



The 'Fragments of hope' scheme of work			
A1	A2	А3	A4
What is a coral reef?	Belize – the country.	The Belize Coral Reef System. (1)	The Belize Coral Reef System. (2)
Learning outcomes	Learning outcomes	Learning outcomes	Learning outcomes
In this lesson learners will learn:	In this lesson learners will learn about:	In this lesson learners will learn about:	In this lesson learners will learn about:
 How coral reefs are formed 	Belize: where it is in the world; its	the Belize coastline	the Belize Coral Reef System
 The anatomy of a coral polyp 	natural and man-made features;	the Belize Coral Reef System	
 The difference between plants and animals 	its identity		
Learning activities	Learning activities	Learning activities	Learning activities
Make an edible coral polyp	Find Belize on a map of the world	Explore the Belize coastline on a	Create 'The Explorer's Guide to
	Create a fact sheet about Belize	digital map	the Belize Coral Reefs'
Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
 'Explorer' workbook 	Learner access to the internet	<u>TEM Belize Coral Reefs map</u>	Learner access to the internet
Materials to make an edible coral	'Explorer' workbook	Learner access to the internet	'Explorer' workbook
polyp (see workbook)		'Explorer' workbook	
Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary
Coral polyp: a tiny marine animal that	Mangrove: a group of trees and	Peninsula: a peninsula is a piece of	Environment: the natural world.
can live individually, or in large	shrubs that live in the coastal	land, usually bordered by water on	
colonies that make up a coral reef.	intertidal zone	three of its sides.	
Colony: a group of animals, insects, or	Ecosystem: a biological community		
plants of the same type that live	of organisms and their physical		
together.	environment.		
Coral: a colony of polyps.	Creole: a blend of two languages,		
Coral reef: a group of corals, and all	usually a European language and a		
the animals that live on, in or near the	local language.		
corals.	Islet: a small island.		
Organism: a plant or animal.			
Zooxanthellae: tiny cells that live			
within most types of coral polyps.			





'Fragments of hope' scheme of work			
A5	A6	A7	A8
Animals and plants living in the	Animals and plants living in the	Animals and plants living in the	Animals and plants living in the
Belize Coral Reef System. (1)	Belize Coral Reef System. (2)	Belize Coral Reef System. (3)	Belize Coral Reef System. (4)
Learning outcomes	Learning outcomes	Learning outcomes	Learning outcomes
In this lesson learners will learn:	In this lesson learners will learn:	In this lesson learners will learn:	In this lesson learners will learn:
 animals and plants living in the 	 identification and grouping of 	Improvising and composing music	Selecting and using a range of
Belize Coral Reef System	animals and plants living in the	to portray the movements of	materials and textiles to make
	Belize Coral Reef System	animals living in the Belize Coral	either: a Belize coral reef in a box;
		Reef System	or a Belize coral reef mural
Learning activities	Learning activities	Learning activities	Learning activities
Explore which animals and plants	Create a 'how to' guide for	Compose and perform piece of	Create a Belize coral reef display
live in Belize coral reefs by	identifying animals and plants	music portraying movements of	using a range of materials and
watching films on a digital map	living in Belize coral reefs	animals living in Belize coral reefs	textiles
Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
• <u>TEM Belize Coral Reefs map</u>	• http://fragmentsofhope.org/teac	The Carnival of the Animals	Materials and textiles
 Learner access to the internet 	<u>hers-corner/</u> : More Corals - More	(Camille Saint-Saëns) audio	'Explorer' workbook
 'Explorer' workbook 	Fish colouring book; Identification	Musical instruments	
• http://fragmentsofhope.org/teac	Guide to Common Sharks and	'Explorer' workbook	
<u>hers-corner/</u> : More Corals - More	Rays of the Caribbean	Audio recording equipment	
Fish colouring book	'Explorer' workbook		
Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary
Critter: an animal; creature.	Habitat: the natural home		
Acropora: a type of coral.	of an animal or plant.		
Crustaceans: mainly water dwelling	Classification keys: a set of questions		
animals with hard segmented exterior	about characteristics of living things		
body, known as an exoskeleton.	which enables you to sort them.		
Algae: a simple, non-flowering,			
usually aquatic plant of a large group,			
eg seaweed.			





'Fragments of hope' scheme of work			
А9	A10	B1	B2
What do all living things need to	What does a coral reef need to	What threatens the health of the	What threatens the health of the
thrive?	thrive?	Belize Coral Reef System? (1)	Belize Coral Reef System? (2)
Learning outcomes	Learning outcomes	Learning outcomes	Learning outcomes
In this lesson learners will learn	In this lesson learners will learn	In this lesson learners will learn:	In this lesson learners will learnt:
about:	about:	How rising sea levels threaten the	 How changes to the ocean
• What plants and animals need to thrive	What a coral reef needs to thrive	health of the Belize coral reefs	threaten the health of coral reefs
Learning activities	Learning activities	Learning activities	Learning activities
• Explore what plants and animals,	Produce a film to show a thriving	 Show how sunlight is important 	 Explore how changes to the
including ourselves, need to	coral reef	to the health of plants	ocean threaten the health of
survive and thrive			coral reefs
			Show how saltwater is more
			dense than freshwater
Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
 Learner access to the internet 	 'Explorer' workbook 	 'Explorer' workbook 	 'Researcher' workbook
 'Explorer' workbook 	 Audio and visual recording 	 'Researcher' workbook 	Materials needed for water
A pine cone	equipment	 Materials needed for sunlight 	density experiment (see
		experiment (see workbook)	workbook)
Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary
Survive: continue to live or exist.	Tolerance: being able to live with	Global warming: the long-term	Sedimentation: the settling of matter
Thrive: grow well; flourish.	something.	heating of the earth's surface	that settles at the bottom of a liquid.
	Nutrient: food needed for life and	observed since the pre-industrial	Decomposition: rotting; decaying.
	growth.	period (between 1850 and 1900) due	Density: how much space an object
		to human activities, primarily fossil	or substance takes up (its volume) in
		fuel burning, which increases heat-	relation to the amount of matter in
		trapping greenhouse gas levels in the	that object or substance (its mass).
		earth's atmosphere.	





'Fragments of hope' scheme of work			
В3	В4	B5	В6
What is the impact of these	A study of a UK coral reef system.	A study of one other coral reef	What is affecting the world's coral
threats?		system (of choice).	reefs? (1)
Learning outcomes	Learning outcomes	Learning outcomes	Learning outcomes
In this lesson learners will learn:	In this lesson learners will learn:	In this lesson learners will learn:	In this lesson learners will learn:
• Impact of global warming + rising	 A coral reef system found on the 	 A coral reef system (of choice) 	The effects of either fishing,
sea levels on Belize coral reefs	UK coastline		pollution, climate change or
			tourism on coral reefs
Learning activities	Learning activities	Learning activities	Learning activities
Explore ways in which climate	Create 'A Guide to a UK coral	 Create a guide to a coral reef 	Research information and create
change and rising sea levels cause	reef'	system (of choice)	a presentation on the effects of
damage to coral reefs			either fishing, pollution, climate
	_		change or tourism on coral reefs
Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
'Researcher' workbook	'Researcher' workbook	'Researcher' workbook	'Researcher' workbook
Learner access to the internet	Learner access to the internet	Learner access to the internet	Learner access to the internet
• <u>https://fragmentsofhope.org/tea</u>			
chers-corner/: USEFUL VIDEOS;			
'to-verify-Waterproof-Bleaching-			
ID-'pdfTEM Belize Coral Reefs Map			
Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary
Climate change: long-term shifts in	Rey Vocabulary	key vocabulary	Rey Vocabulary
temperatures and weather patterns.			
Acidification: becoming acidic.			
Diverse: showing variety; being			
different.			
Developing countries: a poor country			
that is seeking to become more			
advanced.			





'Fragments of hope' scheme of work			
В7	B8	В9	B10
What is affecting the world's coral	How is climate change, plastic	How is climate change, plastic	How is climate change, plastic
reefs? (2)	waste etc affecting all of us? (1)	waste etc affecting all of us? (2)	waste etc affecting all of us? (3)
Learning outcomes	Learning outcomes	Learning outcomes	Learning outcomes
In this lesson learners will learn	In this lesson learners will learn	In this lesson learners will learn	In this lesson learners will learn
about:	about:	about:	about:
What is affecting coral reefs	The causes of climate change	The effects of climate change	The problem of plastic waste
Learning activities	Learning activities	Learning activities	Learning activities
 Share presentations on the effects of either fishing, pollution, climate change or tourism on the world's coral 	Identify which activities might contribute to climate change	Write a newspaper article reporting on a storm or flooding experienced locally or seen on the news	Debate the benefits of plastic and the issue of plastic waste
reefs			
Create an infographic to			
summarise what is affecting the world's coral reefs			
Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
 'Researcher' workbook 	 'Researcher' workbook 	 'Researcher' workbook 	'Researcher' workbook
 Learner access to the internet 			
Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary	Key vocabulary
Infographic: information shown in a	Atmosphere: the envelope of gases	Ecosystems: a biological community	Biodegrade: rot naturally in a way
graphic form designed to make the	surrounding the earth.	of interacting organisms and their	that is not harmful.
data easily and immediately understandable.	Greenhouse gases: gases in the earth's atmosphere that trap heat.	physical environment.	Plankton: tiny organisms that drift or float in the sea or in freshwater.
			Microplastics: very small pieces of plastic debris.