



TIGER STRIPES

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OVERVIEW

Tigers! They prowl through the stories of our youth, beautiful and powerful. However, wild tiger numbers have plummeted by over 95% in the last century! Three of the nine tiger subspecies are already extinct and there are more tigers in captivity in the USA than there are in the wild. Poaching for their parts which are seen as status symbols or used in traditional Asian medicine, and loss of habitats are the main threats to the tiger.

The aim of this resource is to encourage 7 to 14 year olds to find out more about this iconic animal, and the threats it faces, and develop their own ideas and opinions on environmental issues through creative and persuasive writing. Simple activities are provided to help young people develop their understanding of the natural world and to reflect on how their own actions can help shape the future.

This resource has been produced to help young people get involved in our ambitious programme to double the number of tigers in the wild by 2022, the next Chinese Year of the Tiger. Your units and groups can use our tiger themed activities to explore the world of tigers, understand what makes them species, what threats they face, and what we can all do to become Tiger Protectors.

THREE OF
THE NINE TIGER
SUBSPECIES
ARE ALREADY
EXTINCT



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ACTIVITIES



Game – Endangered animal pictionary: A fun game to explore why some species are at risk and what can be done to protect them.



Activity – An explorer's blog: A creative writing activity to find out more about the tiger and its habitat and describe how it would feel to meet a tiger face to face in the wild.



Activity – News report: Top tips for pupils to produce a compelling news report about the plight of the tiger.



Activity – The tiger who came to tea: An opportunity for group members to showcase their work and raise funds to help protect tigers.



Activity – Tigers on the edge: Group members use the WWF television tiger advert to create a campaign to help WWF protect tigers and their habitats



Creative – Tiger tapestry: Inspired by a famous painting by Henri Rousseau, create a visual display to raise awareness and celebrate the splendor of the natural world.



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We have a Tiger badge for anyone who takes part in this challenge; <http://wwf.org.uk/tigerbadges>

We've also highlighted below some of the overlaps with the core syllabus for GGUK and ScoutsUK.

BADGE MATRIX

Scouts

- Fundraising Activity Badge
- Media and Marketing Badge – Reporting
- Writers Activity Badge
- Entertainment Activity Badge

Cubs

- Artist Activity Badge
- Entertainer Activity Badge
- Global Issues Badge

Beavers

- Creative Activity Badge
- Explore Activity Badge
- Global Issues Activity Badge

Rainbows

- Can be used with leaders discretion as part of the Rainbow syllabus

Brownies

- World Activities for 'Adventure', 'Adventure on' and 'More adventures'
- Elements from - Entertainer Badge, Hostess Badge, Speakers Badge, Artist Badge, Environment, Writer Badge and Craft Badge

Guides

- GFI – Be the change
- GFI – Take action
- Animal Active interest badge





Endangered animal pictionary

Overview

Through a fun game of pictionary, members explore the concept of endangered species and discuss what can be done to help protect these animals and their habitats.

Objective

- To learn what the term 'endangered' means and why some species are categorised as endangered/at risk
- To explore actions we can take to help protect wildlife and natural habitats

What you need

- WWF Endangered Animals fact cards
- Whiteboard/flipchart
- Pens



Get going

Discuss what members already know about endangered species. Invite a volunteer to come to the front of the class and draw an animal from the endangered animals fact cards. The rest of the group must guess which animal it is. Before starting on the next drawing with another member, discuss with the group why this animal might be endangered and what can be done to protect it. Members could research other endangered animals and produce additional cards for the game.

Endangered species

Scientists use the following categories to keep track of the level of risk animals face in the wild.

Extinct: No longer exist on the planet (e.g. dodo, quagga, Javan tiger)

Extinct in the wild: No longer exist in the wild, only found in captivity (e.g. Wyoming toad, Pere David's deer)

Critically endangered: Extremely high risk of becoming extinct (e.g. black rhino, mountain gorilla, Bornean orang-utan)

Endangered: Very high risk of becoming extinct (e.g. tiger, blue whale, snow leopard)

Vulnerable: High risk of becoming extinct (e.g. African elephant, giant panda, polar bear)

What is WWF doing?

WWF's goal is to build a future in which people live in harmony with nature by conserving biodiversity and reducing the impact of human activity. WWF works in partnership with governments, local communities and other conservation organisations around the world to help protect endangered animals and restore their habitats.





Bornean orang-utan

Habitat: Forests on the island of Borneo.

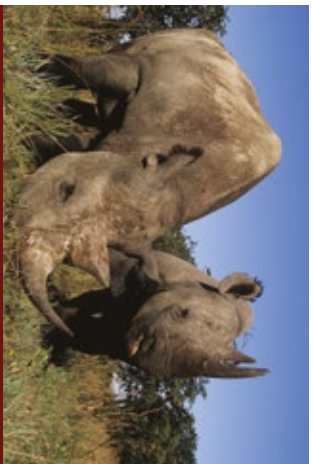
Threats: Forests cut down for timber and to grow palm oil, and the illegal pet trade.



Tiger

Habitat: Forests, grasslands and mangroves in Asia.

Threats: Poaching for the illegal wildlife trade, loss of habitat and climate change.



Black rhinoceros

Habitat: Mostly in the grasslands of southern Africa.

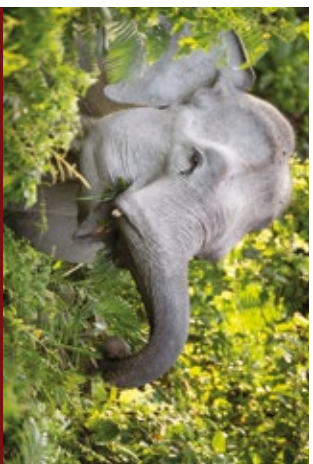
Threats: Poaching for their horns, seen as a status symbol.



Mountain gorilla

Habitat: Mountain forests of central Africa.

Threats: Loss of habitat, poaching, human wildlife conflict and climate change.



Asian elephant

Habitat: Grasslands and forests in Asia.

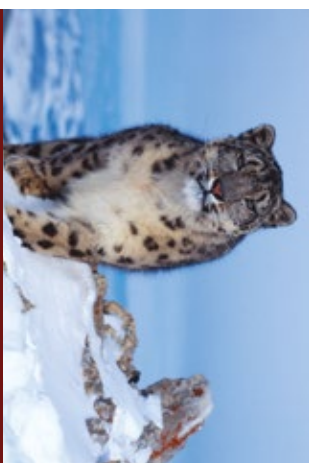
Threats: Loss of habitat, conflict with people and poaching.



Blue whale

Habitat: All oceans except the Arctic.

Threats: Pollution, shipping and climate change.



Snow leopard

Habitat: High mountains of central Asia.

Threats: Hunted for their fur or because they prey on livestock



Hawksbill turtle

Habitat: Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

Threats: Caught in fishermen's nets, collection of eggs and fewer nesting beaches due to climate change and tourism





An explorer's blog - The day I came face to face with a tiger

Overview

Through this writing activity, young people find out more about the tiger and its habitat and use their imagination and storytelling skills to describe how it would feel to meet a tiger in the wild.

Objective

- To learn more about what the term 'endangered' means and why some species are categorised as endangered/at risk
- To explore actions we can take to help protect wildlife and natural habitats
- To work towards a badge

What you need

- Footage of tigers at www.arkive.org
- Resource sheet 'Meet the Bengal tiger!'

Get going

To introduce the activity, you can watch footage of tigers with the group and discuss how these animals live. What do tigers look like? How would you describe their habitat? What do they need to survive? What do they eat? Ask members to imagine how they would feel if they came face to face with a tiger in the wild.



In pairs, they find out more about the tiger from the resource sheet and write a short blog entry about their experience. What happened? Where were they? What did they see? How did they feel? What did they do? They could select an image to add to their blog. **Post your blog to iptyouth@wwf.org.uk**



Resource sheet: Meet the Bengal tiger!

Population: Fewer than 2,650 Bengal tigers left in the wild. About 2,200 of them are found in India.

Weight: Up to 260kg – the weight of about nine 10 year olds!

Length: Up to 3 metres from nose to tail

Appearance: Orange fur with black stripes and a white underbelly. No two tigers have the same pattern of stripes.

Habitat: The Bengal tiger is found mainly in the forests, grasslands and mangroves of India. Smaller groups can be found in Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh.

Food: Tigers hunt alone mostly at night and use their excellent hearing and eyesight to catch their food - mainly deer, wild pigs and antelopes. They quietly stalk their prey until they are close enough to pounce, killing with a bite with their powerful jaws.

Key threats: Loss of habitat: A huge amount of forest have been cut down for timber, farming and to build roads and railways.

Conflict with humans: As their habitats are destroyed and there is less wild prey for tigers, they can prey on livestock and then be killed by farmers trying to protect their livelihood.

Poaching: Tigers are poached (illegally killed) for their skin and body parts, which are seen as a status symbol or used in traditional Asian medicine.

What is WWF doing?

WWF works with governments, local communities and other conservation organisations to stop poaching and deforestation. WWF also works with 'tiger champions' in local communities to help protect and monitor tigers and their habitat.





News report

Overview

In this activity, young people find out more about the tiger and the dangers it faces. They then produce a compelling news report to raise awareness of the importance of protecting these animals and their habitats.

Objective

- To produce a short news report/film
- To work towards a badge

What you need

- WWF Explore poster 'Tigers' www.wwf.org.uk/iptschoolresources
- Resource sheet 'Meet the Bengal tiger!'
- Maps and reference materials
- 'How to make a great news report' www.youtube.com/watch?v=iPALTo2bbOk and 'Top tips on how to be a great news reporter and presenter' www.youtube.com/watch?v=2J5EUCiTiBQ

Get going

Discuss with the group what makes a good news report, using the 'Top tips on news reporting' as a starting point. In pairs, invite pupils to produce their own news story about the plight of the tiger. They research what the main threats to tigers are and explore what can be done to protect them. They can report on one of the five different tiger species (Bengal, Amur, Malayan, Indochinese, Sumatran) or focus on tigers overall. They then record or film themselves or present their report to the group.

Top tips for news report writing

1. Use punchy headlines to make people want to read your report.
2. Sum up what your report is about in your first sentence.
3. Give a short description of the story, using facts and data.
4. Include your own opinions on the subject.
5. End with a personal comment or quote from someone relevant to the story.





The tiger who came to tea

Overview

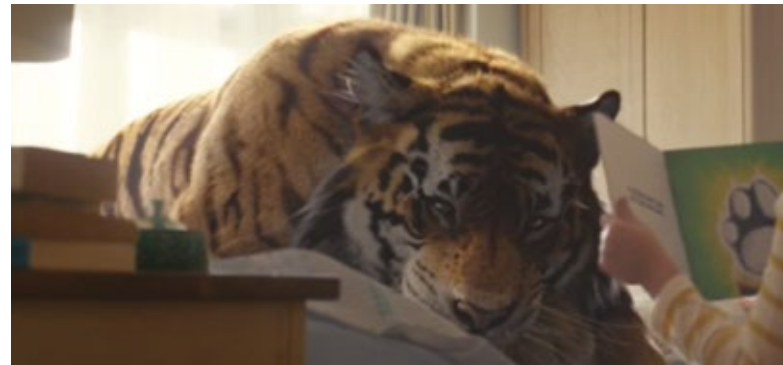
In this activity, members showcase the creative activities they've taken part in and highlight the needs of tigers with family and friends. There is an opportunity to fundraise for their own tiger adoption to support tigers and become Tiger Protectors.

Objective

- To showcase what members have found out about tigers
- To fundraise for WWF's work to protect tigers
- To work towards a badge

What you need

- WWF television advert:
www.youtube.com/watch?v=-BoVZQ1FpCw



Get going

Celebrate the your tiger journey with a fundraising event for parents and friends. You could invite younger groups to take part in tiger makes and games, and parents and friends along to see the news reports, stories and creative tiger products you've made. You could charge an entry fee for your event or ask for a contribution to vote for the best story to be read aloud or acted out. You could even serve stripy orange and black food while dressing as tigers and rangers!





Tigers on the edge

Overview

In this activity, young people use their persuasive skills to create a campaign and inspire the local community to help WWF protect the tiger.

Objective

- To develop a sense that we can all make a difference in the world

What you need

- Resource sheet 'Our campaign action plan'
- A large piece of paper or card, size A3, for each team
- 'Becoming a young campaigner'
wwf.org.uk/greenambassadors

Get going

Young people create a campaign to encourage the local community to help protect these endangered animals. In teams, they discuss what they have learned about the plight of the tiger and brainstorm ideas. Why are tigers in danger, why should they be saved and what can we do to help them? They then create a visual outline of their chosen campaign on a large piece of paper or card, using words and pictures. The resource sheet provides questions to help them define their campaign. Invite



each team to present their board to the whole group and members can vote on their favourite idea. A tiger paw outline could be used to invite members in the group to express their wishes for the future.

Resource sheet: 'Our campaign action plan!'



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Vision

- What changes do you want to see?
- Why is this important?

Who

- Who do you want to influence? (Other groups, pupils in your school, friends and family, the public, governments, companies)
- Who will do what?
- Who might help you?

When

- When will you start your campaign?
- How long will it last?

How

- How are you going to influence people? (e.g. your own advertising film, presentation, fundraising events, social media, article in local magazine, local radio, talks by experts, posters, work with WWF and other conservation organisations)





Tiger tapestry

Overview

Inspired by the stripes and colours of the tiger, members create a visual display to raise awareness of the importance of protecting tigers and to express their own feelings towards these majestic animals.

Objective

- To evaluate and analyse creative work
- To develop art techniques such as drawing and painting
- To raise awareness of the importance of protecting wildlife

What you need

- Representation of Henri Rousseau's painting 'Tiger in a tropical storm'
- www.youtube.com/watch?v=JQYrBWnJW4s
- Art and craft materials
- One piece of card per member (30cm x 15cm)
- Tiger outline

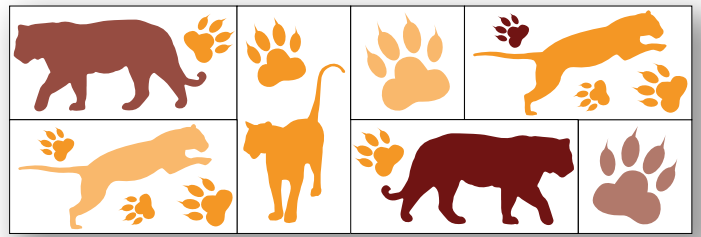
Get going

Show Henri Rousseau's painting 'Tiger in a tropical storm' to engage members and stimulate discussion. What does the painting represent? How does it make you feel? What could be the painter's intention? Invite members to create a tapestry collectively to express their

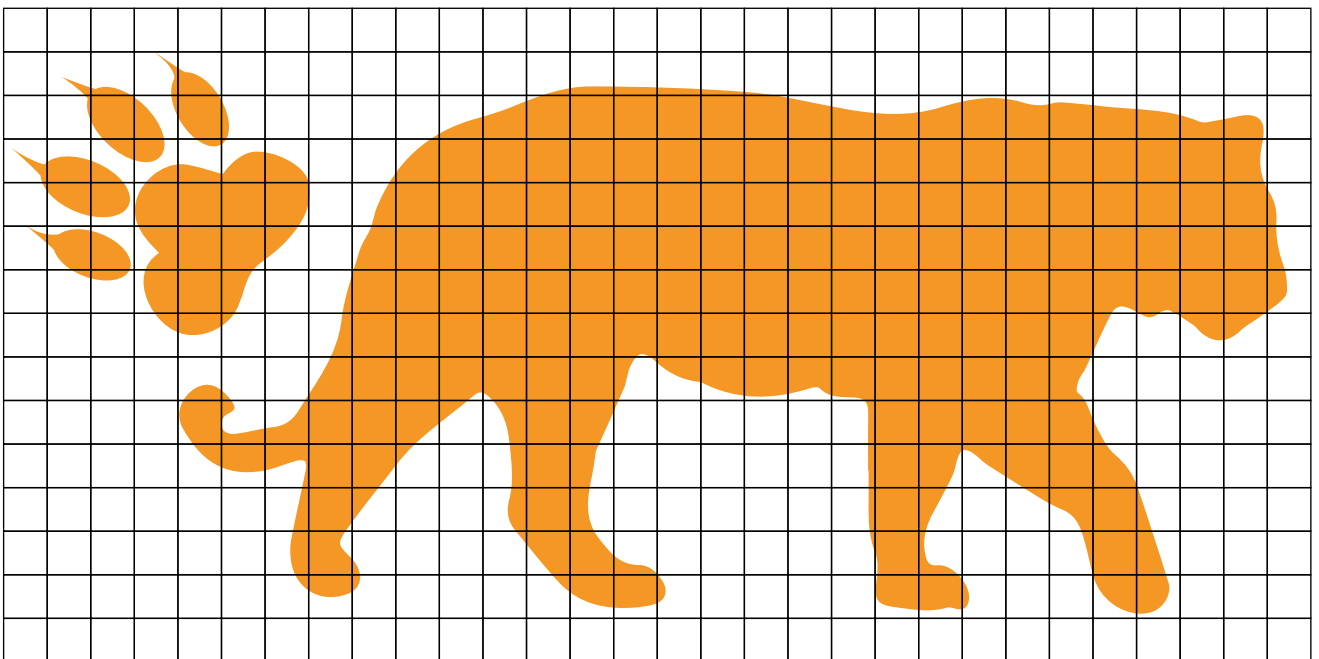
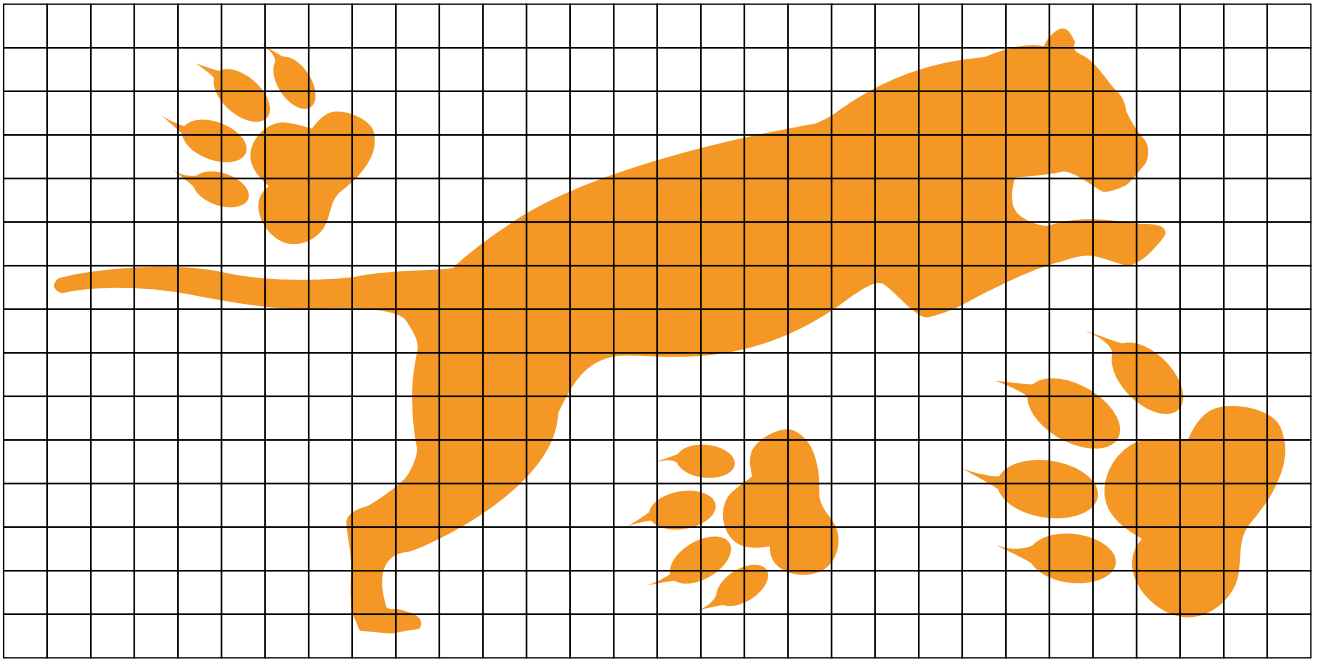
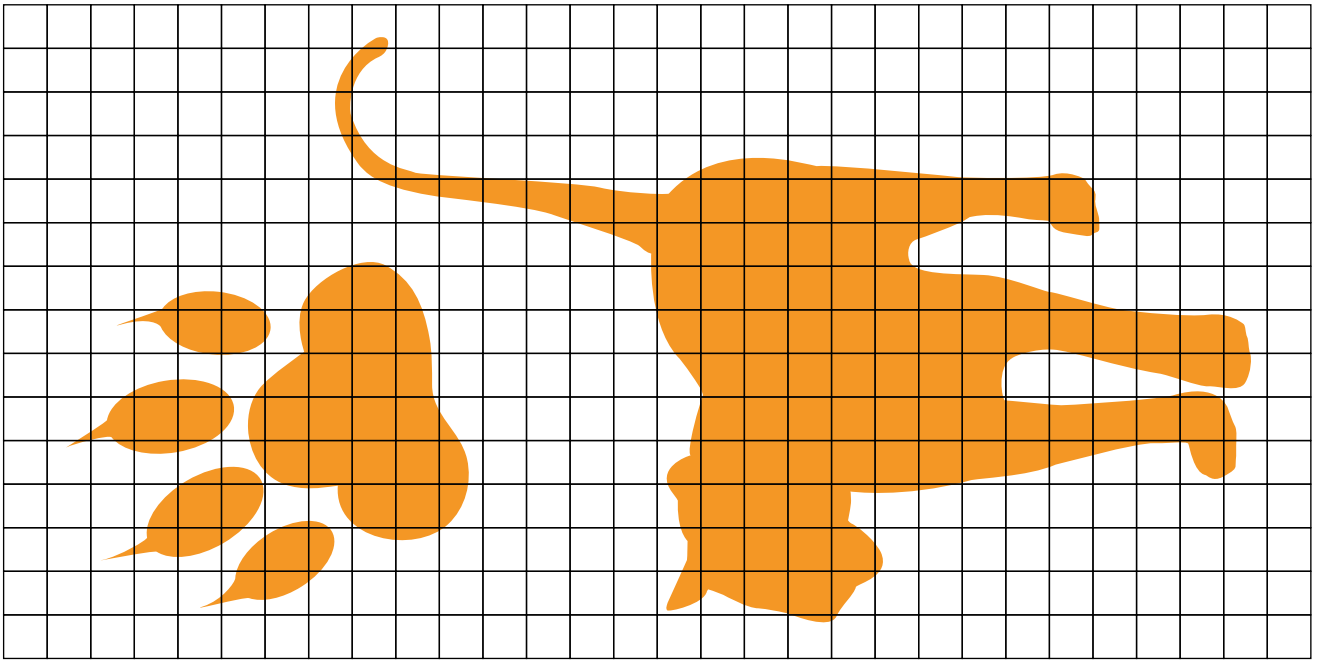


Henri Rousseau's 'Tiger in a tropical storm'

'Tiger in a Tropical Storm' is an 1891 oil-on-canvas painting by Henri Rousseau. It shows a tiger ready to pounce on its prey in the midst of a tropical storm, with wind, lightning and pouring rain. The tiger prey is beyond the edge of the painting so the viewer can imagine what the outcome will be. Rousseau never left France but when he was painting he could imagine he was anywhere in the world.



own feelings towards the tiger. Using the colours and stripes of the tiger as a stimulus, members can choose a medium of their choice (drawing, paint, charcoal, collage, stitching etc.) and create their own square of the tapestry.



WWF youth group workshop

WWF offers a range of engaging and creative workshops for youth groups schools at the Living Planet Centre in Woking. You can find more information at www.wwf.org.uk/youthvisits

Become a Tiger Protector

You can find out more information on tigers and how to become a tiger protector at www.wwf.org.uk/iprotecttigers



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