Secondary Resource

M.V.S. - MOST VALUABLE SPECIES CAMPAIGN

We know conservation is important, but why might a particular species get protected while another one misses out? The following activity will help you think deeper about what influences our views on conservation and how this impacts how flora and fauna are valued.

Follow the steps below to create a winning campaign to have your chosen coastal species named the Conservation M.V.S. (Most Valuable Species) in need of the most conservation protection.

A list of Online Resources on the last page to help with your research.

Step 1: Choose your candidate

Below is a list of endangered species found within our coastal environment. Choose one of these species as your candidate to research.

NATIVE ENDANGERED COASTAL SPECIES		
Common Name	Species Name	
Anglesea Grevillia	Grevillea infecunda	
Australian Grayling	Prototroctes maraena	
Australian Painted Snipe	Rostratula australis	
Growling grass frog	Litoria raniformis	
Hooded Plover	Thinornis rubricollis rubricollis	
Moonah	Melaleuca lanceolata	
New Holland mouse	Pseudomys novaehollandiae	
Otway Cray	Geocharax gracilis	
Powerful owl	Ninox strenua	
Rufous bristlebird	Dasyornis broadbenti caryochrous	
Southern brown bandicoot	Isoodon obesulus obesulus	
Spotted-tailed quoll	Dasyurus maculatus maculatus	
Swamp skink	Lissolepis coventryi	
Swift parrot	Lathamus discolour	



Step 2: Do your research

Time to learn everything you need to know about your candidate species.

See the list of online resources on the next page to help get you started.

You will also need to do your own species specific research online, in addition to using any books and scientific articles or magazine articles online or print.

During your research, consider the following questions:

- o What is the conservation status of your species?
- O What is the population size of your species?
- What is your species distribution locally, nationally, internationally?
- What role does your species play in the ecosystem?
 Eg. pollinator, predator, prey, ecosystem engineer
- O What resources does your species rely on in its habitat?
- o What are the major threats to your species?
- o What other reasons do you think your species should be conserved?

Step 3: Write your campaign speech!

You have your candidate, you've completed your research, now it's time to write a winning speech!

You can choose to write this in the first-person (well animal) perspective, or as someone vouching for them. As with any great speech or debate, it's important to make a plan and decide the most important points you want to make. There is also a list of campaign examples on the next page for inspiration.

Using your research material, consider the following questions to help get you started.

- Why is your species in more need of more conservation than others?
- o What might people like (or dislike) about your animal?
- o How is your species important to the wider ecosystem?
- o What could be the result of not prioritising your species for conservation?



Online Resources

Native Coastal Flora & Fauna

Surfcoast Nature Search

https://scnaturesearch.com.au/

ANGAIR Fact sheets

https://www.angair.org.au/knowledge-bank/factsheets

Endangered Species resources

S.W.I.F.F.T. Threatened fauna Surf Coast Shire

https://www.swifft.net.au/cb pages/threatened fauna surf coast shire.php

Flora and Fauna Action Statements

https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/conserving-threatened-species/flora-and-fauna-guarantee-act-1988/action-statements

Australian Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act: Threatened Species List https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/ data/assets/pdf_file/0024/115827/201911 14-FFG-Threatened-List.pdf

Threatened species advisory lists

https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/conserving-threatened-species/threatened-species-advisory-lists

Conservation campaign links

What is the point of saving endangered species?

http://www.bbc.com/earth/story/20150715-why-save-an-endangered-species

Australian Koala Foundation:

https://www.savethekoala.com/our-work/koala-protection-act

Why we need to save tigers:

https://www.dw.com/en/why-we-need-to-save-tigers/av-49786884

Asian elephant conservation:

https://www.worldwildlife.org/species/asian-elephant

11 Reasons why sea turtles are super heroes:

https://www.destinationwildlife.com/blog/11-reasons-why-sea-turtles-are-super-heroes



Teachers Notes & Curriculum Links

This resource has been designed to cater for year 7 through to VCE students. It can be completed as an individual or small group, with students producing either a written or aural presentation, or combination of both.

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VICTORIAN CURRICULUM LINKS	
YEARS 7 & 8	
Science Understanding: Biological Sciences	Elaborations
Interactions between organisms can be described in terms of food chains and food webs and can be affected by human activity (VCSSU093)	 constructing and interpreting food chains and food webs to show relationships between organisms in an environment researching examples of human impacts on specific
	ecosystems, for example, the use of fire by traditional Aboriginal people, the effects of palm oil harvesting, deforestation, agricultural practices or the introduction of new species
YEARS 8 & 9	
Science Understanding: Biological Sciences Ecosystems consist of communities of	exploring interactions between organisms, for example, predator/prey, parasites, competitors, pollinators and disease vectors
interdependent organisms and abiotic components of the environment, matter and energy flow through these systems (VCSSU121)	
Literacy: Creating texts Create imaginative, informative and persuasive texts that present a point of view and advance or	 presenting arguments that advance opinions, justify positions, and make judgments in order to persuade others about issues such the importance of maintaining balance in the biosphere
illustrate arguments, including texts that integrate visual, print and/or audio features (VCELY449)	creating informative and argumentative texts with explanations, details and evidence
	following the structure of an argument which has a series of sequenced and linked paragraphs, beginning with an outline of the stance to be taken, a series of supported points that develop a line of argument, and a conclusion which summarises the main line of argument
VCE	
Environmental Science: Unit 3 – Area of Study 1: Is maintain biodiversity worth a sustained effort?	Outcome 1. Explain the importance of Earth's biodiversity, analyse the threats to biodiversity, and evaluate management strategies to maintain biodiversity in the context of one selected threatened endemic species
Biology: Unit 1 – Area of Study 2: How do living systems sustain life?	Outcome 2. Explain how various adaptations enhance the survival of an individual organism, investigate the relationships between organisms that form a living community and their habitat, and analyse the impacts of actors that affect population growth.

