

【Wildlife Conservation Presentation】 Class: _____ Group: _____ Leader: _____

Members: _____

✚ Choose One Animal to Introduce

物種中文名	Species English Name	Species Scientific Name

✚ Elements of Your Slide


1. Species name (English name & scientific name) and its photo 物種名稱及照片
2. Distribution (present with a map) 地理分布
3. Features 特徵、特色
4. Why do they become endangered? 瀕臨滅絕原因
5. Ways to conserve them 保育方法
6. 2 Questions for audience 給觀眾的兩個問題
7. References 參考資料 (包含文字、影像等所有資料來源)

✚ 注意事項

1. 簡報頁數不限，但報告時間限制 3~5 分鐘。
2. 每頁的文字不要太多、字體要夠大。盡量使用圖片或圖表呈現，取代大量文字，也可避免語言上的負擔。
3. 在每頁簡報下方的備忘稿中撰寫報告時要講的逐字稿。
4. 若要呈現影片，以 1 分鐘左右為限，可善用剪輯功能。
5. 製作期間所有組員都必須要被分配到工作，報告時也必須要所有組員都參與。

✚ Work Distribution Chart

Number & Name	Make a slide	Presentation

 **Progress Checklist**

Progress	Check & Date	Double Check & Feedback by Teacher
Species name and its photo		
Distribution (with a map)		
Features		
Why do they become endangered		
Ways to conserve them		
2 Questions for audience		
References		

【Hint of Mikado Pheasant 帝雉】

- ✧ It is endemic to Taiwan. 臺灣特有種
- ✧ It is considered a national treasure of Taiwan. 臺灣的國寶鳥
- ✧ You can find it on a thousand New Taiwan dollar bill. 千元鈔
- ✧ It inhabits between middle to high altitude forests. 中高海拔森林
- ✧ They are the largest of Taiwan's endemic bird species. 最大特有鳥類
- ✧ It is also called “King of the Mist”. 迷霧中的王者
- ✧ It is threatened by habitat loss. 棲地喪失
- ✧ We can protect them through designating protected area. 指定保護區

【Hint of Broad-tailed Swallowtail Butterfly 寬尾鳳蝶】

- ✧ It is endemic to Taiwan. 臺灣特有種
- ✧ It is considered a national treasure of Taiwan. 臺灣的國蝶
- ✧ It is glacial relict species. 冰河孑遺物種
- ✧ It lives at middle altitude area. 生活在中海拔地區
- ✧ There is only one host plant. 單一食草
- ✧ Due to the development, their habitat was destroyed. 棲地破壞
- ✧ We can conserve them by protecting their host plant. 藉保育食草來保育寬尾鳳蝶

【Hint of Chinese White Dolphin 中華白海豚】

- ✧ It also called “Indo-Pacific humpback dolphin”. 英文別名
- ✧ It inhabits coastal waters of the eastern Indian and western Pacific Oceans. 分佈在西太平洋和東印度洋沿岸
- ✧ The color changes as it grows. 體色隨成長改變
- ✧ It is threatened by habitat loss, pollution, noise and overfishing. 棲地喪失和汙染
- ✧ We can protect them through designating marine protected areas, and stop polluting the ocean. 指定海洋保護區，並停止汙染海洋

【Hint of Farmland Tree Frog 諸羅樹蛙】

- ✧ It is endemic to Taiwan. 臺灣特有種
- ✧ It inhabits at low altitude cultivated fields. It's rare for green tree frogs. 棲息在低海拔農耕地
- ✧ It lays foamy eggs under fallen leaves. 在落葉堆下產卵泡
- ✧ It is threatened by habitat loss and agrichemical pollution. 棲地喪失和農藥汙染
- ✧ We can protect them through proper development and eco-friendly farming. 適當的開發和友善農耕
- ✧ We can promote the conservation through some activities. 推廣保育

【Hint of Formosan Landlocked Salmon 櫻花鉤吻鮭】

- ✧ It is endemic to Taiwan. 臺灣特有亞種
- ✧ It is considered a national treasure of Taiwan. 臺灣的國寶魚
- ✧ It is glacial rerelict species. 冰河孑遺物種
- ✧ It lives at middle altitude area, and doesn't migrate to the sea. 生活在中海拔地區，不會移居海洋
- ✧ Due to the development and typhoon flooding, their habitat was destroyed. 開發和颱風洪水破壞棲地
- ✧ We can conserve them through cultivation and restoring the historical habitat. 透過人工繁殖和棲地復舊來保育

【Hint of Formosan Pangolin 臺灣穿山甲】

- ✧ It is endemic to Taiwan. 臺灣特有亞種
- ✧ Its scales are used as an ingredient in traditional Chinese medicine. 鱗片作為中藥材
- ✧ Pangolins are the most trafficked and poached mammal. 被販運和盜獵最多的哺乳動物
- ✧ It is threatened by overhunting and roadkill. 過度捕獵和路殺
- ✧ The government has passed the conservation law to protect them. 通過保育法令
- ✧ We can conserve them through developing ecotourism. 生態旅遊

【Hint of Leopard Cat 石虎】

- ✧ It is indigenous species in Taiwan. 臺灣原生種
- ✧ It looks like a cat, but they are different. 像貓非貓
- ✧ There is a conflict between the leopard cat and the farmer, because leopard cats may steal chickens. 因為偷雞而與農民有衝突
- ✧ It is threatened by habitat loss, roadkill, trap and poison. 棲地喪失、路殺、陷阱、毒害
- ✧ The government has passed the conservation law to protect them. 通過保育法令
- ✧ We can protect them through eco-friendly farming. 友善農耕