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| <b>NUMERACY - Peatland Restoration</b>  | P5-7   |
| <b>Pupils work through a maths lessons about restoring peatland. They will use maths skills such as addition and multiplication to answer questions about money. There are differentiated questions for different skill levels.</b>   |  |
| <b>MNU 2-03a MNU 2-03b MNU 2-07a MNU 2-09a</b>  | No other CfE links                                     |
| <b>Learning Intentions &amp; success criteria</b><br><br><b>We are learning to use multiplication strategies to solve problems</b><br>I can use both mental and formal methods to solve a variety of multiplication and division tasks<br>I can choose the most efficient methods for the problem given |  |
| <b>Key words</b><br><b>Restoration</b><br><b>Habitats</b><br><b>Degraded</b>  | Other – SDGs, UNCRC, Digital Skills<br><br>SDG Goal 15 |

## TEACHER NOTES

- Peatlands are a type of wetland
- Peat is a soil that is very carbon rich, because a healthy peatland is waterlogged (has a high water table) and so dead plants don't fully decompose.
- Because of this, more organic matter is made than breaks down, so the peat grows at a rate of 1cm every 10 years! In some areas of Dumfries and Galloway, our peatland is 8 or 9cm deep, meaning it has been forming for 8000 or 9000 years (since the last ice age).

## Peatland Restoration

- 80% of peatlands in the UK are degraded (unhealthy) in some way, due to draining for forestry, agriculture, urban development, or due to overgrazing – and other land uses.
- It is important to restore our peatlands to a healthy state for many reasons including their unique biodiversity, downstream water quality, carbon storage, and more.
- Restoring a peatland is a complex process! Each peatland will need different methods and unique considerations, such as if they will be used for grazing in the future, or if they're near water bodies.
- Restoration methods usually start with keeping the water on a peatland. We will block manmade drains with dams to keep water from flowing away, and may make the sides less steep. Usually, machines are used to do this work.
- Eventually we hope to make the peatland waterlogged again so that it starts creating new peat – and therefore storing carbon and helping us tackle climate change.