



What is Climate Change?

A set of educational resources
for parents





Introduction

Dear Parents,

You take care of your children, and you also teach them important skills for life. You are role models for them, and you shape their personality. Your role in their lives is irreplaceable and crucial.

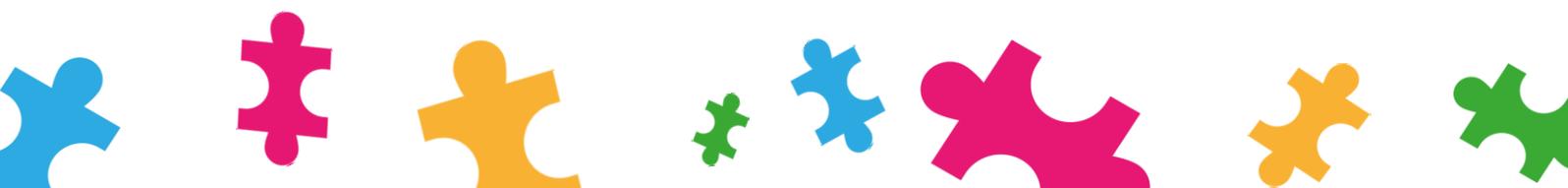
The ecology and future of our planet Earth is a more important topic for young people than it has been in your lives, during your childhood and adolescence. As parents, you should keep up with your children. Planet Earth is the only planet we have for life and is common to all people. We bring you educational tools for parents that include short educational videos, household exercises, and tips for parents in the field of ecology.

The topic of this set of educational resources is climate change. You can learn about this topic. You have a chance to find out what ecological and educational activities you can do with your children and how your family can further reduce the negative impact on our planet Earth.

Educational Video

You can find a video on what climate change is at the following link:

https://youtu.be/NpPI21H16_M





Household Exercise

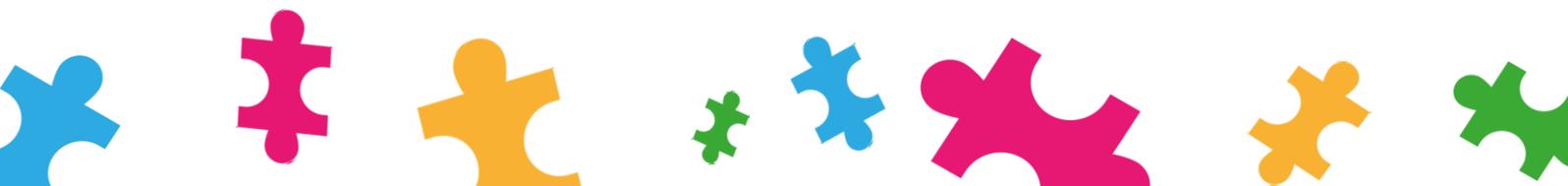
Topic Addressed (1 of the 12): 1. What is Climate Change?			
Exercise Title	Waste Sorting		
Duration of Exercise (in minutes)	Quiz – 10 minutes Waste Sorting – a week	Materials Needed	A pen, wastes, a weighing scale
Introduction	Teach your child how to sort the waste properly. First, teach them a theory and then practise it.		
Step-by-step instructions	<p>Step 1: Do the quiz, let your child do it alone and then discuss it (correct it).</p> <p>Step 2: Prepare 6 bins for waste sorting. The first bin is for glass, the second for plastic, the third for paper, the fourth for organic waste, the fifth for e-waste and the sixth is for metal waste.</p> <p>Step 3: Sort your waste for one week.</p> <p>Step 4: At the end of the week, weigh the contents of each bin. Write down the results in the below table.</p> <p>Step 5: Put the waste into the correct container.</p>		

Do the waste sorting for one week. At the end of the week, weigh the contents of each bin. Write your results into the table. Use the same weight unit.

GLASS	PLASTIC	PAPER	ORGANIC	E-WASTE	METAL

Some facts:

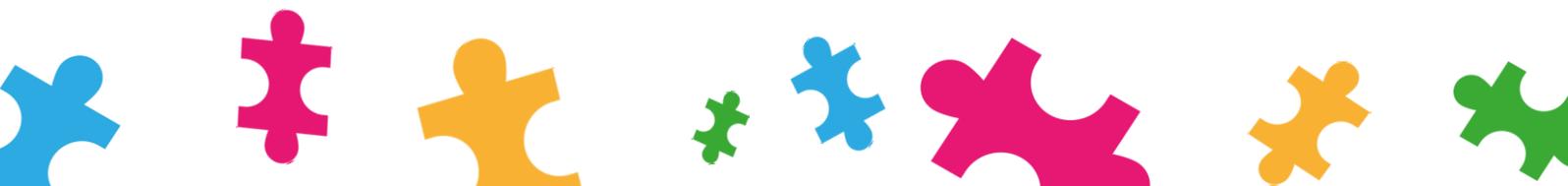
1. Waste causes greenhouse gas emissions.
2. On average, each person produces approximately 4.5 pounds (2 kg) of waste per day.
3. People bin around 50million tonnes of electrical waste globally every year.
4. 7.2 million tonnes of food is thrown away every year,
5. Every minute, a million plastic bottles are bought. A big part of this plastic ends up in the ocean. By 2050, the ocean will contain more plastic by weight than fish.
6. One ton of recycled plastic saves around 685 gallons (2593 litres) of oil.
7. Glass is originally created from sand.
8. A recycled plastic bottle saves enough energy to power a light bulb for four hours.
9. Over one-third of all paper made is created from recycled fibre.
10. Recycling one ton of aluminium cans conserves 21 barrels (2504 litres) of oil.





Where does it go?

- 1. Egg shells**
 - a) Plastic
 - b) Paper
 - c) Organic
- 2. Newspaper**
 - a) Organic
 - b) Paper
 - c) Plastic
- 3. A plastic shampoo bottle**
 - a) E-waste
 - b) Plastic
 - c) Organic
- 4. Toilet paper roll**
 - a) Paper
 - b) Plastic
 - c) Other waste
- 5. Headphones**
 - a) Other waste
 - b) Metal
 - c) E-waste
- 6. A banana peel**
 - a) Other waste
 - b) Organic
 - c) Plastic
- 7. Leftover food**
 - a) Plastic
 - b) Other waste
 - c) Organic
- 8. Jam jars**
 - a) E-waste
 - b) Glass
 - c) Metal
- 9. Food cans**
 - a) Metal
 - b) Other waste
 - c) Paper
- 10. Coffee grounds**
 - a) Organic
 - b) Other waste
 - c) Metal
- 11. Styrofoam**
 - a) Plastic
 - b) Other waste
 - c) Organic
- 12. Empty hairspray**
 - a) Glass
 - b) Textile
 - c) Metal
- 13. Fish bones**
 - a) Other waste
 - b) Paper
 - c) Organic
- 14. Shoes**
 - a) Metal
 - b) Textile
 - c) Other waste
- 15. Pet waste**
 - a) Other waste
 - b) E-waste
 - c) Plastic
- 16. Plastic straw**
 - a) Plastic
 - b) Paper
 - c) Other waste
- 17. Juice pouches**
 - a) Plastic
 - b) Other waste
 - c) Organic
- 18. A leaflet**
 - a) Other waste
 - b) Textile
 - c) Paper
- 19. A paper plate**
 - a) Paper
 - b) Other waste
 - c) Plastic
- 20. A tea bag**
 - a) Other waste
 - b) Metal
 - c) Organic





Correct answers:

1.C, 2.B, 3.B, 4.C, 5.C, 6.B, 7.C, 8.B, 9.A, 10.A, 11.B, 12.C, 13.C, 14.B, 15.A, 16.C, 17.B, 18.C, 19.B, 20.C

What's your score?

20 - 15 You are the recycling expert!

14 - 10 Not bad.

10 - 0 After completing this worksheet, your score will be much better!

Explanation:

4. Toilet paper cannot be recycled because it already was recycled.

11. Expanded Polystyrene (Styrofoam) is a problematic material and usually must go in a grey landfill bin.

16. Straws are too small to make it through the sorting process to be recycled.

17. Like wrappers, juice pouches are made from multiple materials that are difficult to separate (and also low quality) and must be put in the landfill bin.

19. Food contamination makes paper plates non-recyclable, and plates are almost always plastic-lined to make them hold up to liquids.

Tips for Parents

Tip 1. Organize a neighbourhood clean-up.

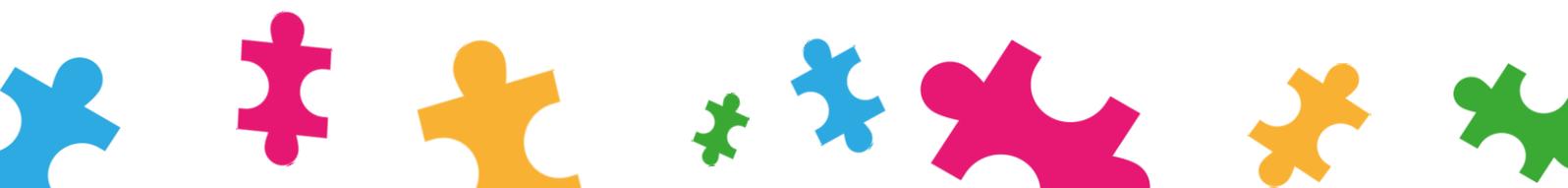
Help the Planet! Follow these instructions.

- Choose a place that really needs some extra attention.
- Share your plan with your family members and friends, they can help you with planning and also cleaning.
- Save the date. Find a free day within the next couple of weeks/months. Don't forget to count with bad weather.
- Inform as many people as possible. Hang flyers with the date, location, and time of your clean-up around your neighbourhood. Share the event on the Internet. Social media are powerful!
- On a clean-up day, take plenty of pictures and post them online.
- Show appreciation to the helpers. Give a giant thanks to your cleaning crew when the last piece of trash is picked up.

Tip 2. Plant a tree.

The world currently has three trillion trees and can host a trillion more. Trees are one of the most powerful tools against the climate crisis. Only by restoring these forests, we will be able to keep temperature rise below 2°C.

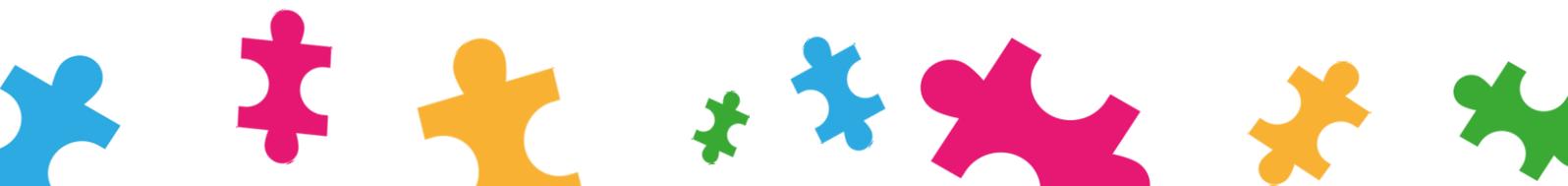
You can simply plant a tree in your garden. But what to do if you don't have a garden? You can't plant on waste ground or in your local park without permission from the landowner. Good places to try may be schools or hospital grounds. Or you can visit some verified website where you can fund a tree's nurturing, planting and protection.





Tip 3. Celebrate the Earth Day.

Earth Day is a holiday in which Earth's environment is appreciated, and pollution is fought. Earth Day is celebrated on April 22. Festivals, rallies and outdoor events are held in nearly 200 countries - often with the support of celebrities and political leaders. Earth Day aims to encourage people across the world to be more environmentally friendly. This might mean increasing the amount they recycle, volunteering for a local green project or installing solar panels in their home. Unfortunately, even nowadays, people don't know about this event. You can inform them by the little project. Draw a big flag of Earth Day and display it in the most appropriate window.





GRETA

Challenge-based Learning in Primary Schools for Climate Change Awareness



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