

„Learning along with the Climate Crisis – resilient agriculture in Bangladesh“

Match the statements from the film with the different photos.

1. “When the plants are covered by water, they can’t grow. Therefore, we cultivate higher places. We all agree the best place for everyone to grow crops so we have enough food. In times of shortage, we can sell the crops or we can eat them. At other times we store the crops for our family’s future needs”.
2. Mrs. Monira Khatun, coming from the banks of the Tista River, is a disaster volunteer. She tells the people about the special safe places prepared on high ground where they can take shelter when the flood waters come.
3. “We are two sister-in-law and we have developed a plan. We were walking along the road when we had the idea to erect a roof between the trees to grow plants. We planted seeds of red chilies in a sack and then carefully put the sack on the temporary bamboo roof. We use sacks and broken buckets so that the plants will stay on the roof. It is okay if it rains heavily because the plants are unaffected by the storms. We have taken care to plant chilies that grow during all seasons of the year”.
4. The northern belt of Bangladesh is well known for the agricultural success of its rice fields, but recently the agricultural sector and those who are solely depend upon agriculture have been suffering under the dire consequences of climate change.
5. “Once the flood waters recede, we plant the crops that grow quickly. We can rapidly grow and harvest potato, mustard, chilies, onions and other winter vegetables before the rice planting season starts. In this way, we can double our income”.
6. “During winter, various sicknesses can affect the seedlings. We mix ashes into the water with which we washed our vegetables and water the plants with it. The ashes stay on the plants and are not flying away in the wind. Through this process, the bugs and other insects on the vegetable trees die rapidly and the trees can grow up healthily”.
7. “I keep domestic cows, goats, ducks and chickens in my home. I collect and store each animal's dung separately. When the dung has turned into organic fertilizer, I spread it on my land”.
8. “I put the seeds in the coloured bottles. Then I grind Neem leaves, put them in the bottle and close it. When the flooding is over, I can open the bottles and immediately plant the seeds”.
9. “(...) This method of cultivation means that during the rainy season families can keep their vegetable plants inside their homes or take them to the safe, higher ground dam when they have to leave their houses”.
10. The severity and number of floods is increasing day by day, leading to irreversible loss of agricultural land.

Worksheet 2 / Photos from the film: "Learning with the climate crisis - Resilient agriculture in Bangladesh"

