



OUTDOOR LEARNING CLIMATE ACTION

**RISK DISCUSSION
MATERIALS:
CHALK/PENCIL/PAPER**



15 min - 2 hours

WARM UP



CLIMATE ACTION - do they know what it means?

Go for a 10 minute walk and find different forms of pollution. Think carefully some are invisible

GET CREATIVE

Divide into groups

Draw the different types of pollution they saw and others they can think of that affects the planet.

Which types of pollution do they encounter on a daily basis? (Home or School)



Each group explains their drawings to the leader / teacher and the groups move to another group's drawings and compare to their own.



NATURE DEBATE



Ask what they have eaten today?

Packaging - single use or not?

Do you litter? Who does?

How does it affect the environment?

LITTER

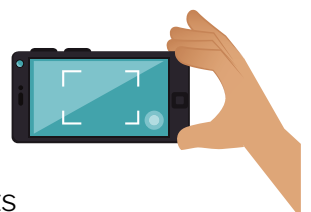
Spot the litter lying around you, use the recording sheet on pg 3

From your recordings use the timeline for decomposition on pg 4
Draw your own timeline from the things you spotted.



ASSESSMENT

Questions
Photograph activity
Record findings
Comments of students

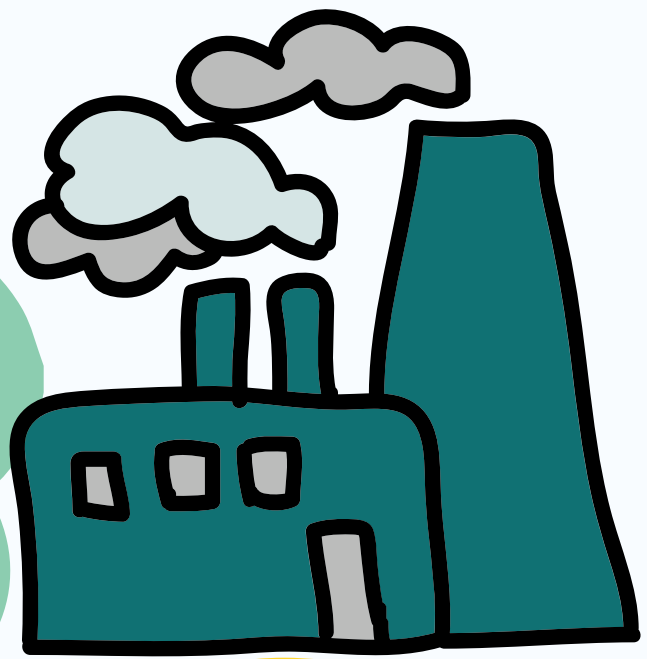


IMPACT OF POLLUTION

Can you think of when you use water?
Give the groups 2 minutes to list

Can you think of how water can be polluted?
How would it affect you/your Family/friends if
your tap water was affected?
How would it affect the plants / animals?
How would the sea water being polluted affect us?

Create a song / poem / paragraph highlighting
the impact of water pollution.



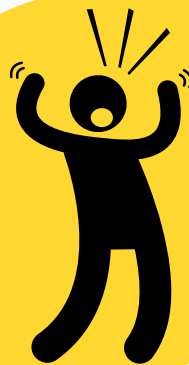
WHAT ARE THE SOLUTIONS?

In groups they need to list 2 examples and 1
solution for each type of pollution:

- Noise pollution
- Air pollution
- Water pollution
- Land pollution

Teacher shouts noise / air / water / land
pollution - they shout 1 example

Repeat - they shout solutions

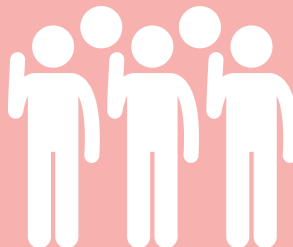


MAKE A PLEDGE

It is easy to talk about taking action
but if each one of us does a small
thing it has a big impact!

In your groups, think of a practical
thing you can do to make a difference

Film / Create a Flag / Write your
Pledge and share with the class but
more importantly
DO IT!



WHAT LITTER CAN YOU SPOT?



Crisp Packet

- 1 2 3 4 4+

Chocolate Wrapper

- 1 2 3 4 4+

Plastic Bottle

- 1 2 3 4 4+

Cigarette Butt

- 1 2 3 4 4+

Paper Cup

- 1 2 3 4 4+

Cans

- 1 2 3 4 4+

Plastic Bag

- 1 2 3 4 4+

Anything Else?

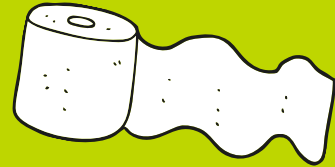
- 1 2 3 4 4+

LITTER DECOMPOSING TIMELINE



**2 weeks:
Apple cores**

**1 month:
Toilet paper**

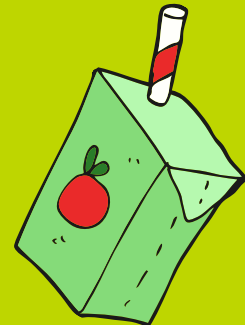


**6 weeks:
Cereal boxes**



**2-3 months:
Fruit juice cartons**

**6 months:
Paperback books**



**2 years:
Orange peel, cigarette butt**



**10-20 years:
Plastic bags**

50 years:

Tin cans, car tyres, trainers



**75-80 years:
Crisp packets**

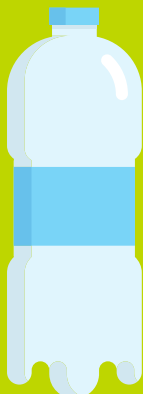


**Around 200 years:
Aluminium drinks cans**

**500 years:
Plastic bottles**



**1 to 2 millions years:
Glass jars and bottles (can be recycled)**





CLIMATE ACTION INFORMATION SHEET

Climate change is affecting every country on every continent. It affects people's lives and the economy. The impact is reflected in the change in the weather and sea levels rising. Urgent action is needed to tackle this climate emergency. Pollution needs to be addressed as it happens when the environment is contaminated by waste, chemicals, and other harmful substances.

Air pollution: Mainly comes from burning fossil fuels like coal, oil, and natural gas. It may cause such diseases as cancer and asthma. It leads to acid rain, or polluted rain which is harmful to living things. It adds to global warming, which is a steady rise in Earth's temperature. Finally, air pollution damages a part of the atmosphere called the ozone layer. The ozone layer is important because it protects Earth against harmful rays from the sun.

Water pollution: Some causes of water pollution are easy to see such as litter but factories, farms can also pollute waterways with oils, chemicals and sometimes waste. chemicals and other wastes into water.

Land pollution: Littering, or fly-tipping can destroy the habitats, or homes, of plants and animals. The build-up of dangerous chemicals in the ground is another form of land pollution. These chemicals can spread to plants, animals and even harm people indirectly.

Noise pollution: Noise pollution is considered to be any unwanted or disturbing sound that affects the health and well-being of humans and other organisms.

Climate Change Toolkit click here: [Keep Scotland Beautiful](#) To make a change
ACT NOW click here: [Act Now](#) | [United Nations](#)

