

LITTER HOT SPOTS ON YOUR WAY TO SCHOOL

Littering and rubbish bins around the school

ACTIVITY: As a group, collect or photograph the litter and rubbish you find on your way to school (on one day / throughout one week). Spread the photographs or the rubbish across a surface and separate them according to type (paper, plastic packaging, glass, organic waste, chewing gum, other).

TASK 1: Discuss the individual rubbish types in order:

Which materials did you find in rubbish bins, which rubbish was simply lying on the ground?

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Which materials have their special rubbish bins? For which rubbish articles does the school lack proper disposal possibilities (e.g., batteries, chemicals, organics, recycling)?

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TASK 2: Find out who in your school is responsible for waste disposal. Interview him/her and ask:

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Which materials can be recycled or reused?

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What is made from these materials?

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What happens to things that aren't recycled?

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How is our rubbish disposed of further?

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TASK 3: Organise a rubbish and litter reduction brainstorm! Divide up into a few teams and use 10 minutes to develop interesting ideas of how you want to decrease the quantity of rubbish and litter at your school. Afterwards, present your tips and ideas to your classmates.

The rule: Each team gets 3 minutes to name as many recommendations as possible. Whichever team can present the most ideas, wins the competition.

United Nations SDG #13 Climate Action

This SDG aims to reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses that contribute to global warming. One of the biggest producers of methane is decomposing rubbish in landfills. This is one reason why it is important for us to reduce, reuse and recycle whenever possible.

Did you know?

New Zealanders generate around 2.5 million tonnes of solid waste per year*. That's enough rubbish to fill a rugby field to 2 ½ times the height of the sky tower!

*Source: Ministry for the Environment, Environmental Reporting