

Build the Change

NEWS DETECTIVES

TODAY'S NEWS STORY

Wild horses gallop free after 200 years

KEYWORDS

- ☐ **Steppe:** Flat plains
- ☐ **Captivity:**Being kept by humans
- Paddocks:
 An enclosed but open space for animals
- Forage: Find

A group of horses have been set free on the plains of central Asia, where they ran wild 200 years ago.

Road home

For Tessa, Wespe, Umbra and Sary, it was a long journey. These horses had to ride on a plane for 18 hours, and then take a truck. But then they were free.

They were also home. Even if they'd never been to Kazakhstan's steppe before, they were Przewalski's horses, and they belonged there.



BUILD YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Species reintroduction — bringing back animals or plants that have disappeared from an area — doesn't just help to conserve the species. It also can help make the habitat better for other species. The first reintroduction ever was the capercaillie bird, brought back to Scotland from Sweden in 1842.

Retraced steps

Tessa and her pals are part of a plan to reintroduce the last truly wild species of horse in the world back into their original home, where they last lived 200 years ago.

These horses come from Prague Zoo, which has played host to Przewalski's horses since the 1950s.

By then, their original habitat was disappearing. And so was the species, named after the Russian geographer who discovered them in 1879.

To save them, the few

remaining Pzrewalski's horses were moved from their last wild habitat in Mongolia and into captivity.

Running wild

Now two **paddocks** have been set up for the horses on the steppe of Kazakhstan. They will spend the next year adapting from zoo life to wild life.

That means learning to **forage** their own food, and to deal with the cold Kazak winter.

If they manage it, the reward is freedom.





INVESTIGATION OF THE DAY

CAN WE UNDO HUMAN DAMAGE?

Przewalski's horses special?

discovered these horses?

WHERE did they last live?

were these horses discovered? will they need time to adjust?

> HOW have they

survived the loss of their habitat?

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TAKE ACTION

Reintroducing wild species is growing more popular around the world.

But are there any local to you? See what you can find out about local reintroduction campaigns, whether they are in the works or have already happened.

SHARE YOUR IDEAS

What have you found out in your investigation? Write, present or even record a piece that tells people about your local reintroduced species. Share what you've learned with your family and friends. What do they think? We want to hear your ideas too! Your teacher can share your reports with us too by sending them to editorial@theday.co.uk.

Deadline extended!



COMPETITION TIME!

Because of traffic and poor town planning, 60% of 4 to 11 year olds never play outside on their own street. But research tells us that playing outside and connecting with nature is good for people and the planet. One brilliant solution is to set up your own Play Street that's designed for people and nature to thrive! Visit www.playingout.net then enter our design competition!



Reimagine a street near you as a wild and playful street, one where young people can safely play outside and interact with nature.

STEP 2: Share your vision with us by creating a drawing or a 3D model made from LEGO, craft bits, natural materials or recycled rubbish. Don't forget to explain your awesome ideas and take a photo of your build.

STEP 3: Write a letter persuading the adults around you to set up a wild play street in your community so that local people, wildlife, and our amazing planet can all thrive. Read to them and then send it to us, along with vour designs or photos to be in with a shot of winning!



Enter the competition to win prizes!

Visit www.theday.co.uk/build-the-change-planet-play/ to find out how to enter the competition.

This worksheet is available every weekday at 6:30am London time from https://theday.co.uk/resources/news-detectives. For any feedback or help please contact buildthechange@theday.co.uk. Thank you.