**Teachers’ notes Level B1.1**

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| **Lesson outcomes**  By the end of the lesson students will have:   * commented on examples of discarded plastic packaging. * discussed ways of reducing packaging. * organised a clean-up to collect polluting plastic rubbish. |

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| **Materials**  Handout for students  Appendices  PPT  All images taken from Pixabay.com |

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| **Time** | **Procedure** | **Materials** |
| **5 minutes** | **Activity 1 :** Review ways of reducing, recycling and reusing.   * Initiate a discussion with the class about ways of recycling, reusing and reducing. If they have already followed other lessons about the environment, this will just be a review. *Eg. Reduce or eliminate packaging; recycle glass, plastic bottles and aluminium cans, compost organic waste; reuse clothes, household items, shoes.* | **PPT** |
| **5 minutes**  **15 minutes**  **10 minutes**  **15 minutes** | **Activity 2** : Think of other ways   * In small groups ask students to think about other ways of recycling, reusing and reducing. *Eg.* *Buy in bulk, buy fresh from street markets, go to charity shops, garage sales and shops which sell loose ingredients, milk, wine and beer.* * Show them the photos on the slide as a prompt. * Go through their ideas and write them on the board.   **Activity 3:** Packaging   * Ask students if they have noticed examples of excess and unnecessary packaging on the products they buy. Ask for examples. *Eg. Many products in supermarkets, electrical shops and superstores, gift shops and patisserie.* * Ask what we can do to help reduce packaging. *Eg.* *Buy in bulk, buy fresh from street markets and shops which sell loose ingredients, milk, wine and beer.* * Tell students to continue this activity in their groups. Set a time limit of 3 minutes. * Show them the slide on the ppt as a prompt. * Go through their ideas together.   **Activity 4:** Let’s be pro-active!   * Suggest a few activities that will help reduce packaging and plastic pollution. *Eg. selling/buying from market stalls, selling/buying home-made products (jam, marmalade, cakes, biscuits), organising litter-picks, using social media instead of buying birthday gifts.* * Put the students into groups to continue this brainstorming. Set a time limit of 3 minutes. * All together, go through their ideas.   **Activity 5:** Organising and arranging   * Each group now prepares to organise an activity to encourage the reduction of plastic pollution. *Eg. a collective clean-up of a beach, a park, a roadside, a riverside even a carpark.* * Distribute Appendix 1 Checklist for them to follow. * Listen to their ideas and then have a vote to choose one to prepare together. |  |
| **10**  **minutes** | **Reflection**   * Ask if anyone has already organised something similar and ask for tips in organising the event. * Ensure each student has a role to play and a responsibility for something. Arrange to meet before the event to finalise the organisation. * How will students continue to reduce the packaging they get in the future? |  |

**Students’ handout**

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| **Lesson Outcomes**    By the end of the lesson you will have: :   * commented on examples of discarded plastic packaging. * discussed ways of reducing packaging. * organised a clean-up to collect polluting plastic rubbish, or similar event |

 **Activity 1:** Review ways of reducing, recycling and reusing.

* From your memory of other lessons about the environment, how many ways of recycling, reusing and reducing can you remember?
* If this is your first lesson, look at the glossary to understand what we mean by recycling, reusing and reducing.

 **Activity 2** : Think of other ways

* Now think about other ways of recycling, reusing and reducing.
* Look at the photos on the ppt slide as a prompt.
* Go through your ideas all together.

 **Activity 3:** Packaging

* Have you noticed examples of excess and unnecessary packaging on the products you buy? Eg. in supermarkets and shops selling gifts. Work in groups to make a list.
* What can we do to help reduce packaging? **Eg. buy in bulk, buy loose**
* Continue in your groups.
* Go through your ideas all together.

 **Activity 4:** Let’s be pro-active!

* Suggest a few activities that will help reduce packaging and plastic pollution. **Eg. collecting plastic rubbish.**
* Continue this brainstorming in your groups.
* Go through your ideas all together.

 **Activity 5:** organising and arranging

* In your groups, prepare to organise an activity to encourage the reduction of plastic pollution.
* Follow the list in Appendix 1 to help you .
* Have a vote to choose one activity to prepare together

**Reflection:**

* Have any of you already organised something similar? Have you got any tips for organising this event?
* Each of you must have a role and a responsibility for something on the day.
* Arrange to meet before the event to finalise the organisation.
* How will you now continue to reduce the packaging you get in the future?

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| **Language Box:**  **Suggesting**  **We could** …. *eg.* **We could** *organise a plastic clean-up along the beach.*  **Why don’t we** …..? eg. **Why don’t we** *organise a book sale with all our old school books?*  **How about** …..? eg. **How about** *tak****ing*** *all our old clothes, the ones we never wear or are too small, to a charity shop?*  **Let’s** …… eg. **Let’s** *organise a plant sale in someone’s garden.*  **Shall we ….?** *eg.* **Shall we** *pick up plastic rubbish along the roadside just out of town?* |  |

**Glossary**

**To reuse =** to use again.

**To recycle =** to convert something old into reusable material.

**To reduce =** to cut down on the use of something.

**To buy in bulk** = to buy a large quantity.

**To buy loose =** to buy the product with no protective covering.

**Packaging** = a covering, usually paper, cardboard or plastic, used to contain and protect products.

**Plastic packaging =** plastic bags andcontainers used to cover and protect products.

**Single-use =** made to use once and then discard.

**Disposable =** made to use once and then throw away.

**Reusable =** something you can use more than once.

**Appendix 1**

**Organising a Clean-up**

**Checklist**

1. Decide where you want to clean. It could be a roadside, a riverside, marshes, a lakeside, a park or even a carpark.
2. Arrange a date, time and a place to meet. Make sure you arrange an alternative date in case it rains.
3. Get written approval from your local authorities.
4. Advertise your event. You could advertise for example, by word of mouth, on social media, with posters and flyers at school or college and through local environmental groups, scouts and youth clubs.
5. Don’t forget to take gloves and plenty of sacks or bags to collect rubbish in.
6. Take some music.
7. Maybe offer a small prize for the person who collects the most!
8. Take lots of photos!