



Grassland – green as grass and colourful

Grassland is far more than just grass. There are different types of grassland. Diverse **meadows and pastures** are not only grass green, but colourful as a bouquet! You can find out the differences in the **audio guide of the Biological Ward of Zwillbrock:**

<http://www.bszwillbrock.de/de/audioguide>

No. 16: „Grünland – viel mehr als nur Gras“

Without the influence of humans, a forest would grow in almost every region of Germany. Without human use, the grassland would disappear and with it an important habitat for many plants and animals. However, excessive use also means that plants and animals lose any space to live. It is not that easy to manage grassland properly for everyone!



Hi, I am Frida Flamingo!
**Do you know the difference
between a meadow and a
pasture?**

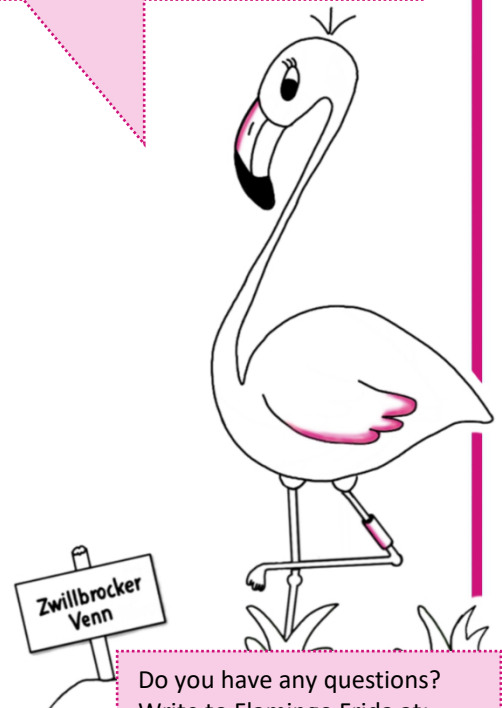
A meadow is regularly mowed by humans in order to produce hay for the animals. On a pasture, the animals eat the fresh grass and herbs directly.

**Many different animals live
on the colourful grassland!**

Did you read and listen carefully?

Check the correct statements:

- Meadows are cut to produce hay.
- Only grass grows on grassland.
- If the area is fertilized slightly and only a few animals graze on it, many plants and animals can find a home there.
- For agriculture, conservation-friendly management means less produce.



Do you have any questions?
Write to Flamingo Frida at:
familie-forscht@stiftung-nlw.de



Grassland – finding words

Find the German words related to grassland in the crossword puzzle below and encircle them colourfully!



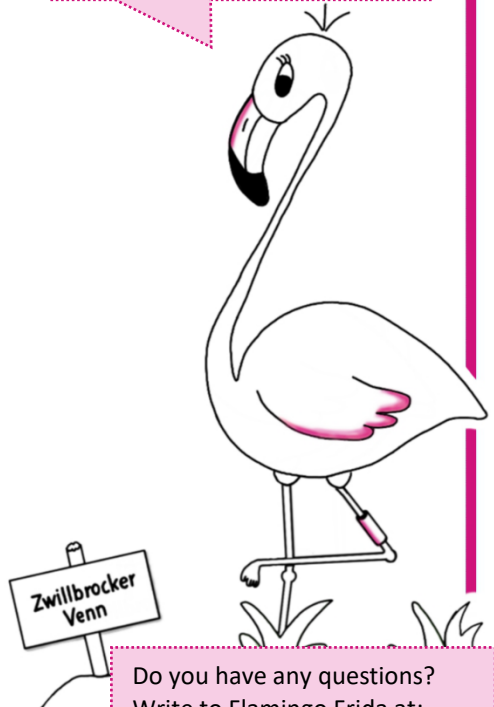
K	N	A	B	E	N	K	R	A	U	T	Ü	G
D	F	G	W	J	Ö	Ä	R	A	S	E	N	R
W	R	G	I	E	B	U	N	T	E	D	G	Ü
S	D	F	E	G	H	J	K	L	Ö	Ä	H	N
G	Ä	N	S	E	B	L	Ü	M	C	H	E	N
Z	U	W	E	I	D	E	N	P	Ü	M	U	L
K	J	J	N	H	V	I	E	L	F	A	L	T
D	Ü	N	G	E	D	Ü	N	G	T	C	B	L
Q	E	R	T	L	Ö	W	E	N	Z	A	H	N

Put on the grassland glasses and find words on this topic!

Tip: The text will help you find the words that you need in German for the puzzle!

Colorful diversity on grassland!

A “well-tended” **lawn** in the garden or park is mowed frequently. Only very few plants can tolerate this. That is why a lawn is often monotonously **green**. Most of the agricultural land used for grassland is also harvested intensively. **Meadows** are **fertilized** several times and mowed up to 5 times a year to produce **hay** or many animals **graze** on the area. Instead of **diversity**, you will find only a few plant and animal species here. You will often only find **colourful** herbs on the roadside or in the flower strip at the edge of fields! You probably know **daisies** and **dandelions**. But do you know the purple flowering **orchis**? This rare species of orchid only grows on unfertilized wet meadows, e.g. in the protected area within the Zwillbrocker Venn.



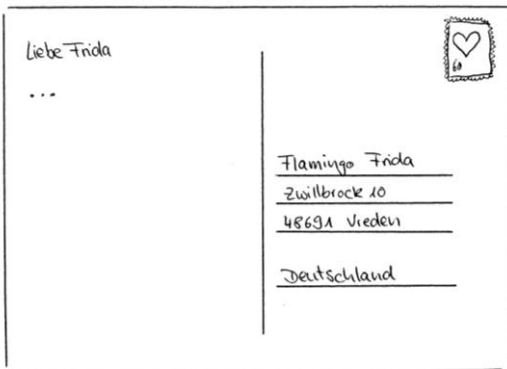
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How colourful is the grassland in your area?

Design your own postcard – this is how it works!

- Collect flowers and press them onto the front side.
- Cut out the postcard along the line. ✂-----
- Write on the back – Who shall receive the postcard?



Postage stamp

{ First- and last name
Street and house number
Postcode and place
Country

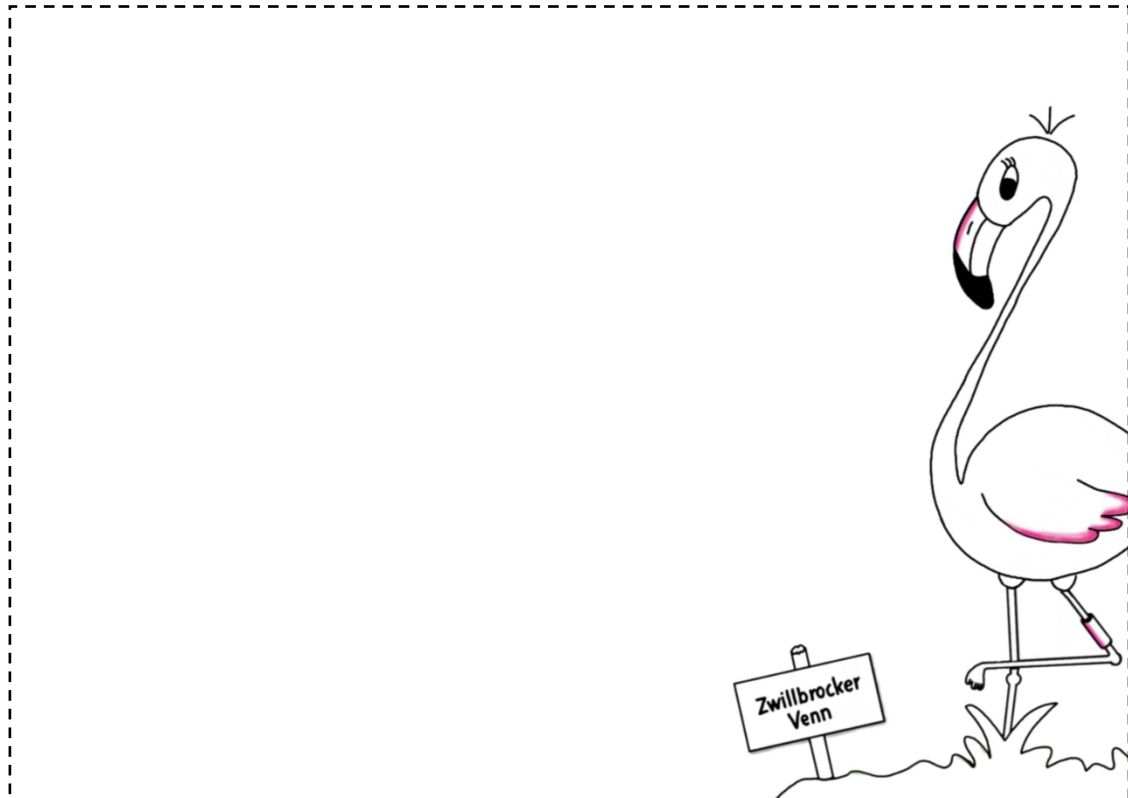
Write a colourful flower postcard!

Surely you can think of a dear person who you have not seen in a long time. Design your own postcard and send this person a nice greeting!

Tip: Simply collect flowers and leaves and press or rub them on the postcard! The more colourful, the more diverse!

Tip: Glue onto cardboard and write on the back, that's more stable!

✂-----





Familieforscht

What can you do to support the colourful diversity?

Space for colourful meadow flowers and insects!

A “well-tended” lawn in the garden or park is mowed often. Only few plants can tolerate this. That is why a lawn is often quite monotonous. Bees and butterflies find no food here. But you and your parents can do something for biodiversity.



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A colourful variety of flowers also offers wild bees and butterflies a richly laid table!

In the specialist shops there are seed mixtures of native species!

You can also find many useful tips on nature conservation here:

<https://www.bszwillbrock.de/de/biologische-vielfalt/naturschutz-tipps/>

✓ Checklist for colourful diversity:

- Create flower beds for wild bees. Pay attention to choose native plant species!
- Select a variety of plants so that the garden blooms from spring to autumn and insects can find food at any time.
- Attach nesting aids for insects.
- Scrape weeds from the sidewalks instead of spraying them with poison.
- Offer wintering places: simply leave leaves and twigs in the garden.



Tip: Less is more! Put your feet up and let wild herbs grow!

Tip: When experimenting follow general safety instructions



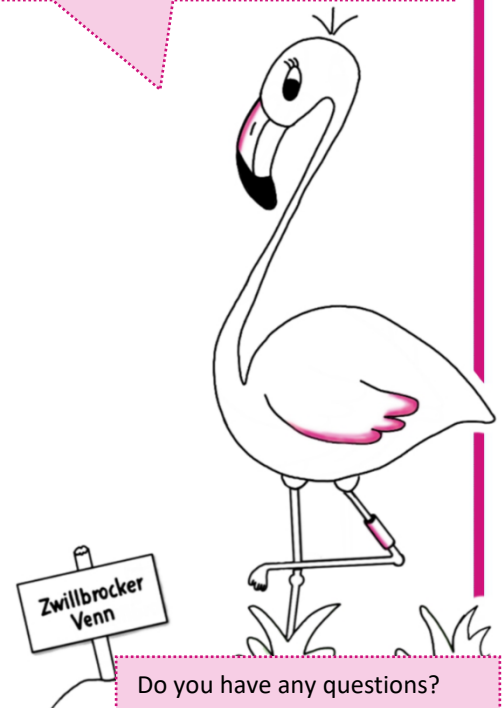
Regionalzentrum im Landesnetzwerk
Bildung für nachhaltige Entwicklung
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More information under:
www.stiftung-nlw.de/familieforscht/

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