

TEACH SOMEONE YOUNGER

Activities

Now that you have learned many new things about waste, its impact on our planet and how to manage waste to reduce these impacts, it's time to share your knowledge. One of the easiest and most fun ways to do this is by teaching people who are younger than you.

If you work with kids try and incorporate the school grounds or nearby environment and make waste something fun to learn about. Have a look at the following activities:

ACTIVITY 1: Investigating waste

- a) What kinds of waste do we make in our houses? (make a list)
- b) What do we do with the waste? (discussion based on home experience)
- c) What are the problems?
- d) How much waste do you produce? (See waste audit activity in "Have some fun!")

ACTIVITY 2: Understanding the life-cycle of everyday objects

- a) What different materials are the things in the classroom made from: windows, blackboard, desk, wall, books, clothes, (make a list)?
- b) Where do these materials come from? (discuss)
- c) What will happen to these objects when they are thrown away?

ACTIVITY 3: Interview a community member

- a) Do you remember what the village was like before many of these wastes were introduced?
- b) When was plastic used for the first time in your village?
- c) What bothers you about plastic waste in your village?
- d) What are the main sources of plastic in your village?
- e) How does it make you feel to see people in the village burning plastic?

Write up the answers of the interview and discuss the results in your group

ACTIVITY 4: Pollution concept

Which type of pollution can you see in the drawings below? Describe what you can see!



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ACTIVITY 5: Quiz time

Match the following words with their correct definitions.

___ Waste ___ Resources ___ Conserve ___ Products
___ Recyclable ___ Composting ___ Landfill ___ Toxic
___ Packaging ___ Ore

- A. Materials made by nature that are necessary for life (also called raw materials).
- B. Specially constructed site for disposing of garbage. The less garbage we throw away, the less we need this.
- C. Made from raw or recycled materials, consumers buy these every day.
- D. Although it protects products before they are bought, some products, like fresh produce, don't need any. Look for products with less of this.
- E. This can be collected in your community and made into a new product by a manufacturer.
- F. Nature's way of recycling food scraps and organic material.
- G. Something that can harm people or the environment if not disposed of properly is called this.
- H. To use wisely, avoiding waste.
- I. Metal comes from this mineral or rock in the ground.
- J. Food scraps, soiled paper, and other things you throw away.