

Video summary	Before watching the video	During the video
<p>Brothers Brian and Melvyn and mother and son Caroline and Tom have made it to the largest desert in India, the Thar Desert.</p> <p>In the Thar Desert, a salt marsh known as the Little Rann of Kutch is home to the critically endangered Indian wild ass.</p> <p>Brian and Melvyn visit a camel dairy farm in Rajpura, a desert village. They learn how to milk the camels with the Raikas, a community of nomadic herders who have been shepherding camels for centuries.</p>	<p>Show students a map of the Thar Desert and ask them to describe what they can see. How does this compare to other deserts around the world?</p> <p>Ask students about the lifestyle of people living in the desert. Why do they think people would live there and what types of jobs do they think people would be doing?</p> <p>Introduce key terms such as: Biodiversity: The range of wildlife, including plants, animals, birds and insects living in one location. Densely populated: Having a high number of people living per square kilometre. Salt Marsh: An area in which the ground is saltier than other areas. They are usually coastal, or former coastal areas. The Little Rann of Kutch used to be part of the Arabian Sea. Nomadic: Moving from place to place.</p>	<p>You may wish to stop at relevant points during this short film to pose questions and check understanding or wait until the end. Useful questions might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What wildlife can be seen in the Thar Desert? • How big is the Thar Desert? • How many species of birds live in the Thar Desert? • How many people live in the Thar Desert? • Why are the camels important? • Why might the Raikas have mobile phones? • How do the Raikas recognise their animals?
After watching		
<p>Locate the Thar Desert, the Little Rann of Kutch and Rajpura on a map and ask students to describe their locations. Students could compare each location. A topographical map could also be looked at to help students understand the terrain in more detail.</p> <p>Discuss the different sectors of industry: primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary. Ask students what type of industry they can see in the clip and why it is so important in India. Discuss with students why they think camel farming is important and why the camel herders are nomadic. How does this lifestyle differ to dairy farming in the UK?</p> <p>Further research could be carried out into the Raikas and their lifestyle, helping students to understand how they survive living in the extreme landscape of the Thar Desert.</p>		

Curriculum notes	Where next?	Links
<p><i>This clip will be relevant for teaching Geography at KS3 in England, Wales and Northern Ireland and 3rd and 4th Level in Scotland.</i></p> <p>In the English National Curriculum this film can be used to help teach the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regions of Asia. • Types of industry. 	<p>The clip mentions the Indian wild ass, a critically endangered animal that lives in the Little Rann of Kutch in the Thar Desert. This location is a wildlife reserve covering almost 5000 square kilometres.</p> <p>Task students with researching further into the Little Rann of Kutch and the wildlife that lives there. How is it being conserved and why are the animals not found anywhere else?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KS3: Exploring India • KS3: Work, life and employment in India • GCSE: Industrial structure in India