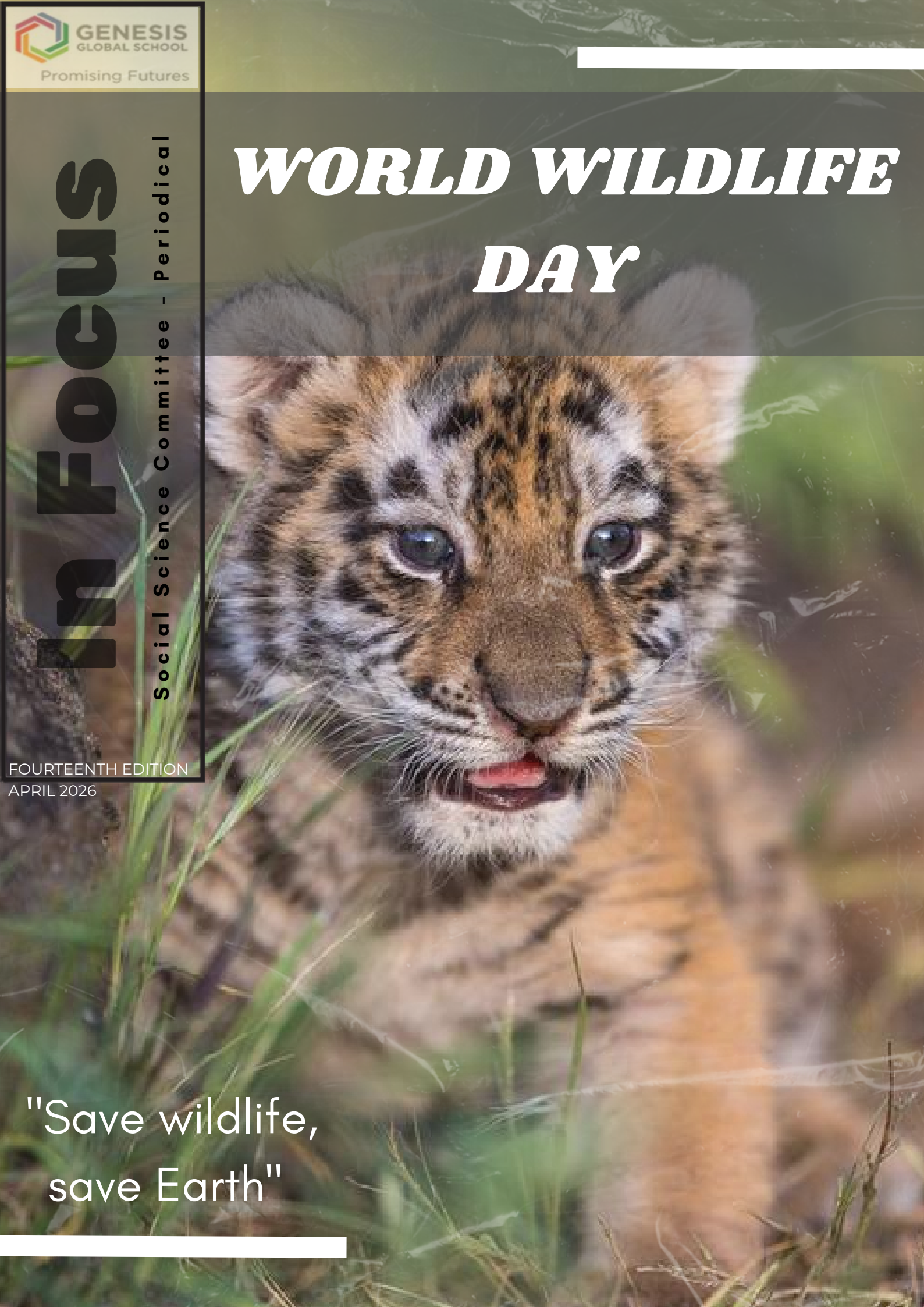
GENESIS GLOBAL SCHOOL
Promising Futures

In Focus

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WORLD WILDLIFE DAY



"Save wildlife, save Earth"

EDITORIAL TEAM

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EDITORS NOTE

Welcome to this special edition dedicated to World Wildlife Day, a day that reminds us of the beauty, value, and importance of the natural world. Wildlife is not just a part of nature, it is the heartbeat of our planet. From the smallest insects to the largest animals, every species plays a role in maintaining ecological balance and supporting life on Earth.

Today, wildlife faces many threats such as deforestation, pollution, climate change, and illegal hunting. Many species are becoming endangered, and natural habitats are disappearing rapidly. These challenges remind us that protecting wildlife is not the responsibility of a few people alone, but of all humanity.

This magazine has been created to spread awareness, share knowledge, and inspire action among readers, especially students. Through facts, articles, activities, and messages, we hope to encourage everyone to appreciate biodiversity and understand the need for conservation. Even small actions like planting trees, reducing waste, and respecting animals can make a meaningful difference.

Let this edition serve as a reminder that the future of wildlife depends on the choices we make today. Together, we can create a world where nature and human life exist in harmony.



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INTRODUCTION

World Wildlife Day is celebrated every year on March 3 to spread awareness about the importance of wild animals, plants, and biodiversity. It was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly to remind people across the world that wildlife is a valuable part of nature and must be protected for future generations. This day encourages global efforts to conserve species and their natural habitats.

Wildlife includes animals, birds, insects, marine creatures, and plants living in forests, oceans, mountains, grasslands, and deserts. Every species plays an important role in maintaining ecological balance. Birds help in seed dispersal, bees pollinate flowers, predators control populations, and forests provide shelter to many organisms. Together, they create healthy ecosystems that support life on Earth.

Wildlife is also important for human life. Nature provides us with clean air, fresh water, medicines, food resources, and fertile soil. Many people depend on forests and rivers for their livelihood. Wildlife also adds beauty to our planet and inspires art, culture, and scientific learning. Protecting biodiversity helps maintain a healthy and sustainable environment.

However, many species are now threatened due to deforestation, pollution, climate change, hunting, and habitat loss. World Wildlife Day inspires people, especially students, to take action by planting trees, reducing waste, saving water, and spreading awareness. It reminds us that protecting wildlife means protecting our planet and ensuring a better future for all living being

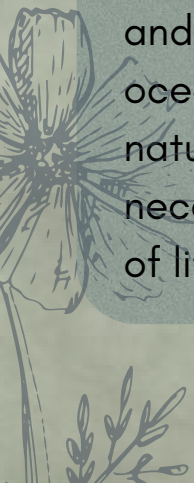


WHY DOES WILDLIFE MATTER?

Wildlife plays a major role in maintaining the balance of nature. Every animal, bird, insect, and plant is connected through food chains and ecosystems. Predators control the population of other animals, while smaller organisms help in decomposition and soil formation. If one species disappears, it can disturb the entire natural cycle.

Wildlife also supports the environment in many ways. Birds and animals help in seed dispersal, while bees, butterflies, and insects pollinate flowers and crops. Forest animals help maintain healthy forests, and marine life keeps oceans balanced. These natural processes are necessary for the survival of life on Earth.

Wildlife is beneficial for human beings as well. Healthy ecosystems provide clean air, fresh water, fertile soil, medicines, and food resources. Many medicines are developed from plants and natural compounds found in forests and oceans. Millions of people also depend on wildlife tourism and natural resources for their livelihood. Apart from practical benefits, wildlife adds beauty and richness to our planet. It inspires art, culture, traditions, and scientific discoveries. Protecting wildlife means protecting biodiversity, ecological balance, and the future of humanity. A world without wildlife would be less healthy, less beautiful, and less sustainable. Wildlife teaches us the value of coexistence and respect for nature. Every species, big or small, has a purpose in the natural world. By saving wildlife today, we ensure a safer and greener tomorrow.. It is our duty to care for animals and preserve their habitats. Together, we can create a future where humans and wildlife live in harmony.







WHO ARE THE ENDANGERED ANIMALS?



Many animals around the world are facing the danger of extinction. These animals are called endangered species because their population has reduced greatly and they may disappear forever if not protected. Human activities such as deforestation, hunting, pollution, and climate change are the main reasons behind this decline. Protecting endangered animals is necessary to maintain biodiversity and ecological balance.

The Giant Panda is known for its unique black and white fur. It was once critically endangered because of habitat destruction, but conservation efforts have improved its condition.

The Sea Turtle is threatened by ocean pollution, plastic waste, and illegal hunting. Many turtles mistake plastic for food, which can be deadly.

The Asian Elephant is another endangered animal that suffers due to shrinking forests and human-wildlife conflict. Elephants are important for forest ecosystems because they help spread seeds.

The Snow Leopard lives in cold mountain regions and is endangered due to climate change and poaching.

The Tiger is one of the most famous endangered animals. It is threatened by habitat loss and illegal poaching for its skin and bones. Conservation programs and protected forests have helped increase tiger numbers in some regions.







THREATS TO WILDLIFE

Wildlife across the world is facing many serious threats. Due to increasing human activities, many animals and plants are losing their homes and struggling to survive. If these dangers continue, several species may become extinct in the future. Protecting wildlife begins with understanding the problems they face.

One of the biggest threats is deforestation. Forests are cut down for farming, industries, roads, and cities. When forests disappear, animals lose their shelter, food, and breeding grounds. Many species are forced to move to unsafe areas or die due to lack of habitat.

Another major threat is poaching and illegal hunting. Animals are hunted for their skin, horns, bones, feathers, or meat. This has reduced the population of many species such as tigers, rhinos, and elephants. Wildlife trafficking is harmful and disturbs the balance of nature. Pollution also harms wildlife greatly. Plastic waste in oceans affects marine animals, while smoke and chemicals pollute air and water sources. Many birds, fish, and land animals fall sick or die because of pollution.

Climate change is another growing danger. Rising temperatures, melting ice, changing rainfall patterns, and natural disasters are affecting habitats worldwide. Animals that cannot adapt quickly face survival challenges.

To protect wildlife, we must reduce waste, save forests, stop hunting, and care for the environment. Every small action can help create a safer world for animals and plants.

NO WILDLIFE
NO FUTURE
ACT NOW .



WILDLIFE IN INDIA

India is one of the most biodiverse countries in the world and is home to a wide variety of wildlife. Its forests, mountains, deserts, rivers, and coastal regions provide shelter to countless species of animals, birds, reptiles, and plants. From the Himalayas to tropical forests and wetlands, India has rich natural habitats that support unique forms of life.

The national animal of India is the Tiger, which symbolizes strength and courage. India is home to a large population of tigers, protected through projects like Project Tiger. The national bird is the Indian Peacock, known for its colorful feathers and graceful beauty. Other famous animals found in India include the Asian Elephant, Lion, One-horned Rhinoceros, and Snow Leopard.

India also has many famous national parks and wildlife sanctuaries that help protect endangered species. Some well-known examples are Jim Corbett National Park, Kaziranga National Park, Ranthambore National Park, and Gir National Park. These protected areas preserve forests and provide safe habitats for wildlife. India's wildlife is a valuable treasure that reflects the country's natural richness. However, many species face threats from habitat loss, pollution, and hunting. It is our duty to protect this biodiversity through conservation, awareness, and responsible actions so that future generations can continue to enjoy India's incredible wildlife heritage.



HOW WE CAN HELP

Students can play an important role in protecting wildlife and nature. Even small actions taken every day can create a big difference. By developing eco-friendly habits and spreading awareness, young people can become true guardians of the environment.

One simple way to help is by saving paper. Paper is made from trees, so using both sides of a notebook page, recycling old papers, and avoiding wastage can help reduce deforestation. Students can also plant trees and care for plants, as trees provide oxygen, food, and shelter for many animals and birds.

Another important step is to reduce plastic use. Carrying reusable water bottles, lunch boxes, and cloth bags can lower plastic waste. Plastic often ends up in rivers and oceans, harming fish, turtles, and other wildlife. Students should also avoid littering and always keep their surroundings clean.

Spreading awareness is equally important. Students can make posters, participate in school campaigns, give speeches, and celebrate World Wildlife Day to educate others. By caring for nature and inspiring friends and family, students can help build a greener and safer future for wildlife.



FUN FACTS

- The Elephant cannot jump, but it can communicate through low-frequency vibrations felt through the ground.
- A Tiger also has striped skin beneath its fur, not just striped hair.
- Dolphin give each other unique whistles that work like names.
- The Owl can rotate its head up to 270 degrees because of its special neck structure.
- Shark existed before trees first appeared on Earth.
- A Crocodile cannot stick out its tongue because it is attached to the roof of its mouth.
- Penguin proposes to mates by offering smooth pebbles for nest building.
- The Honey Bee can recognize human faces using patterns.
- Dog can smell some diseases and detect emotional changes in humans.
- A Cat cannot taste sweetness because of its genetics.
- Kangaroo cannot walk backward easily because of its tail and leg design.
- The Polar Bear has black skin under white-looking fur to absorb heat better.





INTERACTIVE CORNER

WILDLIFE QUIZ

1. World Wildlife Day is celebrated every year on:
   a) March 3 b) June 5 c) April 22

2. Which animal is known as an umbrella species because protecting it also protects many other species in its habitat?
   a) Tiger b) Rabbit c) Fox

3. Which process carried out by bees and butterflies is essential for many plants?
   a) Migration b) Pollination c) Hibernation

4. Which national park in India is famous for one-horned rhinoceroses?
   a) Gir National Park b) Kaziranga National Park
   c) Jim Corbett National Park

5. Which gas do forests absorb from the atmosphere, helping reduce global warming?
   a) Oxygen b) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen

6. Which of these animals is a marine mammal?
   a) Shark b) Dolphin c) Octopus

7. Illegal hunting of wild animals is called:
   a) Farming b) Poaching c) Grazing

8. Which bird is the national bird of India?
   a) Peacock b) Eagle c) Swan



1-a, 2-a, 3-b, 4-b, 5-b, 6-b, 7-b, 8-a

CONCLUSION

Wildlife is one of the greatest treasures of our planet. Animals, birds, insects, and plants all play an important role in maintaining ecological balance and supporting life on Earth. From forests and oceans to mountains and grasslands, every habitat is connected to the well-being of wildlife and human beings alike. Protecting nature is not only a responsibility but also a necessity for a sustainable future.

Today, many species are facing threats such as habitat destruction, pollution, climate change, and illegal hunting. If immediate action is not taken, future generations may only know many animals through books and pictures. Conservation efforts, awareness, and responsible choices can help reverse this damage and restore natural balance.

As students and responsible citizens, we can make a difference through small everyday actions. Saving paper, reducing plastic use, planting trees, conserving water, and respecting animals are simple yet meaningful steps. When millions of people act together, even small efforts create a large impact.



PLEDGE

I pledge to respect and protect wildlife and all forms of life on Earth. I understand that animals, birds, forests, oceans, and plants are essential for maintaining the balance of nature. I promise to care for the environment by reducing waste, saving water, planting trees, and avoiding actions that harm wildlife or destroy natural habitats. I will spread awareness about the importance of conservation and encourage others to act responsibly. I will treat every living being with kindness and respect. Through my actions, I will contribute towards creating a cleaner, greener, and safer planet for present and future generations. I pledge to do my part in preserving the beauty and diversity of our natural world.

