

AUSTRALIAN DESERT

⇒ Tough. Beautiful. Full of Life. ⇒

Australian deserts are some of the oldest and most unique on Earth. They cover around 18% of Australia and are home to amazing plants and animals that have adapted to harsh conditions.



DID YOU KNOW?



Some parts of the Australian desert have had no rain for **YEARS!**



Daytime temperatures can be over **40°C**, but drop below **0°C** at night.



Plants and animals have clever ways to find, save and use water.



Deserts can be noisy places – wind, insects, birds and animals all play a part!

DESERT LANDSCAPES



SAND DUNES

Shifting sands shaped by wind.



STONY PLAINS

Large areas covered in pebbles and rocks.



SPINIFEX GRASSLANDS

Tough grasses that survive the heat.



ROCKY RANGES

Ancient landforms and canyons.

INCREDIBLE DESERT WILDLIFE



RED KANGAROO

Built for the desert, red kangaroos can go long periods without drinking water.



THORNY DEVIL

This lizard collects water through tiny channels in its skin.



BILBY

Bilbies dig burrows and use their long ears to stay cool.



WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE

Australia's largest eagle, soaring high above the desert searching for food.



BUDGIE (BUDGERIGAR)

These clever birds find water in plants and seeds.

PLANTS OF THE DESERT



MULGA TREE

Deep roots find underground water.



SPINIFEX GRASS

Spiky leaves reduce water loss and protect from animals.



SNAKE BUSH

Small leaves and waxy coating help save water.



STURT'S DESERT PEA

A desert icon that flowers after rain and brightens the landscape.

AMAZING ADAPTATIONS



SAVE WATER

Many plants have tiny leaves or coated leaves to stop water loss.



DEEP ROOTS

Some plants grow roots deep underground to find water.



NIGHT-TIME ACTIVE

Many animals rest during the day and move at night when it's cooler.



COOL SHELTER

Animals dig burrows or hide in shade to escape the heat.



QUICK TO GROW

After rain, desert plants can grow, flower and set seed very quickly!

THREATS & CARE



Climate change – hotter temperatures and less rain affect plants and animals.



Invasive animals – pests like feral cats and rabbits harm native wildlife.



Human impact – off-road driving, litter and clearing damage fragile habitats.



We can all help by respecting Country, staying on tracks, taking our rubbish home and protecting wildlife.

RESPECT THE DESERT



Stay on tracks



Take rubbish with you



Observe wildlife



Leave plants and rocks



Respect Country



SWEDISH BOREAL FOREST

⇒ A Wild, Cool and Wonderful Place ⇒



WHERE IS IT?

The boreal forest (Taiga) stretches across northern Sweden. It is one of the largest forested areas in Europe.

SWEDEN

DID YOU KNOW?



Long, cold winters and short, mild summers shape life here.



The boreal forest stores large amounts of carbon, helping our planet!



In summer, the sun can shine almost 24 hours a day in the north (Midnight Sun).



In winter, you might see the magical Northern Lights (Aurora Borealis).

FEATURES OF THE BOREAL FOREST



CONIFEROUS TREES

Evergreen trees like spruce, pine and fir dominate the forest.



MANY LAKES & RIVERS

Sweden has more than 100,000 lakes and many flowing rivers.



MOSS & LICHEN

Soft mosses and lichens cover the forest floor like a green carpet.



THIN SOILS & ROCK

Much of the land is rocky with thin, nutrient-poor soils.



WETLANDS & BOGS

Bogs and wetlands are home to special plants and animals.

INCREDIBLE BOREAL WILDLIFE



MOOSE (ÄLG)

Sweden's largest land animal. They love wet areas and browse on leaves and twigs.



EURASIAN LYNX (LODJUR)

A shy and silent hunter with excellent hearing and night vision.



BROWN BEAR (BJÖRN)

Powerful and intelligent. They hibernate during the winter.



GREY WOLF (VARG)

Lives in packs and helps keep the forest ecosystem balanced.



WOLVERINE (JÄRV)

Strong and tough! They can travel long distances in search of food.



CAPERCAILLIE (ORRE)

Sweden's national bird. Males have impressive courtship displays.

PLANTS OF THE BOREAL FOREST



NORWAY SPRUCE (GRAN)

Sweden's most common tree. Provides shelter and food for many animals.



SCOTS PINE (TALL)

Tough and can grow in poor, rocky soils.



BILBERRY (BLÅBÄR)

Sweet berries that ripen in summer and are loved by many!



CLODBERRY (HJORTON)

A special berry found in bogs. A Swedish delicacy!



REINDEER LICHEN (RENNAV)

Important food for reindeer in winter.



FIREWEED (MJÖLKÖRT)

Bright flowers that grow in open areas.

A PLACE OF SEASONS



SPRING

Snow melts, rivers flow and new life appears. Plants and animals wake up!



SUMMER

Long days, lush green forests and berries ripe for picking.



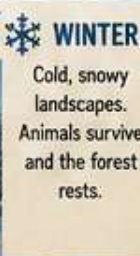
AUTUMN

Leaves change colour, harvest time for berries, mushrooms and preparing for winter.



WINTER

Cold, snowy landscapes. Animals survive and the forest rests.



AMAZING ADAPTATIONS



EVERGREEN NEEDLES

Needle-shaped leaves reduce water loss and survive the cold and snow.



CONES THAT PROTECT SEEDS

Pine and spruce cones stay closed in winter and open in warm, dry weather to release seeds.



THICK FUR

Animals grow thick fur in winter to stay warm and camouflaged.



FAT STORAGE

Many animals build up fat in summer to survive long, cold winters.



SLOW GROWTH

Trees grow slowly in the cold climate, some living for hundreds of years!

THREATS & SOLUTIONS



DEFORESTATION

Too much logging can destroy habitats. **SOLUTION:** Sustainable forestry practices protect forests for the future.



CLIMATE CHANGE

Warmer temperatures can change the balance of the forest. **SOLUTION:** Reduce emissions and protect forests to fight climate change.



HABITAT FRAGMENTATION

Roads and development can break up habitats. **SOLUTION:** Protect large areas of forest and wildlife corridors.



Healthy forests support wildlife, clean air, clean water and a healthy planet. Let's protect Sweden's boreal forests!

SWEDEN'S FORESTS ARE PRECIOUS

They are home to people, culture, recreation and incredible biodiversity.

Respect, explore and help keep them wild for generations to come.





MEXICAN TROPICAL RAINFOREST

Hot, Wet and Full of Life!

Mexico's tropical rainforests are rich, green and alive with amazing plants, animals and insects. They help clean our air, store water and support countless species.

WHERE IS IT?

Mexico's tropical rainforests are found in the south and southeast in places like:

- Chiapas
- Oaxaca
- Veracruz
- Campeche
- Yucatán Peninsula



These forests are part of the Mesoamerican Hotspot – one of the most biologically diverse places on Earth!

DID YOU KNOW?



It rains a lot! Some areas get more than **3,000 mm** of rain each year.



It's warm all year round, with temperatures usually between **20–30°C**.



Rainforests help store carbon and are **Earth's lungs!**



They protect soil from erosion and help supply fresh water.



Mexico is one of the most biodiverse countries in the world!

LAYERS OF THE RAINFOREST



EMERGENT LAYER

Tall trees rise above the rest to reach sunlight and wind.



CANOPY LAYER

A thick layer of leaves where most animals live and find food.



UNDERSTORY LAYER

Smaller trees and plants grow here in the shade.



FOREST FLOOR

Dark, damp and full of life! Decomposers recycle nutrients.



CLIMBERS & EPIPHYTES

Vines, orchids and bromeliads grow on other plants.

INCREDIBLE RAINFOREST WILDLIFE



JAGUAR

Top predator with powerful jaws and beautiful spots.



HOWLER MONKEY

Their loud howls can be heard up to 5 km away!



SCARLET MACAW

Bright colours help them find mates in the forest.



POISON DART FROG

Bright colours warn others: "I'm toxic! Stay away!"



BLUE MORPHO BUTTERFLY

Their bright blue wings help them hide when they fly.



COATÍ (COATI)

Curious animals that use their long noses to sniff for food.

PLANTS OF THE RAINFOREST



CEIBA TREE

Giant trees that can grow over 60 metres tall. Important in Mayan culture.



HELICONIA

Bright, waxy flowers attract hummingbirds and help protect seeds.



ORCHIDS

Orchids grow on trees and absorb moisture from the air.



BROMELIADS

Hold water in their leaves – like natural water tanks!



CACAO TREE

Grows in the shade of taller trees. Cacao beans make chocolate!



FERNS

Love the damp shade and help keep the forest floor green.

RAINFORESTS GIVE US SO MUCH!



Fresh water



Clean air



Food & medicine



Homes for wildlife



A healthy planet



Culture & tradition

RESPECT IT.
PROTECT IT.
LOVE IT.

THREATS & SOLUTIONS



DEFORESTATION

Farms, logging and urban growth destroy habitats and harm wildlife.

SOLUTION: Protect forests and use land sustainably.



POACHING & ILLEGAL TRADE

Animals and plants are taken from the wild for pets or products.

SOLUTION: Strong laws and education help stop wildlife crime.



CLIMATE CHANGE

Changing weather patterns can cause fires, droughts and floods.

SOLUTION: Reduce pollution and protect forests to fight climate change.



TOGETHER, WE CAN PROTECT MEXICO'S RAINFORESTS!

Every tree saved, every animal protected and every choice we make matters.