

# DEFORESTATION IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Imagine you are a tree kangaroo living in the rainforest. You have just found the perfect tree to rest on, making it your home. Suddenly, there is a loud noise. One after another, all the trees are being cut down and yours is next! This is **deforestation**.

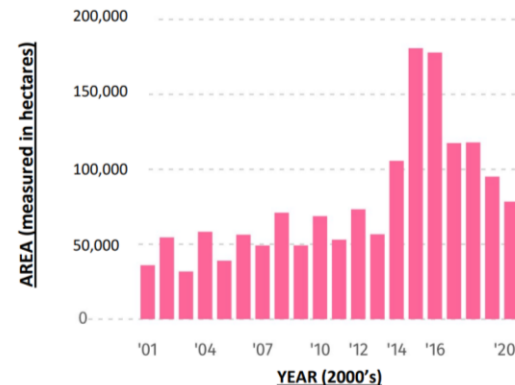
Deforestation in Papua New Guinea has risen due to a change in land use, such as cities being built and a boost in farming. There is also a lot of illegal deforestation, which has many negative effects for the wildlife. This is because the rainforest is home to 5% of the world's total species, including birds, mammals, and reptiles.



Tree Kangaroos are now endangered, as there are only 1% of them left in the wild.

This is because of deforestation in Papua New Guinea; their government and hunters are destroying habitats (animals' homes) so that they can gain money and land.

TREE COVER LOSS IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA



Deforestation also has negative effects on climate change. When trees such as mangroves are cut down, large amounts of carbon dioxide are released into the air. This is a problem as it causes the Earth's temperature to warm. Between 2000 and 2012, 2% of the world's mangrove released 316,966,250 tonnes of carbon.

Hey, I'm Papa G, a local resident of the rainforest!

Did you know that one hectare is the same size as 2.5 football pitches?

PAPUA  
NEW GUINEA

PORT MORESBY  
(CAPITAL CITY)



# Droughts and Desertification



## Healthy Land

- Biodiversity in animals and plants.
- Nutritious soil.
- Regular annual rainfall.
- Vegetation.

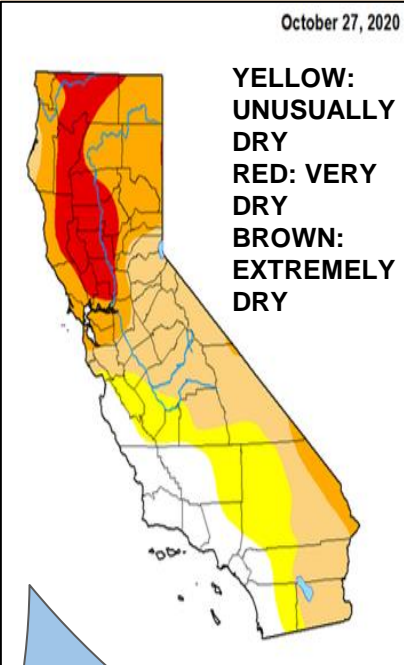
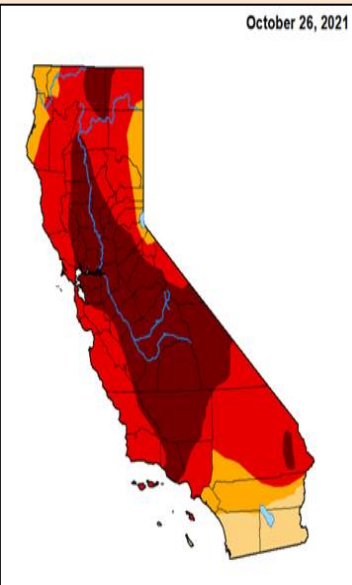


## Semi Arid

- Low annual rainfall.
- Dry but not as dry as Arid land.
- Shrubs or grass vegetation is common.
- Often has droughts.



## Map of California.



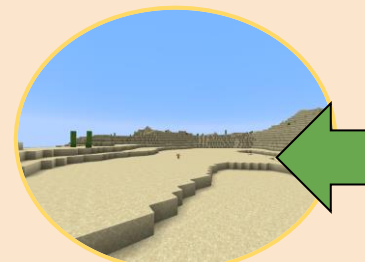
California is a state in the USA.

California receives a lot of sunlight, which contributes to a high temperature.

This has lead to desertification, and this comes with a high temperature.

## Desertified Land

- Once fertile land, now a desert.
- Caused by many inputs like human activity and climate change.
- Very dry and little to no rainfall
- Loss of plant life, animal life, and soil quality as a result.



## Arid

- Dry.
- Hot.
- Without a lot of moisture.
- Usually a savannah or plains.
- Not much vegetation.
- Usually uninhabitable for most animals



## Intensity

None
D0 (Abnormally Dry)
D1 (Moderate Drought)
D2 (Severe Drought)
D3 (Extreme Drought)
D4 (Exceptional Drought)
No Data

A drought is when the land in an area becomes very dry through a lack of rain and high temperatures.

**Desertification** is deterioration of the land, often through human impacts.

## Fun Fact!

Cacti have an average life span of 10 to 200 years! And there are over 1500 different species of cactus!



## Quick Quiz:

1. Can you name two features of a Semi Arid environment?
2. What type of land has regular annual rainfall?
3. Land goes from arid to semi arid. True or False?





What is  
a  
Glacier?

# Glaciers

How many  
Polar bears  
can you  
see?

## The Lambert Glacier

**This is the largest glacier in the world**

**It is found in eastern Antarctica**

**It is one of the fastest moving glaciers in the world**

**It is nicknamed the river of ice due to it flowing like a river**

**The glacier is REALLY big at 320 Miles long and 40 miles wide!!**

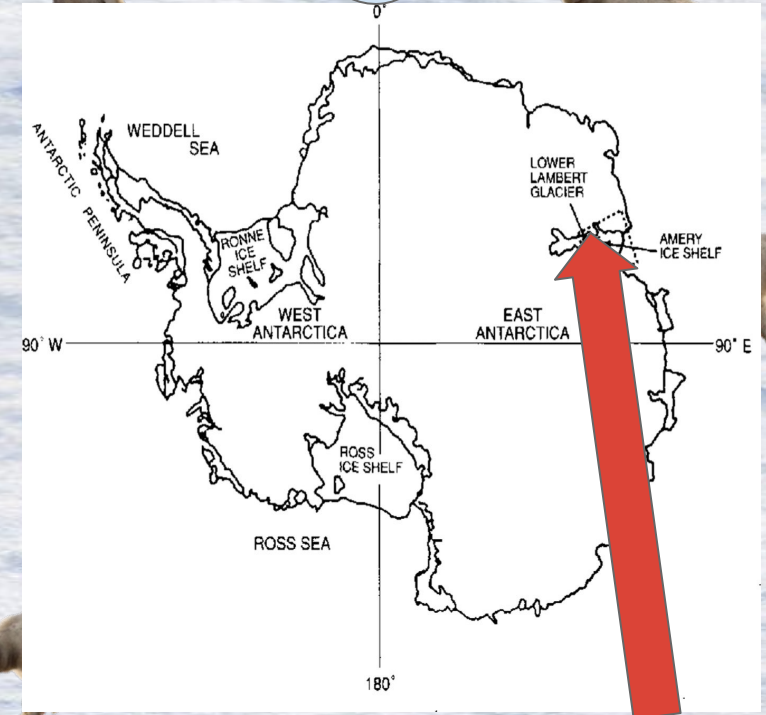
**It was discovered in the 1950s**

**It can get to -87°C cold in winter, nearly 5 times colder than a freezer!!**

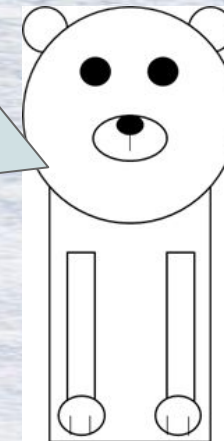
## WHAT IS A GLACIER

**A glacier is a thick mass of ice that covers a large area. Around 10% of the world's land area is covered by glaciers. Most glaciers are located at the North or South Poles but glaciers also exist in high mountain ranges e.g. The Andes.**

**Polar Pete says:**  
Polar bears are heavily affected by the melting of glaciers as the ice sheets are their main habitat. Currently there is an estimated 26,000 polar bears left in the world and this number is falling. Most polar bears are found in Canada with between 60% - 80% of the population living here.



Lambert Glacier labelled on a map of Antarctica.



How much of the World's land area is covered by glaciers?



# Earthworms

Did you know that earthworms can breathe through their skin?

25% of all living things live in soil so it is important that we protect it!

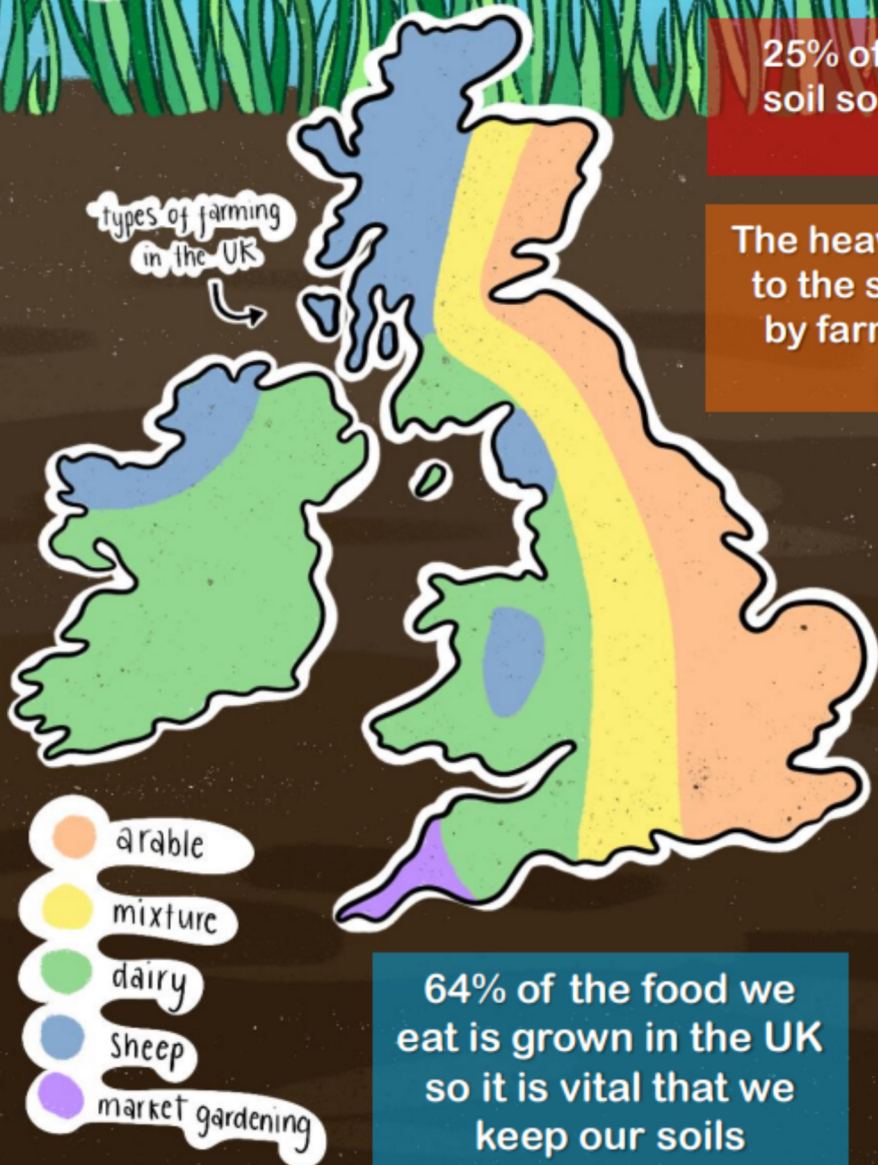
The heavy machinery, disruption to the soil and chemicals used by farmers can be harmful to worms

To keep up with food demands farmers using more methods that could harm worms and soil in the long run

Worms provide nutrients needed to grow lots of crops that we used for food

Earthworms eat dead plants and recycle it into nutrient dense soil

64% of the food we eat is grown in the UK so it is vital that we keep our soils healthy!



Earthworms come in many different sizes and colours, even green!

There's 27 species in the UK alone

how many do you think you've seen?

