# REGREEN THE DESERT

**Pupil activity sheets** 





### Khadija's story

### **Facts about Sudan**

- 1. Sudan is the third largest country in Africa and has a population of 43 million people. The official spoken languages are Arabic and English.
- 2. The capital city is Khartoum and situated where the Blue and White Nile rivers meet to form the River Nile.
- 3. North Darfur is the poorest area of Sudan, where 69% of people live below the poverty line.
- 4. North Darfur is one of the areas in Sudan most affected by climate change



Khadija is a farmer who lives in the village of Delal in North Darfur. Delal is a village which has 400 households.

Khadija has lived in Delal her entire life. When she was younger she thought the village was a great place to live, surrounded by fruit trees. Now however, most of the trees are gone and getting water is becoming more and more difficult.

Due to drought caused by climate change, and trees being chopped down, the desert has crept into areas where the villagers used to grow crops. This is called desertification.

Khadija is one of many women who rely on farming to both feed their families, and to make money to buy other things they need.

Each day Khadija walks for hours to collect enough water for her household as well as to water her crops.

The only drinkable water is four hours away. Every day in the scorching heat Khadija leads her donkey and youngest child to the well and back.





"Currently we grow sorghum, millet, sesame and peanuts... last year I only managed to grow 2-3 bags of sorghum which isn't enough to feed my children. We live on one meal a day."









Khadija finds it hard to grow enough food to feed her family, and cannot grow the variety of crops she needs to keep her family healthy.

As well as wanting to grow more crops, so she has enough for her children and to sell, Khadija would like to grow fruits and vegetables so her family can be healthier. The problem is some crops like sorghum and peanuts can grow in dry conditions, but others including fruit and vegetables need more water to grow.

Khadija is not alone with her problems. Many farmers in the region are not growing enough to feed their families, let alone to having extra produce to sell at the market. This has led to poverty and malnutrition for many farmers and their families.

Practical Action want to help make Delal a place where Khadija and her family can overcome climate change, turn the desert green again and grow a range of crops to eat and sell. This will help them to be healthy and succeed... not just struggle to survive.

The good news is that there are lots of things that can be done to make this happen, this includes:

**Capturing Water** - collecting water that falls in flash floods e.g. in dams, reservoirs and large containers.

**Irrigation** - Connecting the stored water to where it is needed to water crops.

**Re-planting** – planning forests to regreen the land that had previously been turned into desert (reversing desertification).

**Providing seeds** – so farmers can grow a wider variety of crops needed to stay healthy.

**Training** – giving farmers knowledge of better farming methods to help them improve their productivity.

Practical Action has worked with other communities in Sudan putting these ingenious ideas into action for over 25 years and Khadija is really happy that soon they will be working with hers.

You can follow Khadija's story on Practical Action's website:

practicalaction.org/turn-the-tables



"Because we don't have any other source of water we can't grow many crops.

If we try and grow anything else it will need a better supply.

I know how to grow vegetables and other crops but there is just no irrigation."



"I'm really hopeful (about the project). I'm hoping to grow more and sell at El Fasher market".







### True or false?

Cut out the cards below. In pairs or small groups read the card and decide whether the information is true or false. Make a pile of each.

If you have enough food to eat you will be healthy	Farmers in Sudan are lucky as they can grow peanuts
Drought and flash flooding causes problems for farmers in Sudan	Some crops grow better than others in dry soils
The word irrigation means watering land to grow crops	The capital city of Sudan is Khartoum
Malnutrition means a person gets fatter or thinner	Farmers in Sudan grow plenty of food to sell at the market
The official languages of Sudan are Arabic and French	Khadija and her family have three meals a day





## The Sustainable Development Goals

1 Possiy 用字中中	No poverty	End poverty in all its forms everywhere.
2 HINGER	Zero Hunger	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.
3 GOOD HEALTH  AND WELL-BEING	Good Health & Well-being for People	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
4 GOALITY ESUCATION	Quality Education	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.
5 GENER COMMIT	Gender Equality	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
6 CLEAN MATTER AND SAMPLATION	Clean Water & Sanitation	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
7 AFFORDURE AND CLEAN EXERCY	Affordable & Clean Energy	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable modern energy for all.
8 DECENT NORK AND	Decent Work & Economic Growth	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
9 NOUSTRY, INVOVATION AND INPRASTRUCTURE	Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation.
10 REQUALITIES	Reducing Inequalities	Reduce income inequality within and among countries.
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	Sustainable Cities & Communities	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.
12 HESPASSEIF CARSIMPIAN AM PROCECULA	Responsible Consumption & Production	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
13 CLIMATE	Climate Action	Take urgent action to combat climate and its impacts by regulating emissions and promoting developments in renewable energy.
14 UFF BELOW WATER	Life Below Water	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
15 IFLIND	Life on Land	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
16 PLATE ARRIVE AND STRING ROSINVERSES	Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
17 PARTNESSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	Partnerships for the Goals	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development





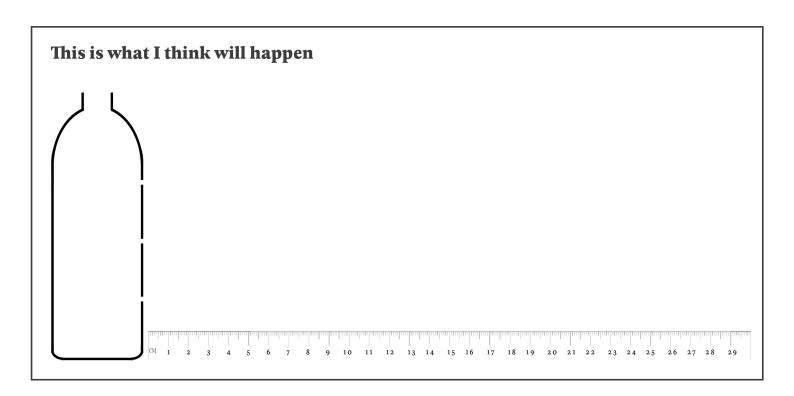


### **Under Pressure**

Name:
Class:

# To help you design your water irrigation system you are going to find out more about water pressure.

- 1. Set your bottle up in a tray as shown below.
- 2. If your empty water bottle does not already have holes in it make holes as demonstrated by your teacher. Keep the holes small and the same size.
- 3. You are going to fill the bottle with water, let it squirt out and measure how far it goes. Predict what will happen when the water squirts out of the bottle.

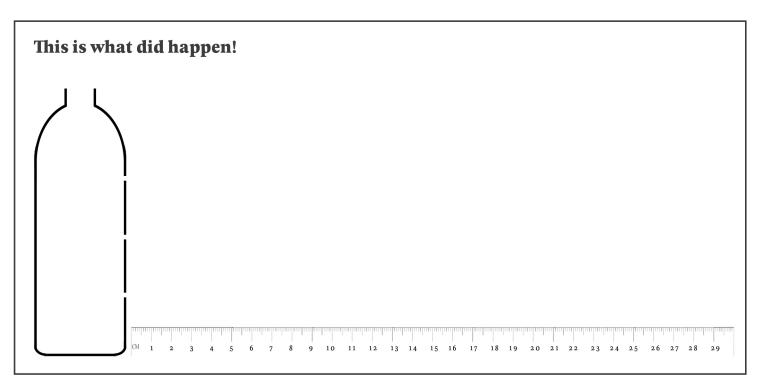


- 4. Two or three people in your group should now use their fingers to cover the holes. One person needs to use the beaker to fill up the bottle with water.
- 5. Take your fingers off the holes at the same time and watch what happens! Measure how far the different water streams squirt out. Take your measurements quickly, measuring the furthest each one goes, then put your fingers back on again and empty the bottle.





6. Draw what you saw happen below.



Now decide what you want to test that might make water go as far as possible. You may decide to look at:

- Size of the holes
- Height of the holes
- Height of the container above the ground

Or come up with an idea of your own.

Our group decided to do an experiment to see how changing the
might make the water go further.
We think what will happen is

We found out that...





## Regreen the desert

Name:		
Class:		

Please draw your design in the box below — <b>Design 1</b>				





# Regreen the desert

Name:	
Class:	
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### Regreen the desert

Name:		
Class:		



Tell us which design you chose to make, and why you chose to make it.					

### Tell us more about your final design...

How many different plants could your model water?

Did you have any problems when building your model that you were able to fix?

If you had more time or were able to use different materials what would you like to change?

Does your group have any other ideas of how you could help the community get more water?







# **Team Feedback**

Name:

Imagine you are working for a charity and need to choose one group's model design to scale up to make a full size irrigation system.

To help you decide when listening to the presentations of other groups think about how well they met the criteria for the challenge set out below. Make notes and give them a mark out of 5 for each area, where 5 is the best.



					Team
					Team name
				Did they work well as a team?	Team work:
				How well did they carry out their research?	Research
				Did they develop some good, innovative ideas, and improve on them?	Developing and finalising ideas
				How good is the final model?	Model
				How well did the team communicate their work?	Presentation
					Final score