

GREEN PLANET



GOING GREEN IS EASIER THAN YOU THINK!

“There’s a lot of different rules, and even if there’s an understanding of what can be recycled, there may be different rules in different jurisdictions,” says Jeffrey Raymond, chief of communications and community affairs for Baltimore’s Department of Public Works. “In terms of communicating all this, we have to walk a line between getting people to make recycling as simple as possible, and not making it so intimidating and difficult that they don’t recycle at all.”

RECYCLE

*Recycle plastic containers



*Recycle soda cans



*Recycle paper newspapers and magazines



*Compost leaves and yard waste



***Make sure it's clean, empty and dry.** Food waste is a son of a bitch for recycling. It contaminates whole loads of recyclable material, rendering them useless and fast-tracking them to landfills.

REUSE

*** Use refillable water bottles**



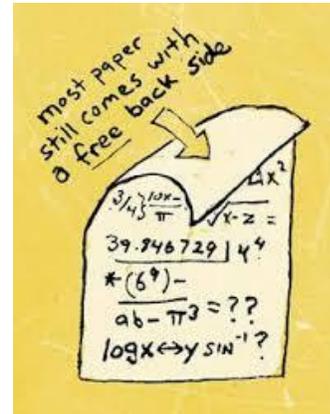
*** Use refillable grocery bags**



*** Use lunch boxes**



*** Use the back side of paper**



*** Reuse materials for crafts**



*** Use reusable coffee cup**



*** Use refillable coffee filters**



*** Use refillable sandwich wraps**



REDUCE

***Walk or ride a bike instead of driving**



*** Use energy efficient bulbs and appliances**



*** Turn the water off when brushing your teeth**



*** Compost food to change it into rich soil**

*** Buy less**

*** At work, try to reduce the amount of business travel.**

The policy reform around education for environment.



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In my opinion, environmental education should start at primary school, so the children realize the importance of protecting the environment at a very young age.



Children can do a lot to protect the environment at home and at the school.
It is very simple as you will also see.

How to save energy?

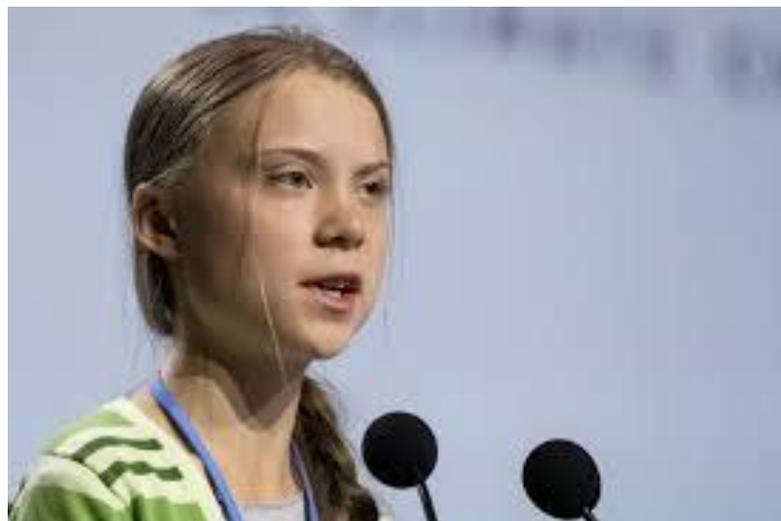
You save lots of energy by switching off the light whenever you leave a room. Do not leave the TV and other electric equipment an stand-by function: switch them off when you do not use them.

This is why youth organizations, educational institutions are doing environmental conservation programmes such as garbage collection and more.

Rights and duties

All we can hear these days is „stand up for your rights!,, but how many of us really is standing up and doing something for the environment and defending our rights to live in safe world, both, for us and the environment.

So who really are these environmental human right defenders? Most of the time its community leaders and advocates who seek to protect the rights and the well being of their communities. For example Greta Thunberg, she did such a stirring speech in last years January at the World Economic in Davos, where she cried out „our house is on fire“, sent alarm bells ringing throughout the year. Her urgent calls to action were echoed by youth around the world, who gathered for the largest climate strikes ever seen, across the globe.



Being an environmental human right defender may have deadly consequences, but it shouldn't be like that, we shouldn't even have people who need to fight for our environmental rights.

I think it's really obvious that we are obligated to keep Earth clean and safe because let's be honest it is for ourselves.



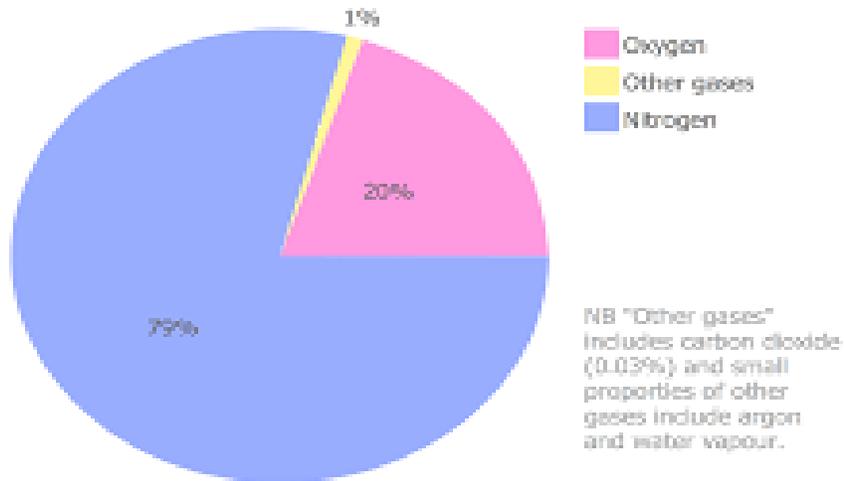
Air, air pollution and climate change

„We have raised a dust and then complain we cannot see.“ George Berkeley

The study of air pollution refers to those pollutants released into the atmosphere as gases or pesticides which then, directly or indirectly fall apart or have a negative impact on physical or biological system. The release of pollutants into atmosphere is a consequence of a human activity but we also have natural releases caused by volcanic activity as well as wetlands. The impact of harmful gases from the air is very visible on metal and other materials, while the impact on humans and living world is very subtle and therefore more significant.

Atmosphere

Approximate composition of the air



Carbon dioxide is rising for about 0,5% a year because of the forest deforestation and over use of fossil fuels.

Sources of air pollution can be stationary and movable. Stationary sources are divided into point sources, which have some kind of chimney, and diffuse sources such as polluted surfaces and devices.

- Sulfur dioxide - The largest source of SO_2 in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels by power plants and other industrial facilities. Smaller sources of SO_2 emissions include: industrial processes such as extracting

metal from ore; natural sources such as volcanoes; and locomotives, ships and other vehicles. Short-term exposures to SO_2 can harm the human respiratory system and make breathing difficult

- Nitrogen oxides – NO_2 , NO , N_2O (most common), N_2O_3 . Nitrogen oxide pollution is emitted from vehicle exhaust, and the burning of coal, oil, diesel fuel, and natural gas, especially from electric power plants. They are also emitted by cigarettes, gas stoves, wood burning etc..

Nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide react with substances in the atmosphere to form acid rain.

- Ammonia - a compound of nitrogen and hydrogen which is a byproduct of agriculture and industry.
- Hydrogen sulfide – byproduct of numerous natural and industrial processes
- The influence of ultraviolet rays - Depending on the amount and form of the radiation, as well as on the skin type of the individual exposed, ultraviolet radiation causes erythema, sunburn, photodamage (photoaging), photocarcinogenesis, damage to the eyes, alteration of the immune system of the skin, and chemical hypersensitivity. Skin cancers most commonly produced by ultraviolet radiation.

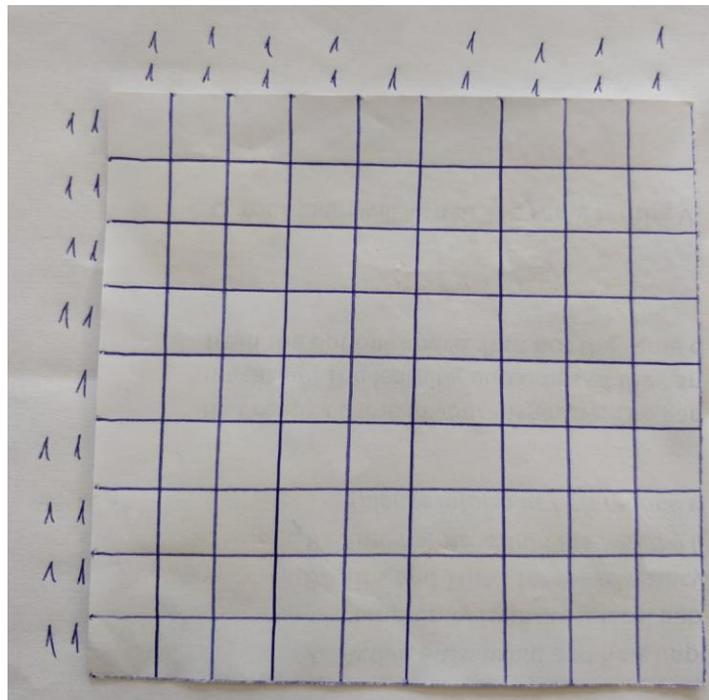
Global warming and climate change

The greenhouse effect is a process by which radiation from a planet's atmosphere warms the planet's surface to a temperature above what it would be without this atmosphere. Earth's natural greenhouse effect is critical to supporting life, and initially was a precursor to a life moving out of the ocean onto land. Human activities, however, mainly the burning of fossil fuel and clearcutting the forests, have accelerated the greenhouse effect and global warming. Humans have the solution to address climate change but the question is do we have the will? We should all start thinking about this problem and doing everything we can because if we don't in what world our kids will be living at?

THE GAME

Game explanation – The aim of the game is to fill this table with x-s and black squares. Each number represents:

Number of black squares in a row or column and the rest of it are x-s. So if it is number one it means that there will only be one black square and the rest of them are x-s. If there is for example 3 3 that means there will be three connected black squares and the unknown number of x-s and then three black squares again. When you fill entire table it fill form a picture. That picture represens a word and aftreer you find out each picture, combine those words together and they will form environmental message!



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