







RZSS Confucius Classroom 苏格兰皇家动物协会孔子课堂

China Mobile Library & Packs 中国移动图书馆

Outreach: Endangered Species

拓展: 濒危物种

in partnership with









Ideas on how to use the S1/S2 pack:

The resources are designed to be used as class activities bringing language learning into the following different topics – biology; environmental science; art; history and culture.

Topic 1	China Map activity 「映画」 Land Map activity 「中華」 Land Map activity Land Map activity
Topic 2	China Animal & Adaptation game
Topic 3	Giant Panda Art activty
Topic 4	Giant Panda Biology challenges
Topic 5	Giant Panda Enclosure activity
Topic 6	Story of Silk activity
Topic 7	Chinese Etiquette game

China Map activity

Contents:

10 x region cards

10 x Chinese name cards

1 x China region map

Using the clues on the region cards and the China map, match up the regions to the correct Chinese names.

Answers:



Extension: Use the map to work out the literal meaning of the other regions.

China Animal & Adaptations game

Contents:

6 x habitat shaped boards

6 x habitat character cards

6 x animal picture cards

6 x animal character cards

6 x adaptation cards

1 x character chart

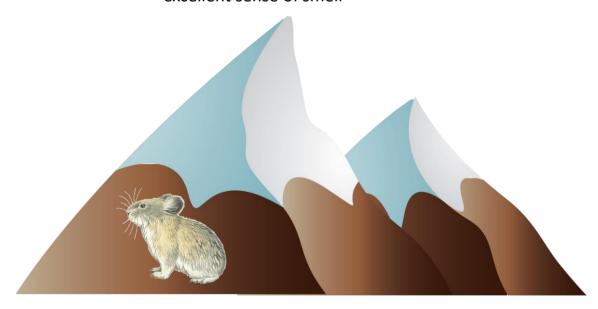
Using the clues from the character chart:

- Match the habitat character cards to the habitat shaped boards mountain; desert; mixed forest; rainforest (fern); grasslands and river.
- Match the animal character cards to the animal pictures.
- Match the adaptation card to the correct animal.
- Place the animals with their appropriate cards on the correct habitat shaped boards.

Answers:

1. mountain 山脉
Chinese pika 大耳鼠兔

Adaptations: ability to live in high rocky landscapes ability to live in cold environments excellent sense of smell



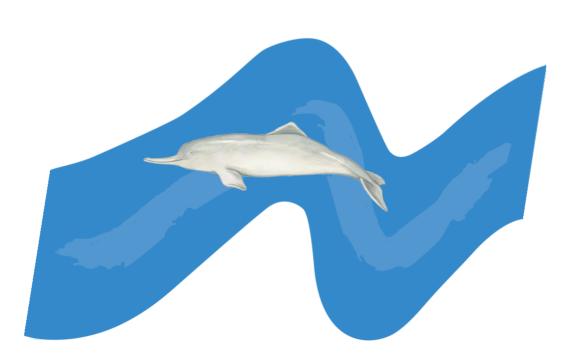
2. desert 沙漠
Bactrian camel 双峰驼

Adaptations: stores fat to live days without food ability to live in very hot & cold temperatures



3. river 河流 white river dolphin 白暨豚

Adaptations: uses echo location communicates with clicks and whistles



4. rainforest 雨林

pangolin 穿山甲

Adaptations: long sticky tongue to eat ants & termites long strong front claws for digging rolls into a ball for defence



5. mixed forest 混交林 giant panda 大熊猫

Adaptations: overgrown wrist bone that acts like a thumb excellent sense of smell



6. grasslands 草原 wild boar 野猪

Adaptations: can feed on a variety of plants & animals excellent sense of smell large canine teeth for defence



Giant Panda Art activity

Contents:

1 x instruction card

5 x giant panda art cards

5 x English word cards

5 x Chinese word cards

1 x character chart

Requirements:

paper

art materials

- Match both the English and Chinese words for the different art styles to each of the five picture cards.
- From the list of features given on the instruction card, decide which can be achieved using each style.
- Draw a giant panda in a style of your choice.

Answers











Features -

pen: fine and sharp lines

watercolour: contrast; depth; colour; thick and thin strokes.

pencil: fine lines; sharp lines; some depth;

shadows; thick and thin strokes.

brush painting: contrast; thick and thin strokes. **collage:** contrast; depth; 3D effects; texture; colour.

Giant Panda Biology challenges

Contents:

5 x challenge cards

6 x cell cards

7 x timeline cards

2 x development cards

1 x giant panda lifecycle diagram

Read through the information on the five cards, then complete the challenges.

Answers

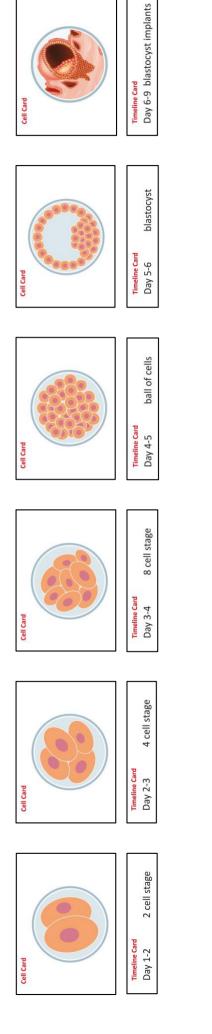
1. Lifecycle

Measure the newborn giant panda on the lifecycle diagram which is to a scale of 1:5. The newborn should measure approximately 3cm. Multiply this by 5 to get 15cm which is the average size of a newborn giant panda.



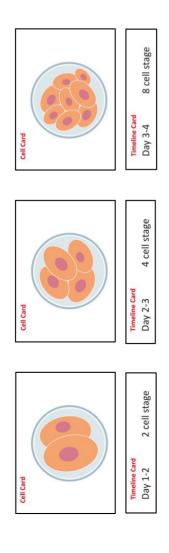
Measuring approx. 3cm on A3 card. At 1:5 scale, newborn is 15cm.

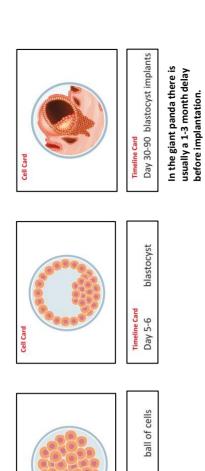
Human embryo development



Giant panda embryo development

Cell Card





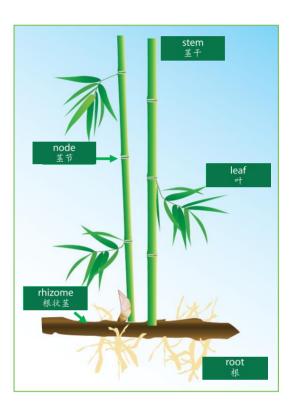
Timeline Card Day 4-5

3. Bamboo

The **rhizome** is an underground stem that spreads away from the main plant and sends up shoots.

Nodes are short solid sections in between the longer, hollow sections of bamboo stems.

The **leaves** grow from the node.



4. Poo

Yang Guang and Tian Tian at RZSS Edinburgh Zoo

Urine samples are analysed from Tian to try to establish her fertile period, whether mating or artificial insemination has been successful and when or if the embryo has implanted.

Faecal samples are tested from both giant pandas to be aware of any health issues.

5. The panda 'thumb'

The red panda is the only other animal alive today that we know of to have a similar overgrown wrist bone to the giant panda. Red pandas are not related to giant pandas but both have evolved this extra 'digit' to grip bamboo.

This is known as convergent evolution. Convergent evolution is when two totally different species develop similar characteristics or adaptations.

Divergent evolution is when species from the same common ancestor evolve with differences, resulting in the formation of a new species.



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Giant Panda Enclosure activity

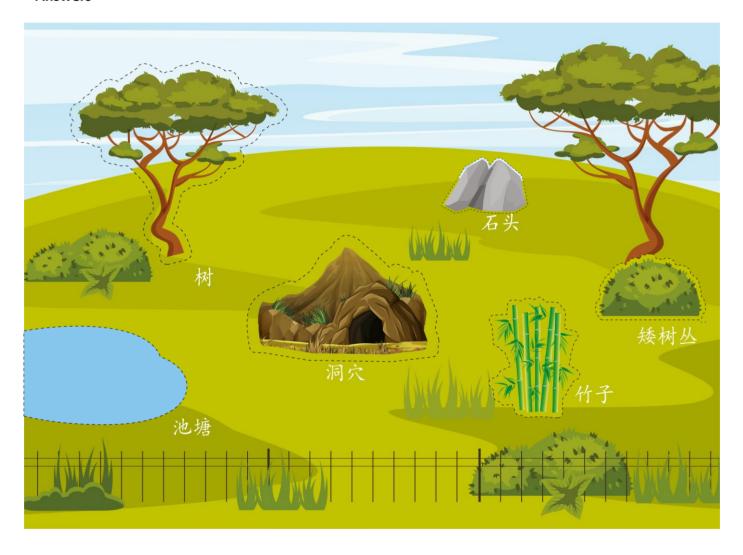
Contents:

1 x panda enclosure background 6 a pand enclosure items

1 x clue card

This basic background for a giant panda enclosure is provided but six more items are essential for the giant panda. With the help of the clue card, place each item in its correct place.

Answers



Radicals

A Chinese radical is part of a Chinese character and is how the character would be found in a traditional Chinese dictionary. The radical usually relates to the meaning of the character. Some radicals are useful to know and recognise.

Extension: Use a Chinese dictionary to look up the characters.

Story of Silk activity

Contents:

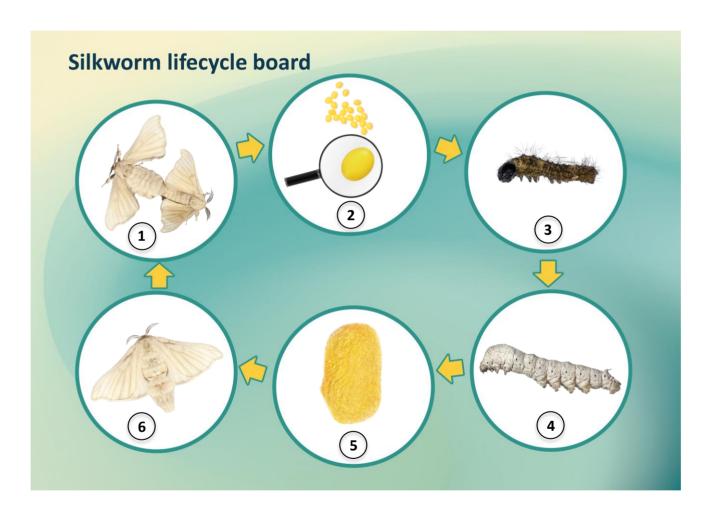
1 x silkworm lifecycle board

6 x silkworm discs

3 x silk information cards

Place the silkworm lifecycle discs onto the silkworm lifecycle board in the correct order. Read the information cards.

Answers



- 1. adults mating
- 2. eggs
- 3. newly hatched
- 4. caterpillar
- 5. cocoon
- 6. adult

Extension: Find out more about the production of silk and the history of the silk route. Find out about the new silk road project.

Chinese Etiquette game

Contents:

18 question & answer cards:
3 x 6 different topics –
business
food
gestures
expressions
gifts
numbers

The cards should be placed picture side up. They are numbered according to their topic and one suggestion is to roll a dice to determine which topic to pick. Alternatively they can be answered randomly. Discuss the question in a group before turning over to find out the answer.

Answers are given on cards with an explanation.

