

What's happening in the news this week?



Majority World/Shutterstock

Let's have a look at this week's poster!

21st - 27th September 2026

This week's story looks at events related to ...





**Do wild animals
have as much right to
the land as we do?**

Let's look at this week's story

Nepal has announced that its wild tiger population has more than tripled, rising from 121 tigers in 2010, to 429 today. Officials say the turnaround is the result of years of protected wildlife corridors and local communities working hand-in-hand with conservationists to protect the big cats. With tiger numbers now increasing, more encounters between tigers and nearby villages are leaving experts asking how people and wildlife can safely share the same land going forward.



Learn more about this week's story [here](#).
Watch this week's useful video [here](#).
This week's Virtual Picture News [here](#).





Read the information below all about the change in the number of tigers in Nepal. Share your thoughts on what has been achieved.

How are people and tigers sharing the land in Nepal?

Nepal has achieved an amazing conservation success. The country's estimated wild tiger population has grown from **121 tigers in 2010 to 429 in 2026**. This increase is the result of many years of work by local communities, the Nepalese government and conservation organisations. Together, they have helped protect tigers and the habitats they need to survive.

New challenges

More wild tigers is positive for conservation, but it can cause problems too.

Tigers sometimes live close to people's homes and farms. As the number of tigers grows, people may see them more often.

Tigers may attack farm animals, and people can feel scared.

To protect tigers in the future, local people must also be kept safe.

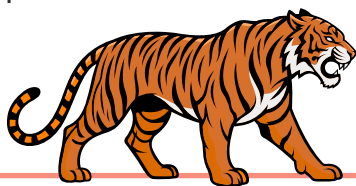


Image: A watchtower for spotting tigers.
Source: Abhaya Raj Joshi

Finding ways to live together

Strong pens protect goats and other farm animals.

Alerts warn people when a tiger is nearby.



Families can receive support if they lose an animal.

Watchtowers act as tiger lookout bases.

Safety advice teaches people what to do near tigers and how to reduce risks.

Visitors create jobs and support tourism by coming to see the wildlife.





Look at the resource below, which explores what tigers need from their habitat.

What is a habitat?

A habitat is the place where an animal lives and finds what it needs to survive.

Food

Tigers hunt animals such as deer and wild boar.

Connected habitat

Joined-up areas help tigers move to find food and other tigers.

Water

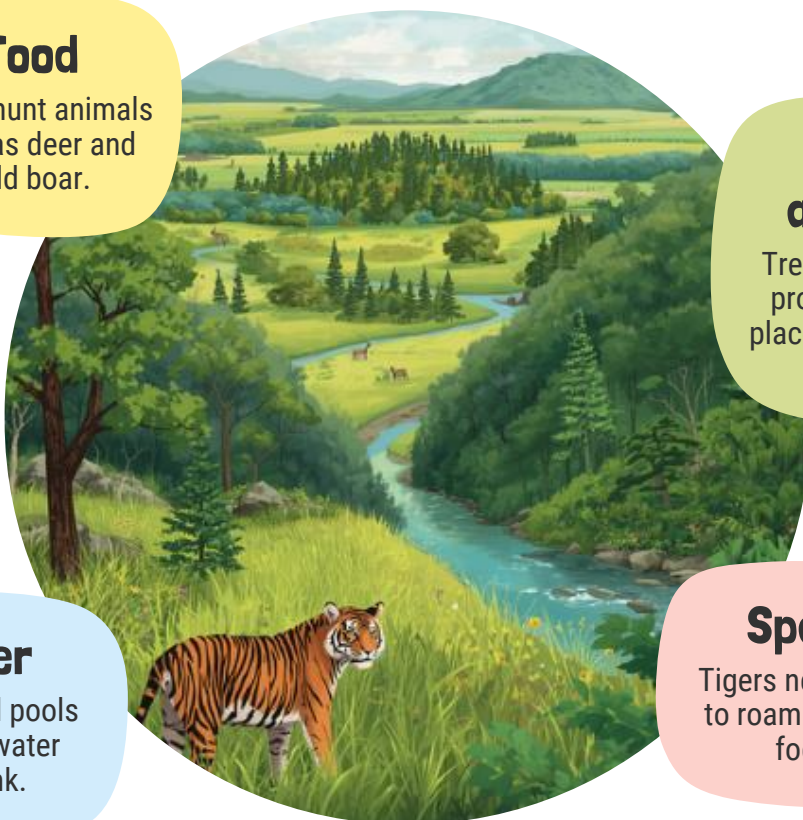
Rivers and pools provide water to drink.

Shelter and cover

Trees and tall grass provide shade and places to rest or hide.

Space

Tigers need room to roam and find food.



Look at the animals below.

Where might each animal find food, water, shelter, space?

What sort of habitat would suit them?



Do all habitats suit all animals? Explain your answer.



Look at the resource below, which shares some examples of how land may be changed, and what impact this can have.

People change land to meet different needs. One change can have several consequences, which may be positive, negative or unintended. Look at the examples below.

Clearing wild land to create farmland



Why might people do this?

To grow more food and earn money.

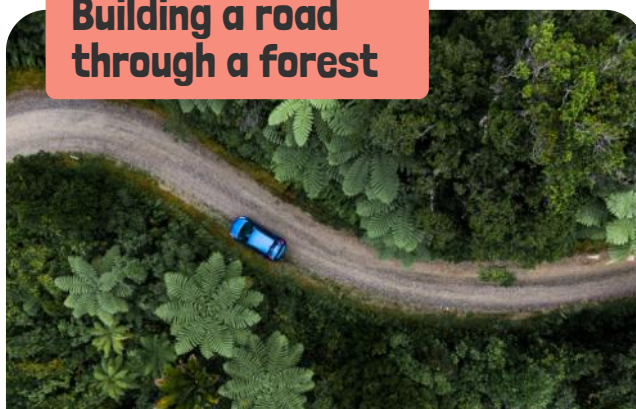
What changes?

Trees and other plants are removed, and wild areas are replaced with fields.

How might animals be affected?

Animals may lose places to find food, hide or rest. Some may move closer to farms and homes.

Building a road through a forest



Why might people do this?

To make journeys quicker and easier.

What changes?

One large habitat is split into smaller areas.

How might animals be affected?

The road may be dangerous to cross. Noise and traffic could also make it harder for animals to move around and find food.

Creating a wildlife corridor



Why might people do this?

To help animals travel between separate habitats.

What changes?

Areas of land are protected and joined together.

How might animals be affected?

Animals can move more safely to find food, space and other animals.

Some effects are planned. Others happen even though nobody meant them to. Can you find examples of both?

British Values



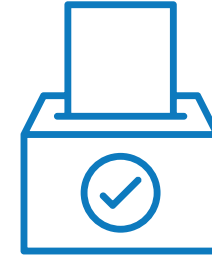
I Really Do Matter!



Individual
Liberty



Rule of Law



Democracy



Mutual Respect
and Tolerance

Which British value do you think this week's story highlights?



It highlights
Rule of Law because
protected areas help
keep people and
wildlife safe, and
allow them to share
the land.

**Mutual Respect and
Tolerance** is shown
by respecting the
needs of both
people and wildlife.



Do you agree with either person, or think something different?

Protected Characteristics

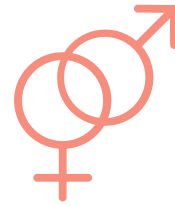


Which protected characteristic do you think this week's story highlights?



This story links to **religion or belief** because many people believe we should care for the natural world and respect all living things.

Share your thoughts. Do you agree?



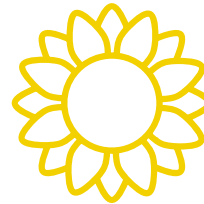
Sex



Who People Love



Age



Disability



Being Yourself



Marriage and Civil Partnership



Pregnancy and Maternity



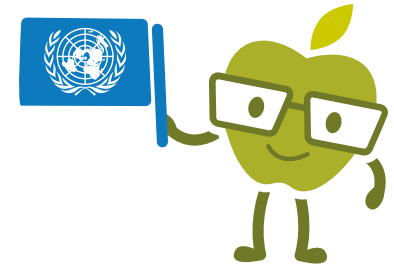
Race



Religion or Belief



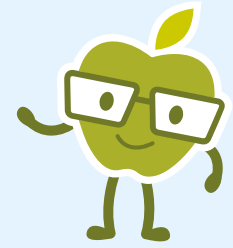
UN Rights of the Child



All children have the right to an education that helps them to live peacefully and protect the natural environment.



Reflection



Through listening, understanding and working together,
we can help people and wildlife share the same home safely.

