Twelve Tsuki Art and Craft Studio







SARTH DAY BUNDLE Slide Deck

Image from: www.wikipedia.org

Twelve Tsuki Art and Craft Studio

EARTH DAY

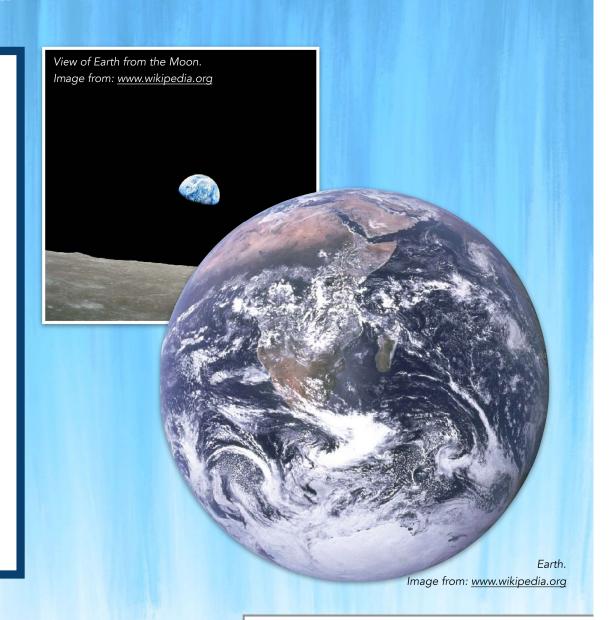




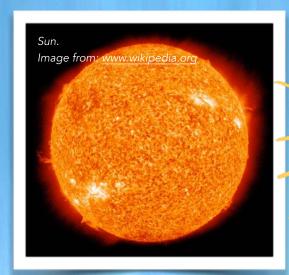
- Earth Day is celebrated on April 22nd each year.
- The first Earth Day was celebrated in 1970, launching the modern environmental movement.
- Earth Day was created to in response to major environmental issues like polluted air, oil spills and rivers so polluted that they caught fire.

ABOUT THE EARTH

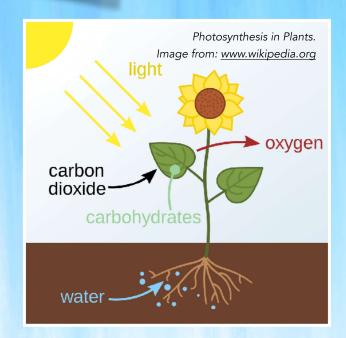
- Earth is the third planet from the Sun.
- 70% of the Earth's surface is covered with water. 97% salt water & 3% fresh water & ice.
- The Earth is very diverse and supports many different Biomes and Ecosystems.



ABOUT THE SUN







- The Sun is a large star at the center of our Solar System.
- The Earth orbits around the Sun at a rate of 67,000 miles per hour.
- The Sun is the source of all life on Earth. Energy from the sun helps plants grow, then those plants are eaten by animals or people, transferring the energy.
- The Sun also provides the Earth with warmth.

BIOMES

- The Earth has many different biomes.
- Biomes are a community of animals & plants that share similar characteristics based on the temperature and rainfall.
- A biome can include many habitats.
- The largest biomes on Earth are: aquatic, forest, desert, tundra, grassland & rainforest.





ECOSYSTEMS



- Ecosystems are communities of the living and non-living elements of an environment and how they interact with each other.
- Nearly half of the world's animal species live in rainforest ecosystems.
- Ecosystems exist everywhere: from large cities to deserts to the bottom of the ocean.
- Each piece of the ecosystem is a food source to another piece of the ecosystem.

PLANTS

• There are about 320,000 types of plants on the Earth.

 Plants are essential to life on Earth.

 Green plants produce oxygen, which humans & animals need to live.

 Plants also produce grains, fruits and vegetables that humans & animals eat.



BEES & POLLINATION





- Bees are important to the Earth because they pollinate flowering plants like fruits, nuts & vegetables.
- Pollination is the transfer of pollen grains from one plant to another that helps to fertilize and produce seeds.
- Other insects and animals can help with pollination.
- Bee population has been declining; about 60% over the past ten years. The causes are pesticides, disease and loss of habitat.

ENDANGERED ANIMALS

- When an animal is endangered, it means that the species is very likely to become extinct in the near future.
- Many countries have laws to protect endangered species that forbid hunting and create protected areas for them.
- The list of endangered species can change as numbers of animals increase or decrease.
- If there are no animals left of a species, it becomes extinct, meaning there are no more of that animal left on Earth.



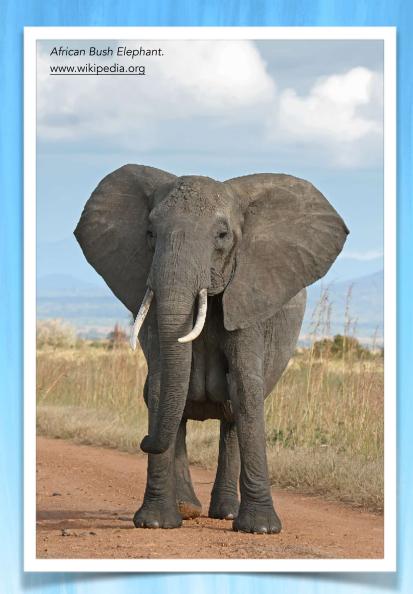
RHINOCEROS



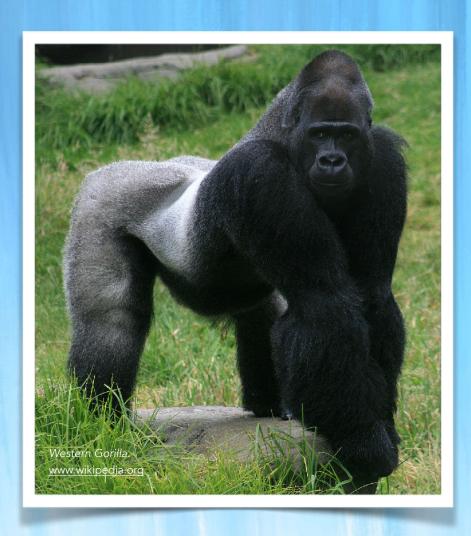
- Rhinoceros are native to Africa and South East Asia.
- All species of rhinoceros can weigh over a ton as an adult. A ton is 2,000 pounds, or 1,016.05 kg).
- Four species of rhinos are endangered.
- There are only 2 northern white rhinos alive in the entire world.
 They are guarded 24 hours a day in a wildlife refuge in Africa.
- Poachers hunt rhinos illegally for their horns.

ELEPHANTS

- Elephants are the largest living land animals.
- They are native to Africa and Asia.
- Elephants are herbivores, meaning they eat plants.
- One of the biggest threats to elephants is the ivory trade. Poachers hunt elephants for their ivory tusks.



GORILLAS



- Gorillas are the largest living primates.
- They are native to Africa and are divided between two species; eastern and western gorilla.
- Gorillas are highly intelligent and have been taught sign language in captivity.
- All species of gorillas are critically endangered.
 Mountain gorillas are the most endangered, with around 880 left in the wild.

CONSERVATION

- The goal of conservation is to protect species from extinction, preventing deforestation, maintaining and restore habitats and protecting biodiversity.
- Conservationists believe that natural world has intangible worth and should be preserved.
- Creating natural preserves for animals & plants has been a major goal for Conservationists.





RECYCLING



- Recycling means converting waste material into new materials and objects.
- The most commonly recycled materials are plastic, glass, paper, cardboard and metal.
- Recycling can help to reduce energy usage, air pollution and water pollution.