

CREATIVITY



You have to decide how the food in the school canteen will be next week. What will the menu look like?

- The food must taste good and be something new every day
- Lots of vegetables and recycling leftovers. No beef, less fish and chicken
- Varied food with both beef, fish, pasta and vegetables
- French fries, burger and steaks could be nice
- Healthy food with lots of vegetables, chicken and fish



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

CHARACTER



What matters most to you when buying new clothes?

- That it is produced with the environment in mind
- That it is not made in China
- That it's some clothes I can use for a long time
- That it is fashion
- That it is found in a thrift store, so I prevent further production



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

COLLABORATION



How can international cooperation improve climate efforts?

- By cooperating with other countries, you gain new knowledge about what you can do together
- International cooperation makes no difference
- Fines can be imposed to those countries that do not take enough responsibility of the environment
- The cooperating countries can discuss the problems
- It helps to make all world citizens aware of the climate crisis



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

CRITICAL THINKING & PROBLEMSOLVING



Which energy sources are best for the environment?

- Natural gas from the ground
- Combustion of coal and oil
- Energy produced using nature, such as solar wind and water



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

COMMUNICATION



At your school, a campaign must be made to improve climate efforts. How will you communicate about the topic to the whole school?

- Tell what consequences it will have for us humans if nothing actively is done by all the world's citizen
- Tell them that it is not dangerous because you want to protect the younger pupils from fear
- Make aware of what you as a person can do yourself. Eg. sort waste, recycle and go on holiday in your own country. Avoid using the worst case scenarios so as not to scare the younger pupils
- Tell about the worst-case scenarios to get people to act right away
- Tell that a great climate effort cannot be made alone, so therefore your own actions do not matter that much



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

CITIZENSHIP



Who is responsible for maintaining our planet?

- Everyone
- Researchers
- Statesmen
- No one
- Influential people



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



How can you make better use of your garden?

- Let the garden grow freely so that the animals can live in it
- Make a swimming pool
- Collect rainwater
- Remove the weeds
- Plant potatoes, carrots, build a chicken coop. Take advantage of the garden to become more self-sufficient



5 (a) z (p) 1 (q) 4 (d) 2 (e) 5



How do you best deal with growing up during a climate crisis?

- You do not have to worry about that
- One should only think about it if it becomes necessary
- You have to believe in solutions and do what you can to reduce CO2 emissions. Talk to adults if you are worried or there is something you do not understand
- It is the adults responsibility to deal with the climate crisis
- One has to take it very seriously



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



You need to organize an event in your city that will help make a difference to the climate. What do you want to arrange?

- A big party
- A day where all school children meet to collect garbage in the city
- A concert where 50% of the profits go to Greenpeace
- A weekly day where it is forbidden to drive a car
- A running event where 100% of the profits go to a local environmental organization



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



If no active efforts are made for the climate, what are the worst consequences?

- The water level in the sea is rising, which can lead to someone losing their homes and having to flee to other countries
- Animals will become extinct
- It will become more expensive to eat beef
- The weather changes, which can lead to lack of water and poor harvest
- It will become more windy



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



How to communicate to create the best collaboration?

- Tell about your own plans, then listen
- By entering into dialogue with the other partners
- Tell what the other parties are doing wrong
- Try to get others to do as oneself
- Try to understand all parties



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



How can you change your travel habits to protect the environment?

- Travel by train
- Go on holiday in your own country
- Fly only once every two years
- Go on holiday in the neighbouring country
- You don't have to



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



How can municipal waste be reused?

- Sort packaging (plastic, glass, paper / cardboard) for recycling.
- Sort and recycle - plastic products, glass, paper, electrical equipment, accumulators, batteries, car tires, but compost from biodegradable waste. Recycling saves energy and reduces greenhouse gas emissions.
- Reuse certain waste, such as cardboard boxes, glass jars, glass and plastic bottles.
- Sort waste, reuse some waste, recycle to create new products.



4 (p z (o s (q b (e



How does climate change appear?

- There are changes in freshwater systems that affect drinking water supplies and their quality. Already, 40 million people in the world suffer from water scarcity. It is estimated that 2 billion people experience water scarcity in 2050.
- Temperature continues rising and changes the Earth's climate.
- Climate change threatens wildlife. Many plant and animal species are unable to adapt to rapid climate change. The average water temperature in the seas and oceans rising, threatening the survival of some fish species.
- Ice is melting around the world's poles, sea levels are rising, and large areas of land are being flooded.



5 (p z (o s (q b (e



Why should we be involved in actions/campaigns for planting a new forest?

- Forest is a home to plants, insects, mosses, worms, animals, birds, trees, etc. They cannot exist without each other. They can only live together - creating a certain ecosystem.
- Forest acts as a climate regulator. It absorbs and retains excessive moisture, but in dryness gives refreshment, protects us from dust.
- To make the surroundings beautiful. In the forest you can relax and delight your eyes, ears and heart.
- Material for paper production is created. The raw material for paper is cellulose, which is obtained from wood.



5 (p z (o s (q b (e



How does waste affect on the environment and human health?

- Incineration of waste in unsuitable conditions: e.g. at home - generates emissions that're harmful to human health and the environment. Such as dust, dioxins, heavy metals, climate change and acid rain. Acid rain increases the acidity of natural waters and it leads to plants and animals extinction.
- If the waste contains heavy metals (cadmium, lead, mercury and other hazardous chemicals), then as a result of various external environmental factors, their decomposition pollutes the soil, water bodies, drinking water. Through drinking water and food, these chemical compounds enter animals and humans' bodies, causing various pathological changes and diseases.
- Waste disposals in the landfills takes large areas. It is more valuable to use the land for agriculture, forestry or construction.
- Damages environment's appearance.



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



Why are G. Thunberg's (climate activist) worldwide actions/campaigns so necessary / significant?

- Such actions/campaigns are gaining popularity around the world.
- These actions/campaigns update information on climate change, attract attention to these issues.
- These types of actions/ campaigns lead to discussions about global warming, climate change and its consequences.
- Such actions/ campaigns are able to influence high-ranking persons, incl. political leaders, different views on climate issues.



5 (a) z (b) s (c) e (d) 3



How can carbon dioxide emissions be reduced?

- Raise standards for cars in terms of emissions, facilitate the transition to electric and hybrid vehicles.
- Use renewable energy sources, save energy resources, collect and store carbon dioxide, perform smart waste management, choose modern transport that produces less harmful emissions.
- Eliminate emissions that may result from deforestation by planting or develop forestry management.
- As far as possible, use public transport, choose to go on foot or by bicycle.



5 (a) z (b) s (c) e (d) 2



Waste becomes valuable when...

- ...exchange, sell or return clothing, furniture and other household items that are no longer needed but are in good condition.
- ...used and unnecessary items are used to make various household items.
- ...they are sorted (paper, glass, plastic, electrical appliances, batteries, accumulators, tires), recycled and new products are made using waste as a raw material.
- ...different packaging are reused.



z (p s (c) 4 b (a)



What is hazardous waste?

- They're residues and by-products of human and industrial activity which have properties that make them dangerous.
- Wastes that're harmful directly to humans.
- These're wastes that have one or more properties that make them hazardous to human life and health, the environment and personal property, and that fall into the hazardous waste categories defined in the waste classification. The hazardousness of waste is determined by the properties of hazardous substances in the waste and their quantity.
- These're wastes that are hazardous to the environment, human life and health.



ε (p s (c) 1 b (a)



Why do we need to organize nature clean-ups?

- Encouraging citizens to become more responsible and more environmentally-friendly, as well as more diligent in sorting waste, thus not only reducing the amount of waste generated, but also ensuring that it's recycled into secondary raw materials that can be used to produce new things in the future.
- Clean the environment from waste thrown by other people into nature, incl. animals wouldn't suffer from the consequences of human irresponsibility.
- To keep the surroundings tidy, clean and beautiful.
- To encourage everyone to think about the consequences of their actions.



7 (p z (c) 3 (b s (a)



What is causing global warming?

- Global warming is caused by environmental pollution.
- The cause of global warming is the increase of the concentration of anthropogenic (artificially generated) greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. The most important sources of greenhouse gas emissions are the intensive use of fossil fuels (petroleum products, coal), the use of industrial fluorinated gases, animal husbandry (mainly cattle breeding), agriculture and deforestation.
- Global warming is significantly affected by the use of fossil fuels, oil and its products.
- Global warming is caused by humans.



z (p 7 b (c) 3 (b s (a)



Why is it important to create advertisements and publish information about climate change?

- Because we don't have a planet B to live on.
- To expand our horizons.
- People need to be informed and taught to live "greener".
- To enable society to gain deeper understanding of climate change's issues and find possible solutions.



5 (p ε (c) z (b 4 (a)



What can everyone do on a daily basis to reduce waste?

- Avoid buying goods in packages.
- Sort waste, reuse things, when buying new things for household - choose less packaging material.
- Do not throw rubbish on the ground.
- Sort daily household waste.



4 (p 3 b (c) z (b 4 (a)

CREATIVITY



Your teacher tells you that you need to work in groups to find innovative ideas and non-traditional solutions on how to promote climate action. What will your group suggest first?

- You suggest for each member of your team to find your footprint using this application and share the results with your group. <https://www.footprintcalculator.org/>
- You suggest that the school should organise an event, during which all parents interested will swap, sell or donate clothes, furniture and household items they no longer need. You will inform them that, instead of buying new, they should consider borrowing, renting or buying second-hand.
- You suggest that all students will arrive at school using bicycles, public transport, or car-pooling twice per week. Of course, walking is the greenest mode of transport, so you will encourage all students who live close by to walk to school!
- You suggest to collaborate with your local stakeholders and plant new trees to replace old ones or those that have been cut down. Trees play a unique role in climate change!



ε (p 7 > 5 q 2 (e)

CHARACTER



What kind of attitude do we need to develop towards taking action on climate change?

- We need to be persistent to reduce our waste and regularly separate it for recycling
- We need to be militant about using environmentally-friendly alternatives to our private car
- We need to be open to give advice to people when buying a new household appliance, and urge them to choose one that consumes lower energy
- We need to be persuasive to help others understand that it is important to try to cut down on their consumption of disposable items whenever possible



7 (r ε 2 c (q 2 (e)

COLLABORATION



How would you convince your classmates to work together to act against climate change?

- I would tell them about the importance of climate action and suggest to talk with our teachers to organise a planting day.
- I would make some banners to take to school to show them how climate change has affected the planet
- I would invite them to my place and plant together some vegetables in my garden
- We would plan to take our bicycles to the park and spend our day there



7 (r ε 2 c (q 2 (e)

CRITICAL THINKING & PROBLEMSOLVING



Imagine that you stand in the middle of your home kitchen. Which action would you take first to save energy and money?

- Check if your oven is properly sealed.
- Check your appliances! You should buy energy efficient appliances. The rating ranges from A+++ (most efficient) to G (least efficient).
- Only boil as much water as you need.
- Avoid washing dishes by hand if you have a dishwasher. Modern dishwashers use less water and energy – and most have an 'Eco' mode – but only use it when it's full!



7 (r ε 2 c (q 2 (e)

COMMUNICATION



Today in school you learned about climate change. Then you decide that you need to take some climate action and you approach your municipality to work together. How would you communicate this?

- Ask the municipality officers to make an online campaign in social media about electronic devices. Ask them to inform the residents not to throw out electronic devices, but rather take them to a local collection point or back to the retailer. Electronic products are made from valuable resources and materials that can be recycled, including metals, plastics, and glass, all of which require energy to mine and manufacture.
- Talk with local stakeholders who work with environmental issues to give incentives to all households in your area to buy a compost heap at home. Tell them that in a compost heap, exposed to air, the organic waste decomposes and will become a natural fertiliser, but in a landfill, without air, it ferments and then emits methane, a powerful greenhouse gas.
- Check what types of waste can be recycled in your area. Go with a plan to the municipality and suggest a campaign where you will remind the residents to separate glass, paper, plastics and cans from the rest of the waste.
- Start a project with your parents in your neighbourhood, where you will collect aluminium cans only, because you read that recycling one aluminium can saves 90% of the energy needed to produce a new one.



2 (s b (7 ε 3 (d 2

CITIZENSHIP



How can we stop climate change from getting worse?

- We should personally take action to fight climate change
- Greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced to a minimum
- Business and Industry should reduce their climate footprint by reducing the amount of waste generated.
- National governments should set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy and provide support for improving energy efficiency



5 (r ε 2 c (q 2 (e)

CREATIVITY



To reduce our carbon footprint is essential to use lesser energy in daily activities and needs. What things can be done?

- Go to school or work by bicycle whenever possible, or by public transport. Try to avoid car.
- Switch off lights and fans, when not in use at home.
- Buy fewer things like mobiles and clothing.



5 (0 2 (9 1 e

CHARACTER



Science provides robust predictions for future climate effects, and now the challenge is how to disseminate this information to populations and policy makers around the world. What are some of the most important progresses done in the last times?

- It was important the signing of the Paris protocol at the recent COP21 meeting.
- The dangers of climate change should be part of school curricula and the various national and international groups and organizations should be actively involved in promoting public debates and actions.
- National governments are aware of climate change and their immediate implications.



2 (0 2 (9 1 e

COLLABORATION



Climate change is a very hard problem, it requires all the countries to work and make bold policies to positively impact the Earth. Besides everyone needs to put efforts to reduce our carbon footprint. What can we do about it?

- Be Individually careful with food and water.
- Talk about environmental issues with my family.
- Organize with my school colleagues a campaign at school and in my community to use lesser energy in everyday life.



5 (0 2 (9 1 e

CRITICAL THINKING & PROBLEMSOLVING



What are the future potential long-term effects of global climate change?

- I am developing arguments to show that temperatures are rising, as well as, changes in precipitation patterns.
- Arctic likely to become ice-free.
- The human flow fleeing climate disruption will increase.



0 (0 2 (9 1 e

COMMUNICATION



The climate change requires the active involvement of all citizens. How can you become an environmental activist?

- Share and discuss environmental issues with other friends of my class.
- Become vegan or vegetarian.
- Be an active member in a local environmental organization or group.



5 (0 2 (9 1 e

CITIZENSHIP



The climate action goal refers to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. Why is climate action important?

- People put lot of carbon dioxide into atmosphere.
- To reduce the effects of the global warming, which are manifested in colder winters, hotter summers, droughts, raising sea levels, melting ice caps, vanishing coral reefs, and toxic city air.
- We are burning fossil fuels and putting more carbon dioxide into atmosphere at an unprecedented rate.



5 (0 2 (9 1 e



Which statement do you find to be most correct?

- a) Climate change drove early human species extinct
- b) Global warming and climate change occur naturally and are unrelated to human activity
- c) Climate change is a major factor in evolution, shaping the history of life on Earth
- d) Global warming and climate change do not occur
- e) Global warming and climate change occur as a result primarily of human activity



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



Choose an answer to finish the statement: Factory farming...

- a) Is a leading cause of climate change
- b) Contributes more greenhouse gas emissions than all forms of human transportation combined.
- c) Is a leading cause of deforestation.
- d) Is the leading industrial emitter of methane and nitrous oxide.



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



Sustainable agriculture is good for the environment because:

- a) It maintains soil quality
- b) It increases the biodiversity of the areas
- c) It saves water
- d) It uses alternate sources of energy such as solar and hydro power



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



Why should students learn about climate change from a young age?

- a) Students need to know that they and those around them have a responsibility to something larger than themselves.
- b) Students need to know the importance of recycling and sustainability.
- c) Students need to know how their actions affect the environment and that the earlier we start with changes the better it is for the environment.
- d) Students need to know how the changes in the environment affect others.
- e) Students need to know what policies are governments putting in place.



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



What are the worst effects of air pollution on human?

- a) Pneumonia or bronchitis
- b) Irritation of the eyes and nose
- c) Heart disease, lung cancer and respiratory diseases also long-term damage to people's nerves and brain
- d) Fatigue and headaches



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



The world's food system is responsible for about one-quarter of the global greenhouse gas emissions. What food do you think is the most harmful for the environment?

- a) Sugar
- b) Chocolate
- c) Coffee
- d) Industrial meat



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



After learning about climate change, your teacher tells you to find some entrepreneurial ideas that will take climate action into serious consideration. Which of the following do you consider the best?

- a) Manufacture or Sell Eco-Friendly Fashion Design
Many designers are making clothing from sustainable materials. You could be one of them, or you could sell them.
- b) Garden Planning
Landscape eco-friendly, sustainable gardens for families and businesses to feed themselves.
- c) Eco-Friendly Food Supplier
Deliver food from local sources to people or businesses who need them. Farm-to-table restaurants are some of the businesses that you could help supply.
- d) Open a Used Bookstore
Recycle old and gently books for a fraction of the price. You could do this either online or in-person with a brick-and-mortar location.

ε (p z (p s (q z (a)



There are some universal values embedded in the learning about climate change and climate action. Which are these in your opinion?

- a) To respect the environment and the nonhuman others
- b) To take responsibility for our shared planet (politics of commons)
- c) To love nature
- d) To fight for change

ε (p z (p s (q z (a)



We can reduce air pollution by:

- a) Making sure our tires are properly inflated.
- b) Using alternative fuels to power our vehicles.
- c) Riding a bike or walking whenever possible.
- d) Reducing the trips we take.
- e) Carpooling or using public transportation.

ε (a z (p s (q z (a)



Your new plan is to find a solution to save electricity and help to protect the climate by reducing your household emissions. Which step would you take first?

- a) Install a smart meter. Smart metering systems for gas and electricity could save you 3% of your energy use.
- b) Switch off your devices.
- c) Go for green power. If your home has its own roof, consider fitting solar panels to generate some of your electricity.
- d) Replace incandescent or halogen light bulbs with more energy efficient ones.

ε (p z (p s (q z (a)



One way to help fight climate change is to recycle. Which one of the following practices do you find to be most efficient?

- a) Keeping cardboard and your other recyclables clean.
- b) Tossing recyclables into the curbside bins.
- c) Buying less packaged goods.
- d) Finding constructive uses for "waste" materials.

ε (a z (p s (q z (a)



Which are the accumulated benefits that our societies can gain from climate action?

- a) More green jobs and lower costs
- b) Cleaner air and more efficient public transport systems in cities
- c) Energy will be produced more locally, mostly from renewable sources, instead of fossil fuels and we will be less dependent on imports
- d) New technologies such as electric or plug-in hybrid cars, energy-efficient homes or offices with intelligent heating and cooling systems

ε (p z (p s (q z (a)

