I'VE HAD ENOUGH!

Nutrition, zero-waste and packaging

ACTIVITY: Bring some lunch from home for a "litter less lunch" together with your classmates. During lunch pile up your rubbish on one side of the table. Afterwards separate the rubbish into two categories: packaging materials and organic waste.

TASK 1: Which packaging is necessary (e.g., for hygienic reasons), which packaging is wasteful, and which packaging is completely unnecessary?

List the amount in the statistical overview below and compare the results!

RUBBISH STATISTICS

can be recycled / reused

Necessary packaging

Wasteful packaging

Unnecessary packaging









TASK 2: Discuss with your classmates about what role you think packaging serves and if/how one could avoid using this kind of packaging.

My opinion:

United Nations SDG #12 Responsible Consumption & Production

This SDG aims to encourage industries, businesses and consumers to recycle and reduce waste as an important goal in the efficient management of our natural resources and the disposal of toxic waste and pollutants.



Different types of plastics are labelled by numbers (plastic identification code). For example, polyethylene terephthalate (PET) is number 1 and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) is number 3



tbild 2015 Give Waste a Basket - The nationwide school project on waste

