

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of several tall, thin stems of purple flowers, likely Salvia (Sage). The flowers are small and arranged in dense, upright clusters. Two bumblebees are visible, one in the foreground and one in the background, both appearing to be foraging on the flowers. The overall scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day.

# **Living Corridors – Tasks**

Environment and Sustainability Day 2021

## What you can do: possible tasks

- Try to find a path from your front door or your garden along roads with greenery (trees, bushes, grasses), or through other gardens.
  - How far can you travel until you reach a barrier (roads or buildings you would need to cross)?
- Try to estimate the area of natural habitat in your neighbourhood.
  - How large is the green space that is connected to your home (uninterrupted by roads or buildings or other barriers)?
  - How large is the green space in your entire neighbourhood (town or city)? How big is the largest area of connected green space? How many disconnected areas are there?

## What you can do: possible tasks

- After you have explored the current state of natural habitats, think about things that could be improved in your neighbourhood and also your town or city, and maybe also county- or country-wide.
  - Are there areas that could be used better for parks or green spaces?
  - Is architecture “green”? Do buildings have green roofs or green walls, or could this be improved?
  - Are there animal tunnels or bridges that could help animals to be safer?
  - Could there be done more to relieve the roads of traffic to protect animals?
  - Is it unnecessarily bright during night with too much artificial lighting?
  - Do you have any other suggestions?

# How to...

- On foot.
  - Explore walking routes from your home into any direction and count your steps until you reach a barrier (road crossing, buildings, etc.). A step is approx. 70cm. Calculate the length of these routes.
  - Take a camera or mobile with you, and take photos that help you remember the routes. When back at home trace your steps with a map to estimate the walking distances, and what greenery you encountered on these routes.
- Online.
  - Use Google Maps ([google.com/maps](http://google.com/maps)) or Bing Maps ([bing.com/maps](http://bing.com/maps)) with Satellite/Aerial or StreetView/Streetside – you can trace routes in any direction from your home.
  - You can measure the distance for any of the routes you consider.
  - This way you can also approximate the area of polygons of connected green spaces.

# How to...

- On foot. Example:
  - Leaving your home, take a look around and assess how much greenery there is;
  - Walk in one direction from your home first, then you can do a second walk in other directions;
  - Walk on footpaths on one side of the road only, counting your steps, until you either lose sight of any trees or greenery, or you reach a busy road crossing;
  - The distance you walked is approx. 0.7m times the number of steps.



# Be aware

- On foot. Taking care:
  - Tell your parent/carer where you are going and how long you will be gone for;
  - If possible, do not go out alone, but perhaps you could meet a friend or one of your family members could join you;
  - If going out with a group, please keep to the Government's COVID-19 restrictions at that time;
  - When walking, keep to the pavements and be aware of your surroundings;
  - Complete this activity during the day time.

# How to...

- Online. Example:
  - For example, go to [google.com/maps](https://www.google.com/maps).

# How to...

- Some ideas for your report or your video:
  - Write up or talk about your findings.
  - Include the measurements from your walks or the analysis you have done on online maps. Include images or screenshots from what you have explored. For your video, you can create slides for a presentation or simply explain what you explored.
  - You could write or talk about how far animals could travel uninterrupted by roads or not having shelter. Think about specific animals (bumblebees, hedgehogs, bats) if the area you live in is “large enough” for them. For example, bumblebees travel up to 1.5km to collect nectar, how many roads they would have to cross if starting at your home.
  - You could also write or talk about how large or small the overall green area in your neighbourhood/town/city is.
  - For both, you can discuss what could be done to improve the green environment near to you.

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