

CREATIVITY



Smog is a problem in several major cities around the world. What can be done to combat this?

- a) Move all polluting companies out into the countryside
- b) Make public transportation free so fewer people take the car
- c) Make more green areas that help clean the air
- d) Replace all factories that use fossil fuels with sustainable energy and replace all vehicles with electric vehicles
- e) Smog cannot disappear again



a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5 e) 1

CHARACTER



More green areas need to be created in the larger cities. Why is it important?

- a) So people have a place to engage in activities and relax
- b) Green areas do not belong in the big cities, but in the countryside
- c) It is important that the animals have a place to stay so that they do not disappear completely from the cities
- d) To create more playgrounds for children
- e) Green areas help to purify the air, protect drinking water, cool the heat in cities and increase the quality of life for the population



a) 3 b) 1 c) 4 d) 2 e) 5

COLLABORATION



How can the local population be involved in collaborating to preserve / create more green areas?

- a) Involve the local population in the decisions about how the green areas should be, so that co-determination motivates them to create greener cities.
- b) Green areas do not provide economic growth and are therefore not important
- c) Allocate to all residents a small piece of green area where they can grow vegetables. In this way, green areas are preserved / created and it increases self-sufficiency.
- d) Introduce taxes to visit green areas so that the money can be spent on creating new green areas.
- e) Demolish 20% of all buildings to turn them into green areas



a) 4 b) 1 c) 5 d) 2 e) 3

CRITICAL THINKING & PROBLEMSOLVING



It is getting more and more expensive to live in big cities. How to ensure that everyone can afford a place to live?

- a) Low-income people have to move together with friends or with family
- b) Build non-profit housing and student housing that everyone can afford to live in. Make sure that only people with low incomes have access to these
- c) Build a lot of studio flats
- d) Low-income people have to move out of the city
- e) Give people with the lowest incomes higher salaries



a) 2 b) 5 c) 3 d) 1 e) 4

COMMUNICATION



Why can it be an advantage to arrange tourist trips in slums?

- a) It can help to focus on the degree of inequality in several major cities, which can lead to discussion of the problem and thus action
- b) It will not make any difference. The tourists do not care how the people in the slums feel
- c) It can be an advantage for tourists to become aware of the degree of inequality, but it is also a bit wrong for the richer population to visit the poorer part of the population as part of an excursion.
- d) It can help the rich and poor to open their eyes to each other's different cultures
- e) This can be an advantage because the tourists can spend money in the slums so that those who live there make financial profit



a) 5 b) 2 c) 4 d) 1 e) 3

CITIZENSHIP



What percentage of the population in the developing countries live in slums?

- a) 10%
- b) 25%
- c) 30%
- d) 40%
- e) 60%



a) 2 b) 4 c) 5 d) 3 e) 1

CREATIVITY



A well-organized transport system in the city allows:

- Develop public transport in the city
- To create a safe network of bicycle transport and pedestrian paths in the city.
- To improve the quality of life in the city by providing connections with various city objects, respecting everyone's rights to move freely in the city.
- Get from one object to another.



1 (p s (p e (q b (e

CHARACTER



What does the creation of green areas / greenery give to the city?

- Greenery is the city's cultural and historical heritage, purifies the air, improves the microclimate; provides clean water, produces compostable waste, lowers air temperature.
- Greenery improves the microclimate.
- The cheapest environment.
- The greenery is a place for exploring nature in the city, home to useful and rare insects.



b (p i (p e (q s (e

COLLABORATION



What is an energy efficient house?

- Supplies as much energy to the grid as is used during the year.
- No need to connect to the grid, accumulates energy for nights and winter, produces more energy during the year.
- Energy consumption less than 50kWh / m² per year (usually - 150-200 kWh).
- Energy consumption at least 15 kWh / m² per year.



z (e e (p s (q d (e

CRITICAL THINKING & PROBLEMSOLVING



What needs to be improved for Sustainable Cities and Communities?

- Ensure access to safe, accessible transport systems for all by improving road safety, in particular by expanding public transport, paying particular attention to the needs of vulnerable people, reducing the negative impact of cities on the environment, paying particular attention to air quality and waste management.
- Protect the world's cultural and natural heritage, provide safe, affordable housing and transport systems for all.
- Ensure safe and affordable housing for all citizens, transport systems, access to safe and inclusive green and public spaces, protect the world's cultural and natural heritage, reduce the adverse effects of natural disasters and the environmental impact of cities, support the least developed countries in sustainable and resilient construction.
- Ensure access to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services for all and improve slums.



e (e b (e (p s (z

COMMUNICATION



What are the most important conditions that must be met for a settlement (city, community, country) to be safe and green?

- All residents are provided with safe housing, safe public transport.
- All residents are provided with safe housing, safe public transport, safe road traffic, unpolluted and green environment.
- All residents are provided with safe housing, safe public transport, safe road traffic, high air quality, unpolluted and green environment. All residents feel safe at home, on the way from home to school / work, at school / work, in public places.
- Some people feel safe at home, on the way from home to public places.



z (p s (p b (q e (e

CITIZENSHIP



How can students contribute to greening the world and improving safety?

- Follow safety regulations and road traffic regulations.
- Comply with safety regulations and road traffic regulations, don't pollute the place of living, organize and participate in greening activities of the place of living, participate in events and activities related to safety, sort waste, participate in campaigns for collection and recycling of used batteries, electrical appliances, waste paper, express ideas site management in improving landscaping and safety issues.
- Sort rubbish, follow safety regulations and road traffic regulations.
- Don't pollute the place of living, participate in clean-ups, observe safety rules and road traffic regulations



b (p e (p s (q z (e



What are the negative effects of vehicles in the city?

- Traffic intensity in the city center
- Traffic jams
- Noise
- CO2 emissions, unsafe walking or cycling, use of additional areas for parking in the city center



5 (p) 1 (o) 4 (q) 3 (e)



What is characteristic of urban brownfields?

- Pollution with technical elements.
- Low visual quality.
- Remnants of territory's infrastructure elements (roads, squares, ramps, etc.).
- Chemical pollution, soil erosion and high risk of unstable soils (mainly in quarries) from abandoned buildings, which are often in critical condition.



5 (p) 3 (e) 1 (o) 4 (q) 2 (a)



Which tree species are most suitable for Latvian cities?

- Horse chestnut, black alder, common oak, common maple, Oshlap maple, Canadian aspen, common linden.
- Ash maple, common oak, common maple, Canadian aspen, common linden, black alder, common horse chestnut.
- Ash maple, common oak, Canadian aspen, common linden, black alder, common maple, common horse chestnut.
- Ash maple, Canadian aspen, linden, black alder, common oak, common maple, common horse chestnut.



5 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 1 (e)



What are the most important conditions that must be met for the school environment (school and school grounds) to be safe and green?

- The school and the school grounds're safe and accessible to all pupils, pupils know what to do in an emergency or evacuation.
- The school and the school area are safe and accessible to every student, the students feel safe in the school and the school territory, the school premises and the territory're greened, the students know how to act in emergency situations or in case of evacuation.
- The school and school grounds are safe and accessible to all students.



1 (a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 2 (e)



How can students contribute to improve schools and schools' areas so that they would be safe and green?

- Comply with safety regulations and road traffic regulations, participate in maintaining of school's territory, don't pollute school premises and territory, participate in school events and activities related to safety, sort waste, collecting and recycling waste paper, expressing ideas to school management on improving school's maintenance and safety issues.
- Comply with safety regulations, participate in school events and activities related to safety and landscaping, express ideas to school's management to improve school landscaping and safety issues.
- Comply with safety regulations and road traffic regulations, express ideas to school's management in improving school landscaping and safety issues.
- Express ideas to school's management in improving school landscaping and safety issues.



2 (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 1 (e)



What affects the implementation and achievement of the goal of "Sustainable Cities and Communities"?

- Access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, air quality, waste management, protection of the world's cultural and natural heritage, development and use of a safe and sustainable transport system.
- Climate change, disaster resilience, resource use, countries' level of development, economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas, human security, access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, air quality, waste management, global protection of cultural and natural heritage, development and use of a safe and sustainable transport system.
- Human security.
- Disaster resilience, air quality, waste management.



3 (a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 4 (d) 1 (e)

CREATIVITY



Light pollution is an undervalued but equally important source of conditioning the livability of urban centers. How would you deal with that?

- Imposing the lights off of shops and shopping malls during the night hours of closing
- Install sensors to measure the intensity of illumination in relation to human presence.
- Further distance and thus reduce the number of light poles on the road
- Act on public lighting, replacing old-generation lamps wherever possible with new LED light points.



5 (p z b e a)

CHARACTER



The quality of air in the city is greatly affected by harmful emissions from winter heating systems. What can be done to reduce this form of pollution?

- Educating citizens to avoid energy waste, limiting the temperature in homes and offices to that required by law
- Arrange to install in the houses the "thermal coat"
- Replacing old heating systems with new, more efficient plants
- Replace old window frames with new triple-chamber windows



z (p s b e a)

COLLABORATION



How can we make a city more livable from the point of view of social inclusion?

- Facilitating the integration of foreigners through compulsory but free language courses
- Strengthening social and health care services for elderly and sick people
- Increase the availability of green areas accessible to all, with games for children and spaces for adults and the elderly
- Improving services and removing architectural barriers for people with disabilities



s (p e b q z a)

CRITICAL THINKING & PROBLEMSOLVING



What can each of us do for the sustainability of cities?

- Always switch off the engine of cars and motorcycles when you are not in motion
- Keep streets and boulevards clean, avoid throwing rubbish on the ground
- Report cases of urban degradation to the authorities, also taking advantage of the free apps made available by many municipalities.
- Have respect and do not damage urban furniture and public services (benches, bus seats, flower boxes, waste bins etc.)



a (z b p e d s)

COMMUNICATION



The peripheral areas of cities are often more neglected than those of the center, feeding the malaise of those who live there and eliminating the sense of common belonging. What could be done to remedy this situation?

- Encourage the opening of shops and services in peripheral areas, so as to reduce the sense of abandonment by those who live there
- Take advantage of communication channels, including digital ones, to bring attention to all the problems to be solved
- Demonstrate peacefully in the streets of the city center, in compliance with the rules, to make their voice heard
- Promote the creation of committees of citizens of those districts, to organize autonomous initiatives to maintain urban decorum and to bring the requests to the municipalities.



b (p z b e a s)

CITIZENSHIP



Our cities are attracting more and more people from rural areas and from distant and less fortunate countries. The integration of foreigners, however, is not easy to achieve. What could be done?

- Make available spaces of aggregation and prayer well integrated in the urban context, ensuring compliance with all laws
- Facilitate the search for housing solutions, providing greater protection to owners in case of rental so as to overcome their eventual resistances
- Promoting integration at school and at work, imposing compliance with the rules but also offering the same opportunities to all
- Promoting social integration initiatives, starting with the teaching of the local language



e (p s b q z a)

CREATIVITY



What is the best form of waste management from an environmental sustainability point of view?

- Activate separate collection of the wet fraction, which can generate energy and significantly reduce the mass of non-recyclable waste
- Building new generation, less polluting incinerators
- Authorising new landfills in safe and geologically appropriate areas
- Encouraging pre-sorted waste collection and recycling of materials



5 (p z) 3 (q a) 2 (d) s

CHARACTER



What solutions better respond to the need to limit polluting emissions from vehicle mobility?

- Educating citizens to use public transport wherever possible
- Gradually replace the vehicle fleet in circulation with new and less polluting vehicles (especially electric vehicles)
- Promoting the use of bicycles for small journeys
- Establishing shared mobility services locally



3 (p z) 4 (q s) 2 (d) e

COLLABORATION



One of the parameters to judge the livability of a city is the safety of the inhabitants. How can you intervene effectively on this aspect?

- Promote work in all its forms, so that everyone has a chance to live honestly
- Stepping up police control of the territory
- Through school, fighting from an early age all forms of bullying and discrimination
- Install video surveillance cameras as deterrent in all public places



2 (p s) 3 (q a) 4 (d) z

CRITICAL THINKING & PROBLEMSOLVING



An important indicator of city sustainability is the amount of cement in relation to the green. How can we contain the cementification in the face of the continuous increase of population that is poured to live in the urban centers?

- Public economic incentives are needed for the renovation of existing buildings
- Building taller buildings that reduce land consumption
- Tie the construction of new houses to the demolition of old ones no longer usable
- Reducing taxes on the purchase of property to be restructured



4 (p s) 2 (q z) 3 (d) a

COMMUNICATION



For the average citizen, a typical indicator of the rate of livability of cities is the degree of cleanliness of roads and public spaces in general. How can this be improved?

- Increase the number of waste baskets along the roads and increase their emptying
- Offer job opportunities in urban cleaning services to vulnerable people struggling to find employment
- We must start with young people, asking schools to strengthen civic education activities through which to make it clear that the first thing to do to have cleaner cities is to avoid soiling them deliberately.
- Equip cities with more sweeping machines that quickly collect waste and sanitize roads



2 (p s) 4 (q a) 3 (d) z

CITIZENSHIP



The sustainability of our cities is a very high value, which young people must learn from the outset. Which initiatives could be more effective?

- Young people must be aware of the problems of the reality in which they live. The sources of information must therefore work to reach them, in a clear and direct way
- The offer of games available on digital devices should be enriched with new ideas able to stimulate reflection on sustainability issues
- In addition to the role of families, sustainability education must be a focus of school activity
- Young people should be made aware of the possibility of approaching the world of social and environmental associations



4 (p s) 3 (q a) 2 (d) z

CREATIVITY



The importance of transport for climate action is further recognized, given the fact that close to a quarter of energy-related global greenhouse gas emissions come from transport. Imagine an eco-friendly new transportation. Identify the main characteristics that it would have?

- It uses renewable energy.
- It is clean and safe.
- It is accessible and shared.



5 (p) 4 (e)

CHARACTER



What is the goal of Sustainable cities and communities?

- To have sustainable cities and communities that meet the needs of everyone.
- To have sustainable cities and communities that protect the environment.
- To have more green spaces within the cities.



3 (p) 4 (e)

COLLABORATION



What can be done to reduce our ecological footprints?

- Waste management.
- Well-insulated buildings to save electricity.



4 (p) 5 (e)

CRITICAL THINKING & PROBLEMSOLVING



Why worry about sustainable cities and communities?

- The huge growth in the size of cities and in their number.
- Bad planning leads to bad lives. To live a good life people need the right infrastructure, good air quality and services like rubbish and electricity and active, sustainable travel options.
- People concentrated in areas like this cause a lot of issues as they put water, electricity supply and sewerage services under pressure and live on land that before may have been for food production or for nature to live on.



5 (p) 3 (e)

COMMUNICATION



What are the main characteristics of sustainable cities and communities?

- There is support for good social interactions, like providing safe places to play and exercise.
- The healthy economic activity is promoted, like helping people work close to where they live and buy local.
- The environmental impacts of the community are taken care of, like ensuring air is clean and waste is managed properly.



5 (p) 3 (e)

CITIZENSHIP



Sustainable cities and communities are also safe, inclusive, resilient and sustainable. What does it mean?

- The inclusive cities and communities value all people and their needs equally.
- The resilient cities and communities are those that are prepared for future disasters, like extreme weather, and they can recover quickly.
- In safe cities, people feel comfortable on the streets.



3 (p) 5 (e)

CREATIVITY



What does the term sustainable city mean to you?

- Investment in public transport
- Creating green public spaces
- Creating safe and affordable housing
- Building resilient societies and economies



5 (p z) 4 (q) 3 (a)

CHARACTER



Which statement do you think is most true?

- All cities must meet the needs of their residents in order for any city to be truly sustainable.
- Sustainable cities are not only successful in the developed world.
- No major cities have made significant progress toward sustainability yet.
- Sustainable cities can help improve the standard of living for residents.



5 (p t) 3 (q) 4 (a)

COLLABORATION



Urban sprawl has many negative consequences for residents and the environment. What do you think is the worst?

- Increased risk of obesity
- Loss of wildlife habitat
- Water overconsumption
- Increase in air pollution



5 (p e) 4 (q) 1 (a)

CRITICAL THINKING & PROBLEMSOLVING



Why is urban planning such a valuable force in achieving sustainable development?

- It identifies pressing issues and available resources and makes sure that initiatives are not redundant or going in different directions.
- Planning coordinates the spatial location and distribution of economic activity and facilitates value capture from public investment and the transformation of rural to urban land.
- Anticipating the future allows us to be better prepared today.
- The right policies on density, land use, public space and the layout of infrastructure and services can make a difference in delivering quality of life at the right price point.



3 (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 2 (d) 3

COMMUNICATION



What is the most important benefit of city greenery for you?

- The social benefits- green spaces are places which encourage people to interact in ways which lead to trust, mutual understanding, shared values and supportive behavior.
- The aesthetic benefits- cities with enough greenery are aesthetically pleasing and attractive to residents, visitors and investors.
- The health benefits - helps in improving the health of the public, as it is discovered that time spent in nature, relieves mental fatigue and the feelings of violence and aggression that can spring from it.
- The ecological benefits -urban green spaces supply cities with ecosystem services ranging from maintenance of biodiversity to the regulation of urban climate.



4 (p s) 2 (c) 3 (a) 5 (d)

CRITICAL THINKING & PROBLEMSOLVING



What does it mean to make cities and communities sustainable?

- Create career and business opportunities, safe and affordable housing, and building resilient societies and economies.
- We need to invest in public transport.
- We need to improve urban planning in inclusive ways.
- We need to create green public spaces.



3 (p z) 4 (q) 5 (a)

CREATIVITY



What do you think a sustainable city must include?

- a) Resources and services accessible to all.
- b) Safe walking and cycling areas.
- c) Areas for recycling.
- d) Reliable public transport as an alternative to cars.



ε (p z 4 5 b) a

CHARACTER



Public transport is important for sustainability in the cities because:

- a) Public transportation systems are environmentally sound.
- b) It provides support for people with disabilities.
- c) Public transportation gets people places safe and effectively.
- d) It connects people to otherwise unreachable job opportunities.



5 (b) z 4 3 d (a)

COLLABORATION



Sustainability is important for environmental, social, and economic reasons. What can we do to become more sustainable?

- a) Support local businesses
- b) Conserve energy sources and the use renewable, clean energy.
- c) Educate the people in our community
- d) Purchase products packaged with recycled materials



ε (a) 4 b) 5 (c) z d) 3