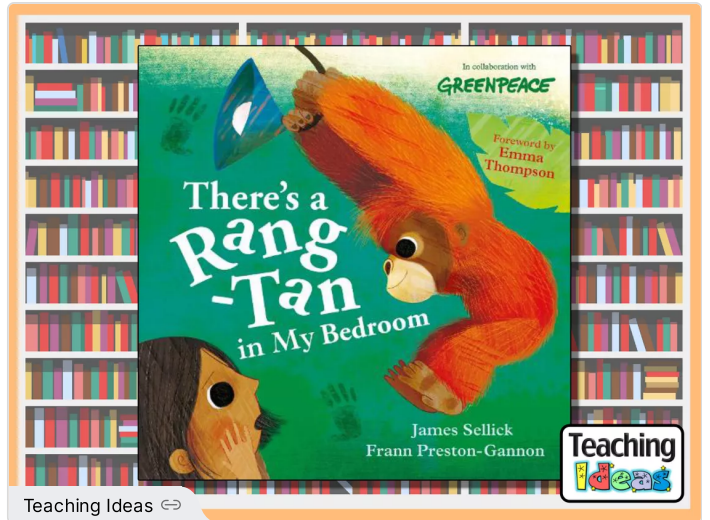
Rang Tan resource pack for schools | Greenpeace UK

↔ **Lesson One**



WWF ↔

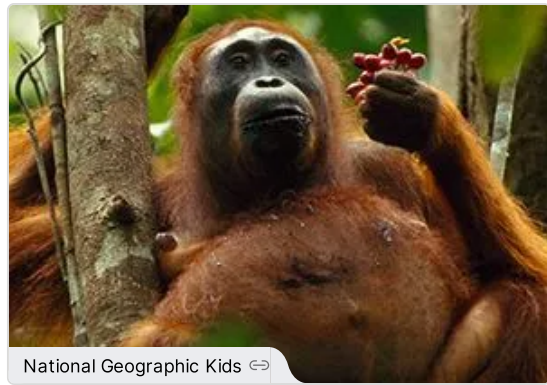
Orangutan quiz



Teaching Ideas ↔

There's A Rang-tan In My Bedroom - Teaching Ideas

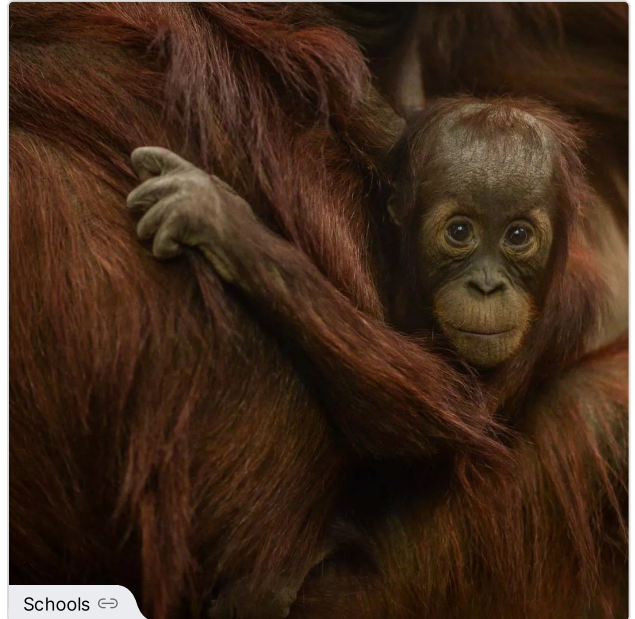
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National Geographic Kids ↔

10 orangutan facts! | National Geographic Kids

↔ <https://www.chesterzoo.org/schools/resources/animal-fact-file-sumatran-orangutan/>



Schools ↔

ANIMAL FACT FILE - Sumatran Orangutan - Schools

↔ <https://ypte.org.uk/factsheets/orangutan/print>



Young People's Trust For the Environment ↔

Orangutan

OUR WORK GET INVOLVED ABOUT US **DONATE + ADOPT +**

WWF PALM OIL

Which Everyday Products Contain Palm Oil?

You might not cook with it, but you almost certainly eat or use palm oil.

Palm oil is the most widely consumed vegetable oil on the planet, found in many packaged products sold in the supermarket. While palm oil is the most efficient source of vegetable oil, its rapid expansion threatens some of the planet's most important and sensitive habitats.

Palm oil grows in tropical rainforests, and the uncontrolled clearing of these forests for conventional palm oil plantations has led to widespread loss of these irreplaceable and biodiverse-rich forests. Plantations have also been connected to the destruction of habitat of endangered species, including orangutans, tigers, elephants, and rhinos.

But you don't have to give up products containing palm oil! Avoiding palm oil could have worse effects because it might take support away from companies that are trying hard to improve the situation. This could encourage companies to use other products that may have even more impact on the environment. Palm oil is by far the most efficient vegetable oil to grow as it takes less land to produce than other vegetable oils. **Palm oil can be produced in a responsible manner that respects the environment and the communities where it is commonly grown.**

IT'S TIME TO PEEL BACK THE LABEL

Peel back the label and learn more about which products contain palm oil and why.

INSTANT NOODLES PIZZA DOUGH INSTANT NOODLES SHAMPOO

www.worldwildlife.org ↔

which-everyday-products-contain-palm-oil

Lesson One

Describe the Orangutan

Choose the words and phrases that describe the orangutan.

- orange
- scary
- fluffy
- strong
- soft
- rough
- long fingers
- straggly hair
- wide eyes
- small eyes
- large nose
- wild
- cute
- scary
- cheeky
- mischievous
- playful
- caring
- gentle
- primate
- clever
- smart
- quiet

Write some sentences to describe the orangutan.

ink saving Eco

Twinkl ↔

Describe the Orangutan Writing Activity

Learning Outcomes

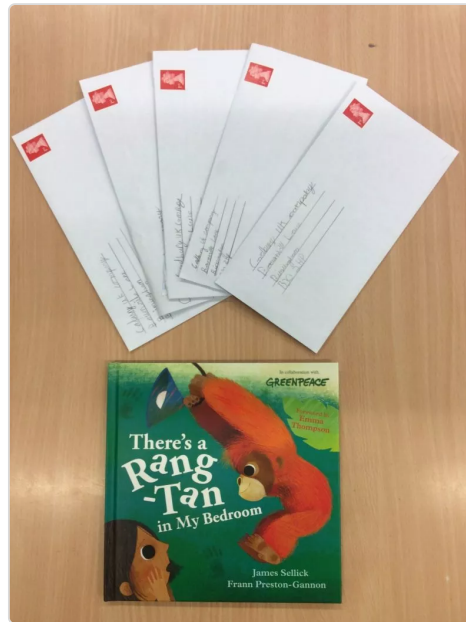


Year 2: Climate Change posters



www.morleyvictoria.leeds.sch.uk ↔

Morley Victoria Primary School - Climate Change



↔ **WAGOLL**

Help Save the Orangutans!

Dear [Recipient's Name],

I hope you are doing well!

My name is [Your Name], and I'm writing to talk to you about something really important – orangutans!

Did you know that orangutans are amazing creatures who live in the rainforests of places like Borneo and Sumatra? I recently learned that orangutans are in trouble because their homes are being destroyed. People are cutting down trees to make things like palm oil and paper. This is called deforestation, and it's really bad for orangutans because they lose their homes and food.

But guess what? We can help them! I think we should ask our leaders to make rules to protect the rainforests and orangutans. We can also try to use things like recycled paper and products with sustainable palm oil to help reduce deforestation. I'm writing this letter because I care about orangutans, and I think we can make a difference if we work together. What do you think? Do you want to join me in helping the orangutans?

Thank you for reading my letter!

From, [Your Name]

P.S. Orangutans are really cool! Did you know they like to swing in trees and eat fruits like bananas? Let's help them stay happy in their homes!

