

# Rules of the game for GoNature

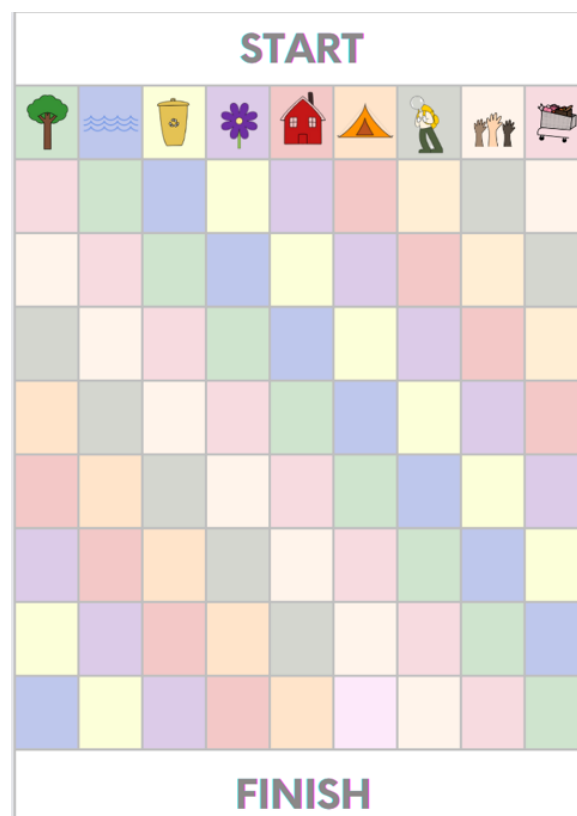
## Number of players

2-9 persons or 2-9 groups

## Age of players

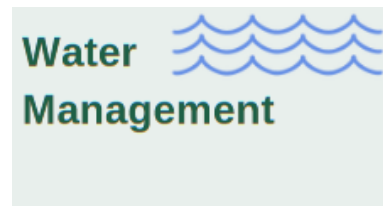
9 - 99+

The game board is designed for nine players or groups. It features nine rows, each containing nine playing fields. Each playing field is marked with a symbol corresponding to one of the nine thematic areas of the game.



## 9 Starting Cards - one for each chapter

At the beginning of the game, nine starting cards are placed face down on the table. Each starting card depicts the symbol of one of the nine thematic areas of the game. Players or groups select a card, revealing the theme they will start with. For example, if a player or group draws the starting card for the "Natural Resources" thematic area, they must answer a question related to this theme.



### Explanation of the Game Cards:

Each thematic area is represented by a distinct color; for instance, the "Natural Resources" thematic area is depicted in green. Additionally, each thematic area is subdivided into three categories of tasks:

**Question Cards:** Designed for answering specific questions.

**Activity Cards:** Meant for completing tasks, including internet research or discussing statements in the context of critical thinking.

**True or False Cards:** Present statements and players or groups must decide whether these statements are true or false.

#### Question-Cards for each chapter



#### Activity-Cards for each chapter



#### True or False-Cards for each chapter



**Additionally, there are special cards that players can use:**

**Each player or group receives ONE Joker card, ONE Take Another Card, and ONE Take a Break card per game.**

The **JOKER** card can be used if a question is answered incorrectly to advance to the next square.

The **TAKE A BREAK** card can be played to prevent another player/group from winning. When it's a player's/group's turn, others can give them this card, and the player/group must take a break for one round. This card can be played at any time. However, no more than two TAKE A BREAK Cards may be used per player or group.

The **TAKE ANOTHER CARD** can be used when a player or group arrives at a square and believes they cannot answer the question related to that thematic area. However, this card must be discarded without seeing the question that would have come up. This way, the player or group moves on to the next round.

### **JOKER Cards**



### **TAKE A BREAK Cards**



### **Take another card**



### **Cards**

### **Preparation of the game:**

Kindly print both the game board and the game cards. Organize the cards into thematic stacks, with each stack comprising a blend of question cards, activity cards, and true or false cards.

### **Starting the Game:**

At the beginning of the game, each player or group draws a starting card. There are a total of nine starting cards. Each starting card bears a colored symbol representing one of the nine chapters. Each chapter forms a thematic focus of the game. Subsequently, each player or group looks for their starting square on the game board and places the card there.

The player or group drawing the card with the theme "Natural Resources" starts, and the game proceeds clockwise.

If fewer than 9 players or groups participate in the game and no one draws the starting card "Natural Resources," the player or group whose symbol/theme comes next begins.

### **Now the game can start:**

The player or group with the theme "Natural Resources" starts and places the starting card on the square with the same symbol and color in the first row. If there are fewer than 9 players or groups, the player or group that is next or closest to "Natural Resources" starts.

After all the cards have been sorted by theme - each stack containing mixed question, activity, and true or false cards - a player or group draws a card. Another player or a player from another group reads the cards and indicates whether the answer is correct or wrong.

Please remember:

*The Question Cards are designed for answering specific questions.*

*The Activity Cards are meant for completing tasks, including the option to conduct research on the internet, or for discussing statements in the context of critical thinking.*

*The True or False Cards present statements, and players or groups must decide whether these statements are true or false.*

**Each player or group receives ONE Joker card, ONE Take Another Card, and ONE Take a Break card per game.**

*The JOKER card can be used if a question is answered incorrectly to advance to the next square.*

*The TAKE A BREAK card can be played to prevent another player/group from winning. When it's a player's/group's turn, others can give them this card, and the player/group must take a break for one round. This card can be played at any time. However, no more than two TAKE A BREAK CARD may be used per player or group.*

*The TAKE ANOTHER CARD can be used when a player or group arrives at a square and believes they cannot answer the question related to that thematic area. However, this card must be discarded without seeing the question that would have come up. This way, the player or group moves on to the next round.*

If the question was answered incorrectly, the player or group must remain on this square and try their luck again in the next round or use the Joker card. Now it is the next player's or group's turn - clockwise.

**The winner is the first player or group that reaches the finish line.**

# START



# FINISH

Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question

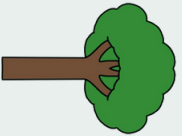


Question





## Natural Resources



What are the top 3 natural resources?

Water  
Soil  
Air



## Natural Resources

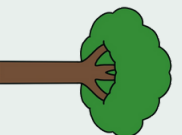


Please describe the term "natural resources!"

Natural resources take on functions or are part of nature. These bring an economic benefit. Natural resources include raw materials, biodiversity as well as geothermal or wind and solar energy. Some natural resources are also referred to as natural assets.



## Natural Resources

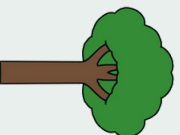


What are non-renewable resources?

Nonrenewable resources are resources that cannot be replenished or replaced once they are depleted, such as fossil fuels (coal, oil, and natural gas), minerals (gold, silver, and copper), and groundwater



## Natural Resources

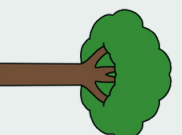


What are renewable resources?

Renewable resources are also called renewable resources. Over time these can be replenished through natural processes such as solar energy, wind energy and wood.



## Natural Resources

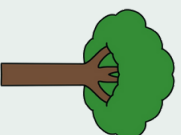


What types of resource management do you know? Name at least three!

management of forest resources, water resources, mineral resources, land resources, energy resources, wildlife/biodiversity resources, agricultural resources.



## Natural Resources



How does the depletion of natural resources affect the earth and us humans?

Depletion of non-renewable resources like fossil fuels increases greenhouse gas emissions and contributes to climate change. Water and mineral depletion cause water scarcity, loss of valuable minerals, and impact economic development. Depletion of renewable resources like forests leads to biodiversity loss, ecosystem damage, and reduced availability of timber. Soil depletion reduces its ability to support crops, impacting food security and economic development.



## Natural Resources



What does the term value chain mean?

The term "value chain" in the context of natural resources refers to the process of extracting, processing and valorizing raw materials. It describes the process by which natural resources move from their place of origin to the end product through various stages of processing and use.



## Natural Resources

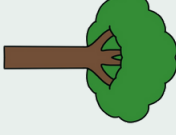


What negative impacts on the environment can the value chain have?

Every extraction and processing of a raw material has an impact on the environment: soil degradation, water scarcity, loss of biodiversity, impairment of ecosystem functions or worsening of climate change release of greenhouse gases, emission of pollutants or impairment of ecosystems and biodiversity.



# Natural Resources

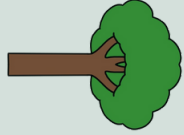


What are the negative consequences of the scarcity of resources?

Exploitation of developing countries, political conflicts due to unequal distribution of resources, risk for future generations.



# Natural Resources



What do the SDGs - Sustainable Development Goals stand for?

The SDGs are designed to address the world's most pressing development challenges, including poverty, hunger, health, education, gender equality, water and sanitation, energy, environment and others. The SDGs are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure all people have the opportunity to lead peaceful and fulfilling lives.



NATURE

GO



True or False



NATURE

GO



True or False



NATURE

GO



True or False



NATURE

GO



True or False



NATURE

GO



True or False



NATURE

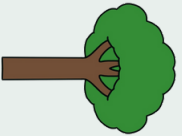
GO



True or False



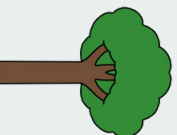
## Natural Resources



In 2009, over 68 billion tons of raw materials were used worldwide. That's twice as many as 30 years ago.

True

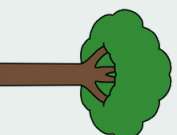
## Natural Resources



Organic food is always sustainable!

False  
Please, check the QR-Code.

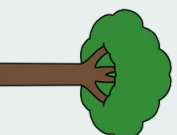
## Natural Resources



Do you guess that is true, that on average, every German buys three kitchens in their lifetime?

True

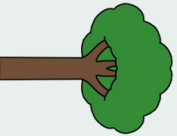
## Natural Resources



Every year, 10,000 square kilometers of tropical rainforest are cut down - for wood, paper, conversion into oil palm or soybean plantations, cattle pasture or for the exploitation of mineral resources such as iron ore, gold, oil or gas or for the construction of large dams.

True

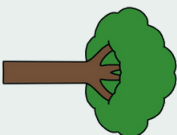
## Natural Resources



Earth Overshoot Day is the day when most people were shot.

False  
Please, check the QR-Code.

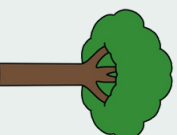
## Natural Resources



In 2018, the Earth would have needed multiple planets to sustain the population if everyone lived like the average person in the following countries: USA - 5, Spain - 2.3, China - 2.2, Brazil - 1.8, India - 0.7.

True

## Natural Resources

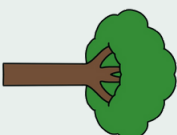


Did you know?

An average of 2,496 liters of water is used to make a 250-gram cotton T-shirt.

True

## Natural Resources



There are 300 million more cell phones than people in the world.

True

Take another card



GO

NATURE



Take a break

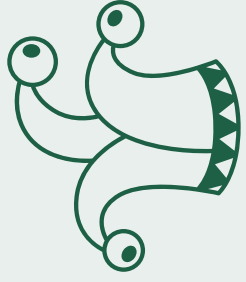


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



Question

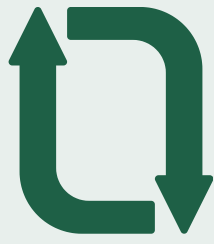


GO

NATURE



Take another card



GO

NATURE



Take a break

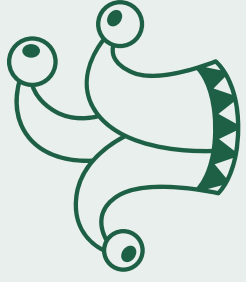


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



Question



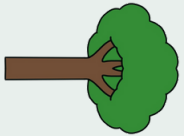
GO

NATURE





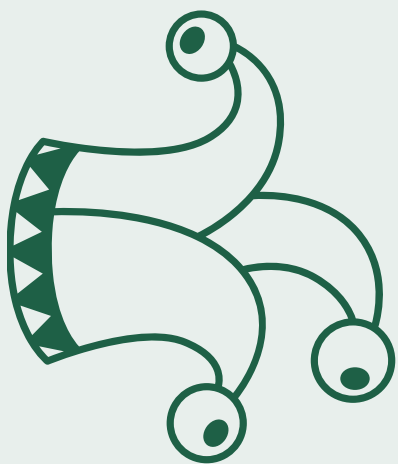
## Natural Resources



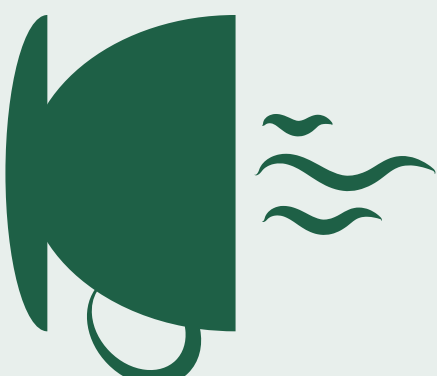
The use of renewable resources is always sustainable.

False  
Please, check the QR-Code.

Joker



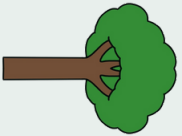
Take a break



Take another card



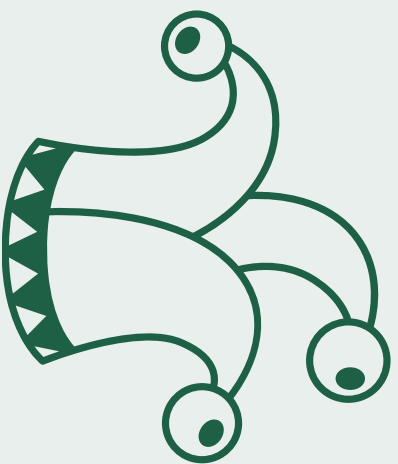
## Natural Resources



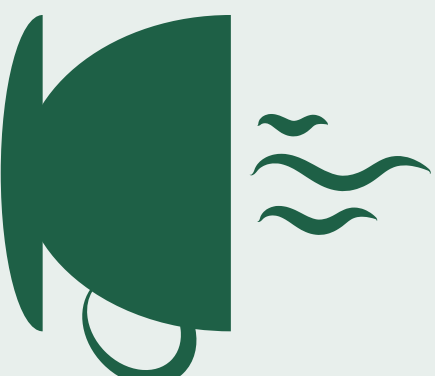
In the European Union, the Italians use the most tap water with 243 liters per capita and day, while the Maltese use only 50 liters per capita and day.

True

Joker



Take a break



Take another card



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity

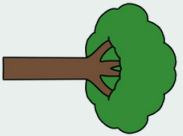


GO

NATURE



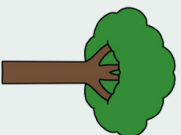
## Natural Resources



Explain!

"The greenest product is the one you didn't buy."

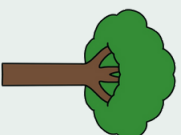
## Natural Resources



How can one interpret this motto?

"Plastic will be the key ingredient in all of our grandchildren's recipes."

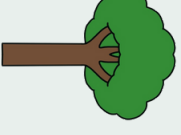
## Natural Resources



Too Good To Go<sup>®</sup> is available in Austria, Portugal, Finland and in the Czech Republic: [Nesnezeno.cz](https://nesnezeno.cz)

Please download the app on your smartphone and see where you can take advantage of offers in your immediate vicinity. Discuss the offers with your teammates.

## Natural Resources

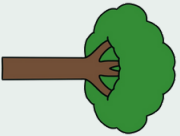


Discuss with your teammates!

Is sustainable packaging made from renewable raw materials also ethical, considering that food is produced for its production while many people are starving?

Please, check the QR-Code.

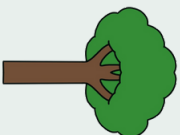
## Natural Resources



Discuss the following motto with the other teammates:

"There is no "away"! When we throw something away, it has to go somewhere"

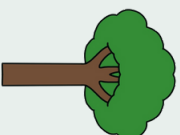
## Natural Resources



How can one explain this sentence?

"Today's man has become more dangerous to nature than nature ever was to him."

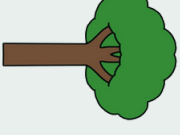
## Natural Resources



Search the Internet for the "Waste Atlas"! Find information of your choice in the "Waste Atlas" and present this information to your teammates!

Please, check the QR-Code.

## Natural Resources



The ecological footprint:

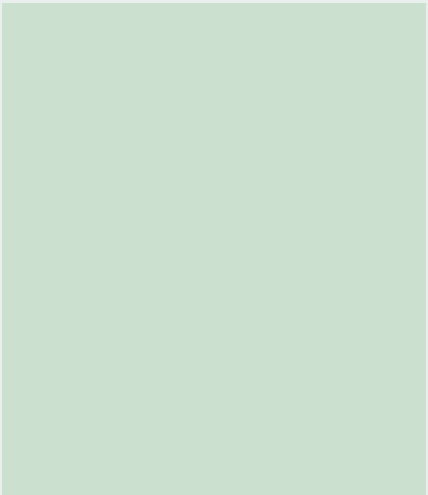
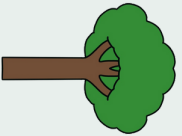
Please, check the QR-Code. Here are several links to apps that you can use to calculate your ecological footprint:

Please, check the QR-Code.

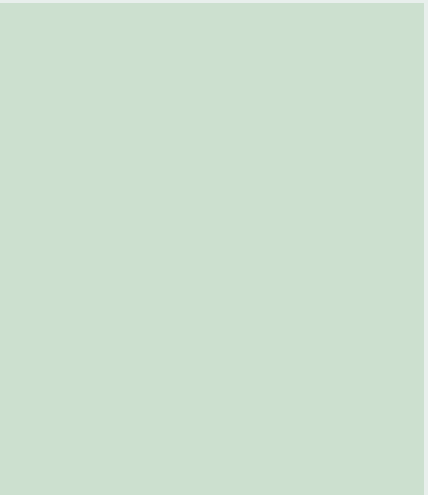
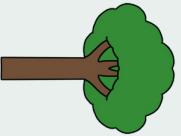
Start  
Card



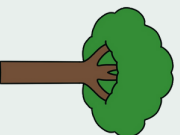
## Natural Resources



## Natural Resources



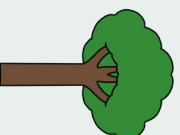
## Natural Resources



Discuss with your teammates!  
Does it make sense to prefer silicone products to conventional baking paper or e.g. paper muffin cups?  
Please, check the QR-Code.

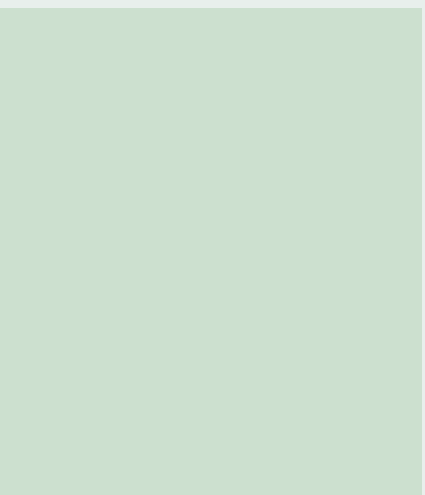
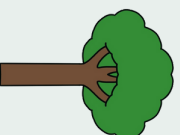


## Natural Resources

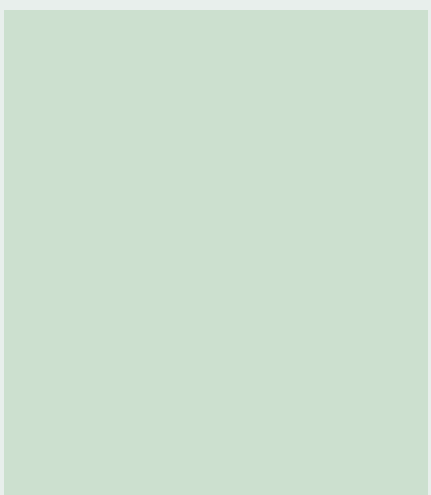
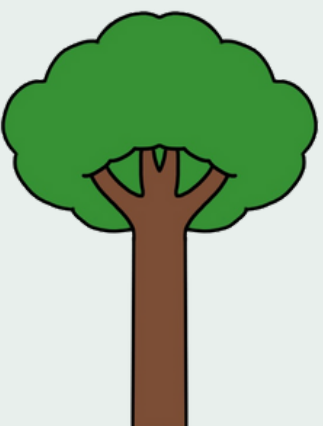


Do an internet research!  
A mobile phone consists of a complex mixture of materials, including metals, minerals, plastics and other substances such as rare earth elements.  
Please, check the QR-Code.

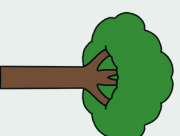
## Natural Resources



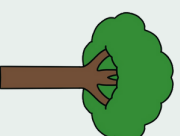
# Natural Resources



## Natural Resources



## Natural Resources



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question







## Water Management



### Why is water important?

There is no life on earth without water. All living organisms, people, plants and animals, need water to survive.



## Water Management



### What is surface water?

Surface water is any area of water found on the earth's surface. This includes both the saltwater in the oceans and the freshwater in rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands, reservoirs, and creeks.



## Water Management



### How can groundwater emerge at the earth surface?

Groundwater is brought to the surface naturally through a spring, or can be discharged into lakes, wetlands, and streams.



## Water Management



### What are examples of lentic waters?

Examples: lakes, ponds, pools, wetlands, swamps, reservoirs.



## Water Management



### What is water management?

Water management is the management of water resources available on earth, like rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands, and oceans.



## Water Management



### What are types of fresh water resources on earth?

Fresh water resources are found in glaciers, lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, wetlands, and ground water.



## Water Management



### What is ground water?

Groundwater is the rain and snowmelt water stored underground in the cracks and spaces in soil, sand and rock. It is one of the most important resources of freshwater.



## Water Management



### What are examples of flowing freshwaters?

Examples: streams, brooks, rivers, waterfalls, springs.

True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE





## Water Management



There is no need to be worried about freshwater scarcity, as there is enough for everyone.

False

Please, check the QR-code.

## Water Management



Nearly 70% of global freshwater is used in agriculture for irrigation to grow crops and feed the animals.

True

## Water Management



Water scarcity brings cheap solutions.

False

Please, check the QR-code.

## Water Management



Almost half of Europe's rivers and lakes face pollution.

True

## Water Management



The Earth's surface is covered with two-thirds water, about three percent is freshwater.

True

## Water Management



Groundwater is a source of recharge for lakes, rivers, and wetlands.

True

## Water Management



More than half of the world's wetlands have disappeared due to the negative impacts of human activities.

True

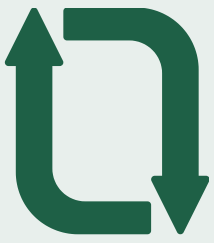
## Water Management



Plastic and oil pollution are huge problems for oceans.

True

Take another card

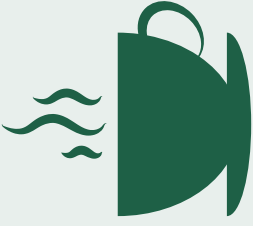


GO

NATURE



Take a break

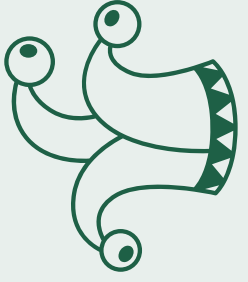


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



True or False

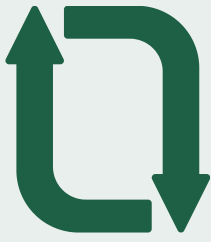


GO

NATURE



Take another card



GO

NATURE



Take a break

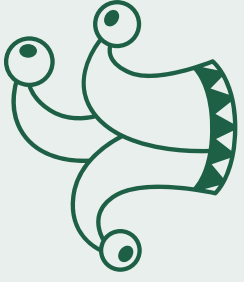


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



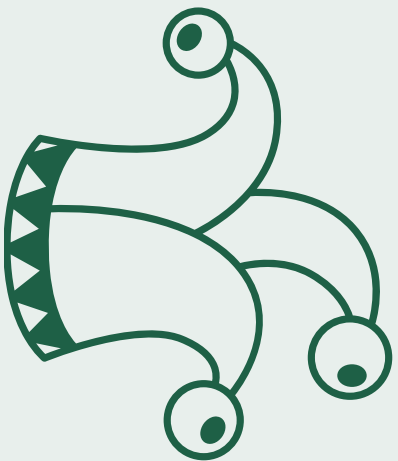
**Water Management**



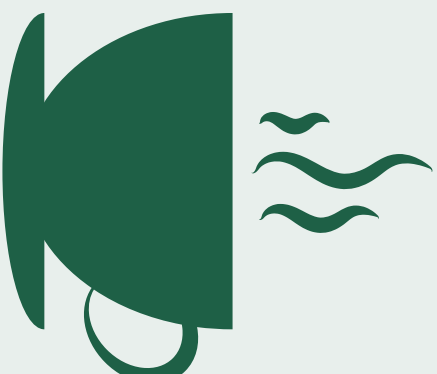
As the temperature rises, more water evaporates into the air. Thus, climate change increases the frequency of heavy rains and droughts.

True

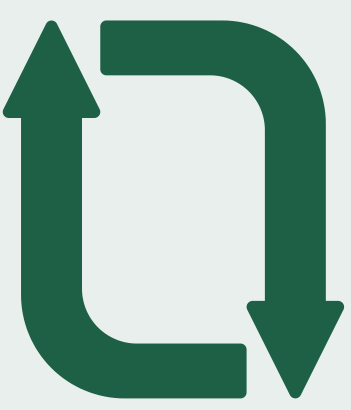
**Joker**



**Take a break**



**Take another card**



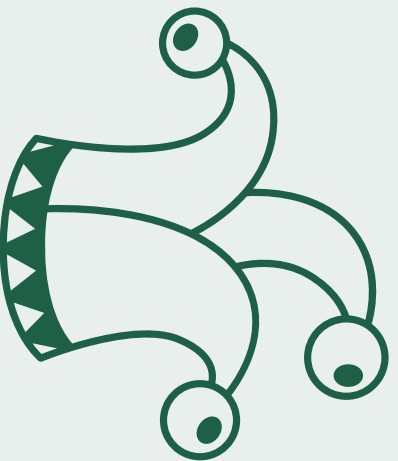
**Water Management**



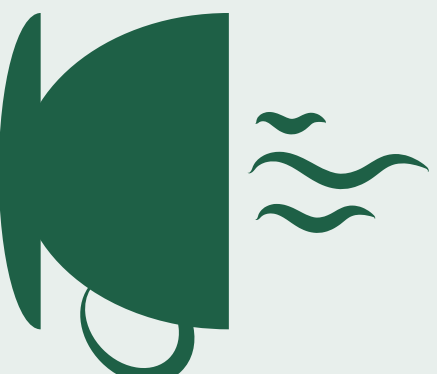
Following 3 Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle) can enormously help conserve and protect water.

True

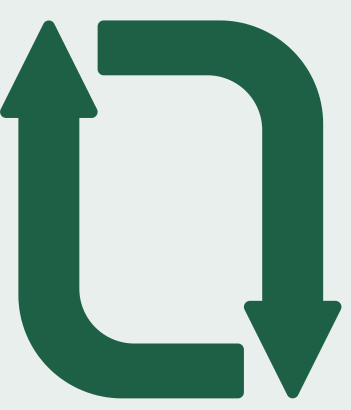
**Joker**



**Take a break**



**Take another card**



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



## Water Management



Debate the impacts of freshwater scarcity.

- Health impacts
- Food security
- Environmental degradation
- Social and cultural impacts
- Economic impacts
- Climate change impacts

## Water Management



Discuss the human activities that make water resources polluted and contaminated.

- Examples
- Sewage and Wastewater
  - Industrial waste
  - Agriculture -
  - Marine dumping
  - Marine oil leakage
  - Burning of fossil fuels
  - Global warming

## Water Management



Debate the ways you can conserve and protect water in the garden.

- Examples
- Collect rainwater in a bucket or a rain barrel to water plants or for other non-drinking purposes. Thus you can help reduce the use of tap water for outdoor purposes.
  - Use a watering can instead of a hose to water plants. This can help control the amount of water used and avoid overwatering.

## Water Management



Debate the ways you can reuse items.

- Buy second-hand clothes or wear your older siblings/friends clothes;
- Borrow books, toys, and sports equipment such as bikes, skis, snowboards, skates, and surfboards;
- Household items such as glass jars, containers can be washed and reused again.

## Water Management



Debate the value of water.

Water is the most precious resource that is essential for all livings – people, animals, and plants. Humans need water for drinking, cooking, having a shower, agriculture, industry, and other purposes.

## Water Management



Discuss the ways to conserve water at households.

- Examples
- Replace a bath for a shower;
  - Replace your shower head with a water efficient one;
  - Pour water into a cup when cleaning your teeth, shaving or washing face;
  - Use the dishwasher or washing machine when they are full;
  - Fill the kettle with the amount of water you need when making tea or coffee.

## Water Management



Debate the ways you can help protect water resources.

- Examples
- Participation in local clean-up activities;
  - Support water conservation initiatives, see To do no. 1 and/or as avoid water waste; use 3 Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle);
  - Spread awareness about the importance of water among friends and family.

## Water Management



Debate the ways you can use 3 Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle) at households to conserve water indirectly.

Reduce the consumption in general, reuse the items, and separate the garbage separation. Thus, you can conserve water used in further production and processing of goods.

Question



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Start  
Card

GO

NATURE



GO

NATURE



Question



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



GO

NATURE



GO

NATURE







## Water Management

Why is freshwater the most valuable commodity?

Please, check the QR-code.



## Water Management

Debate the options for wastewater reuse.

Wastewater, also called grey water, is water that already has been used. At households, for example, this includes the leftover when washing vegetables, fruits and other items without using the detergents.



## Water Management



## Water Management



## Water Management

What does freshwater water scarcity mean?

Please, check the QR-code.



## Water Management

Discuss the impacts of poor quality drinking water.

- Health risks: contaminated drinking water can lead to diseases, such as diarrhea, cholera, dysentery, hepatitis, and other illnesses that can even be life-threatening.
- Environmental impacts: contaminated drinking water can leach into the soil, contaminate groundwater, surface water, and other water bodies, and harm aquatic ecosystems, wildlife, and vegetation.



## Water Management



## Water Management



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question

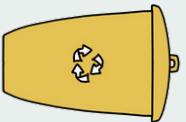


Question





## Waste Separation and Recycling

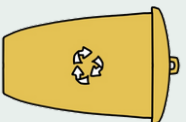


What kind of plastic is used to make plastic bottles?

P.E.T. polyethylene terephthalate.



## Waste Separation and Recycling

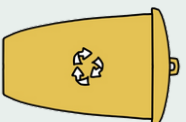


What groups would a milk carton be under?

Cardboard - non-biodegradable.



## Waste Separation and Recycling

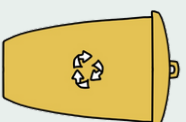


What is made from recycled glass?

When glass is recycled, it goes through a series of steps to be transformed into new products.



## Waste Separation and Recycling

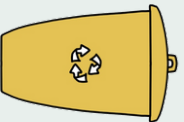


What is considered toxic waste?

Chemicals: Solvents, pesticides, industrial chemicals...



## Waste Separation and Recycling

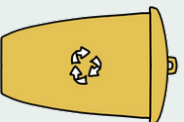


What two categories of waste are commonly used?

Biodegradables and non-biodegradables.



## Waste Separation and Recycling

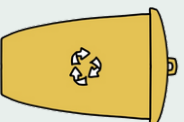


What is a commonly known way to recycle plastic and glass bottles?

By returning them to the store for money.



## Waste Separation and Recycling

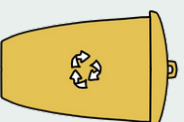


What can be made from organic waste?

Compost.



## Waste Separation and Recycling



How do you have to dispose of toxic waste?

By paying a fee at a collection point.

Take another card

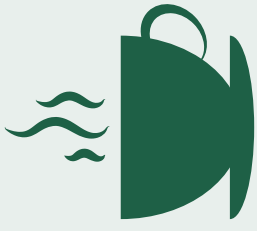


GO

NATURE



Take a break

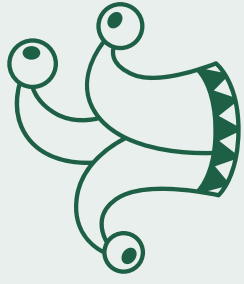


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



Question



GO

NATURE



Take another card

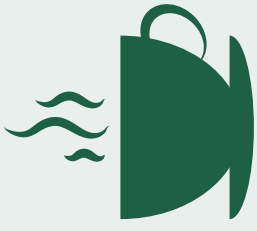


GO

NATURE



Take a break

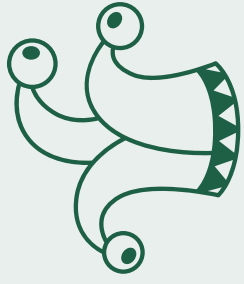


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



Question



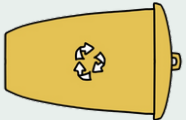
GO

NATURE





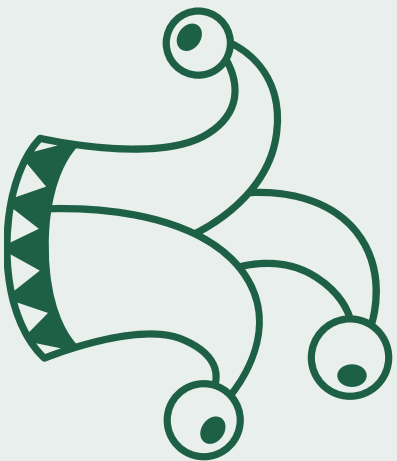
**Waste  
Separation  
and  
Recycling**



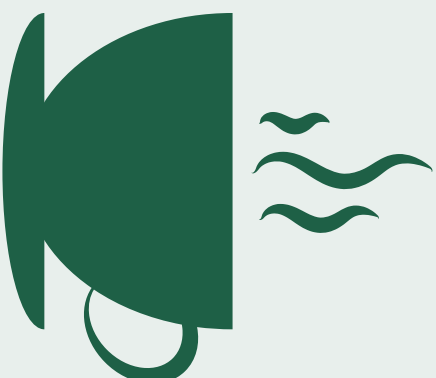
Where can you buy used products for cheap?

A recycling centre.

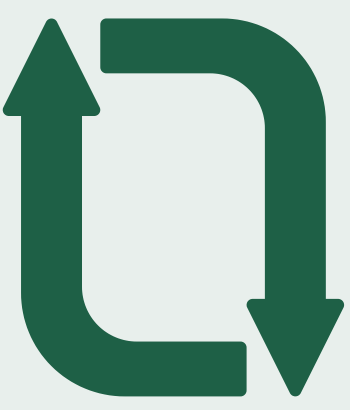
**Joker**



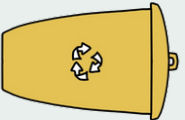
**Take a break**



**Take another card**



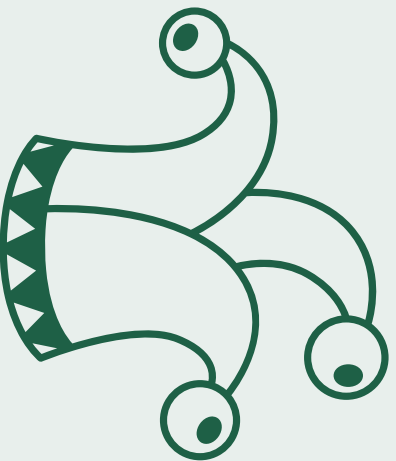
**Waste  
Separation  
and  
Recycling**



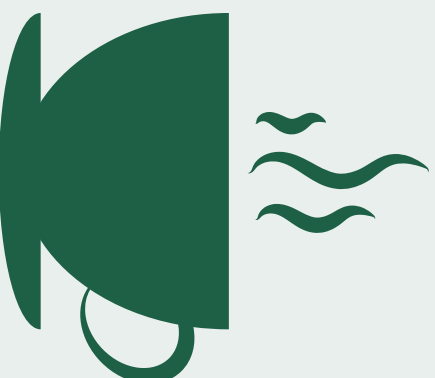
Where do you take large problem waste?

To a waste dump.

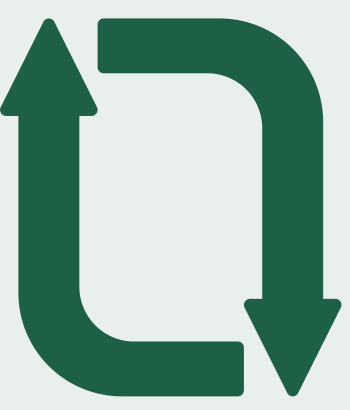
**Joker**



**Take a break**



**Take another card**



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False

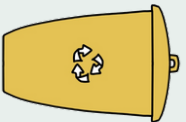


GO

NATURE



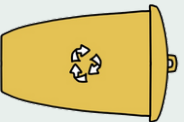
## Waste Separation and Recycling



Placing recyclables in the correct bin is an essential step in waste separation.

True:

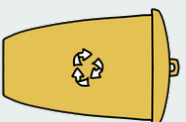
## Waste Separation and Recycling



Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into reusable materials.

True

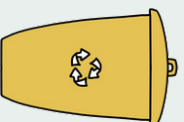
## Waste Separation and Recycling



Recycling paper saves trees and reduces the demand for new paper production.

True

## Waste Separation and Recycling



Biodegradable waste cannot be recycled and should be thrown away in regular trash bins.

False:

Check the QR code

## Waste Separation and Recycling



It is not necessary to clean out food containers before recycling them.

False

Check the QR code

## Waste Separation and Recycling



QR  
CODE

Glass can not be recycled indefinitely without losing its quality.

True

## Waste Separation and Recycling



QR  
CODE

Composting is a form of recycling that converts organic waste into nutrient-rich soil.

True

## Waste Separation and Recycling



Electronic waste, such as old computers and cell phones, should be disposed of in regular trash bins.

False

Check the QR code

Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



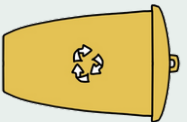
GO

NATURE



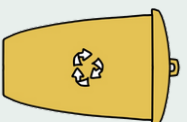


## Waste Separation and Recycling



Before buying new furniture, check how far away your local recycling centre is.

## Waste Separation and Recycling



DIY Candle Holders: Clean out glass jars and transform them into beautiful candle holders. Place a small candle or tea light inside the jar and use it as a centerpiece for your dining table or as decorative accents around the house. This way, you can give a new purpose to glass containers while creating a cozy and ambient atmosphere.

## Waste Separation and Recycling



Make a bird feeder from recycled waste.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CW7UYp9KLI0>

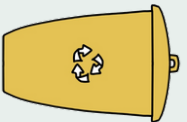
## Waste Separation and Recycling



Create a tin can robot.

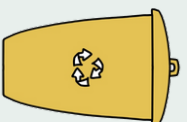
<https://www.creativejewishmom.com/2015/05/tin-can-robots-recycling-craft.html>

## Waste Separation and Recycling



Find out your nearest waste dump for problem waste.

## Waste Separation and Recycling



Repurpose glass jars as small herb gardens by filling them with potting soil and planting herbs like basil, mint, or parsley. These mini gardens can be placed on a windowsill, allowing you to have fresh herbs for cooking while adding a touch of greenery to your space.

## Waste Separation and Recycling



Make your own fairy house.

<https://craftsbyamanda.com/plastic-bottle-fairy-house-nightlights/>

## Waste Separation and Recycling

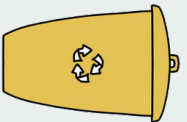


Use sturdy cardboard boxes as storage solutions for organizing your belongings. Cut off the top flaps, reinforce the edges, and label each box according to its contents. Stack them neatly in your closet, garage, or storage area to store items like books, clothes, or toys.

**Start  
Card**



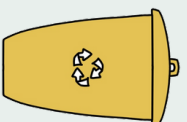
## Waste Separation and Recycling



Waste separation and recycling help conserve natural resources and reduce pollution.

True

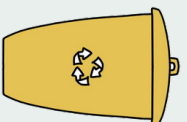
## Waste Separation and Recycling



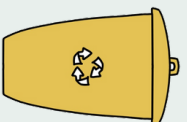
Build your own terrarium.

<https://adironackgirlatheart.com/coke-bottle-terrarium/>

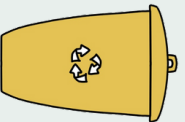
## Waste Separation and Recycling



## Waste Separation and Recycling



## Waste Separation and Recycling

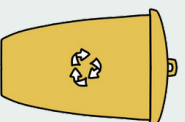


Recycling plastic is always more environmentally friendly than producing new plastic.

False:  
Check the QR code



## Waste Separation and Recycling



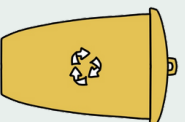
Use magazines to create a bowl.

<https://diyjoy.com/easy-diy-magazine-bowls-tutorial/>

# Waste Separation and Recycling



## Waste Separation and Recycling



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question

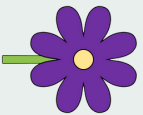


Question





## Wildlife Gardens

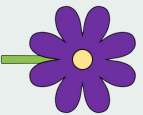


### What is the principle of a wildlife garden?

The basic principle of a wildlife garden is to create a habitat that provides food, water, shelter, nesting and breeding areas for various wildlife species.



## Wildlife Gardens

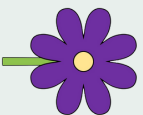


### What species can a wildlife garden attract?

Example: various species of birds, insects, small mammals, amphibians, reptiles, soil invertebrates and vertebrates.



## Wildlife Gardens

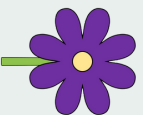


### What can make a garden more wildlife-friendly?

- Use native plants;
- Create different layers of vegetation;
- Provide food sources;
- Provide water sources;
- Provide dead leaves and plant material in the garden to decompose naturally
- And others



## Wildlife Gardens

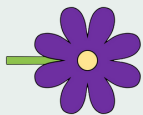


### Why is it important to create a wildlife garden?

Wildlife garden supports biodiversity and enhances the overall health and resilience of the ecosystem.



## Wildlife Gardens

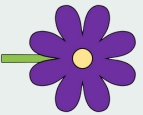


### How to go peat free in the wildlife garden?

Example: make your own compost, mulch with organic materials, avoid purchasing peat-based products.



## Wildlife Gardens

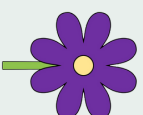


### Why are pesticides, herbicides and chemical fertilizers bad for the wildlife garden?

These kill beneficial insects, birds and mammals that rely on the garden for food and shelter. These also contaminate soil and water and can also enter the food chain.



## Wildlife Gardens

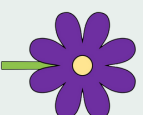


### Why to attract insects in wildlife gardens?

They pollinate the plants, are a part of a food chain, support the biodiversity.



## Wildlife Gardens



### How to go chemical free in wildlife gardens?

Examples: rotate crops, use organic fertilizers such as compost, well-rotted manure and minerals, support natural pest control.

Take another card

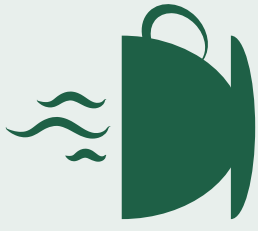


GO

NATURE



Take a break

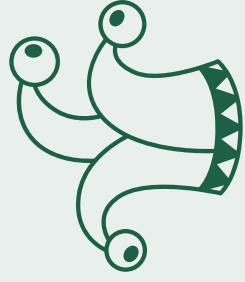


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



Question



GO

NATURE



Take another card

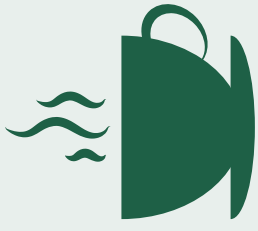


GO

NATURE



Take a break

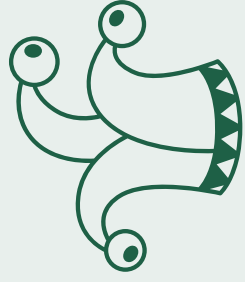


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



Question



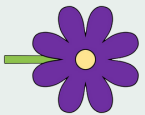
GO

NATURE





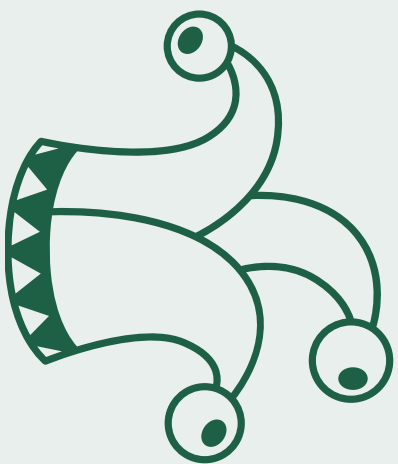
**Wildlife  
Gardens**



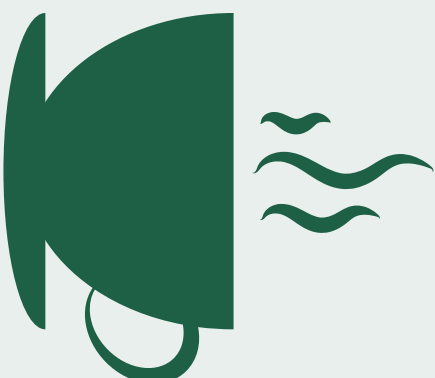
**What material can mulch be of?**

Example: organic materials such as wood chips, leaves, straw, compost, plant-based materials.

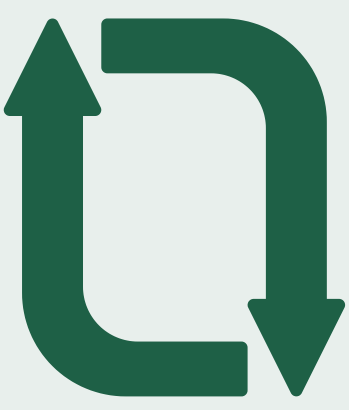
**Joker**



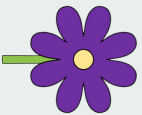
**Take a break**



**Take another card**



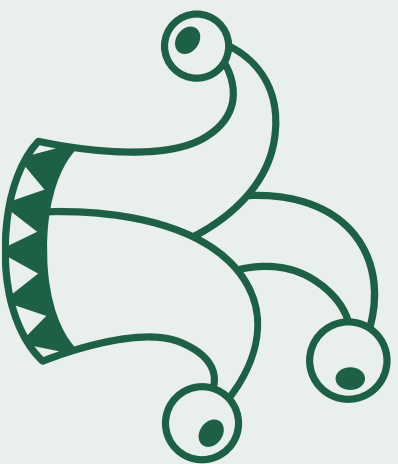
**Wildlife  
Gardens**



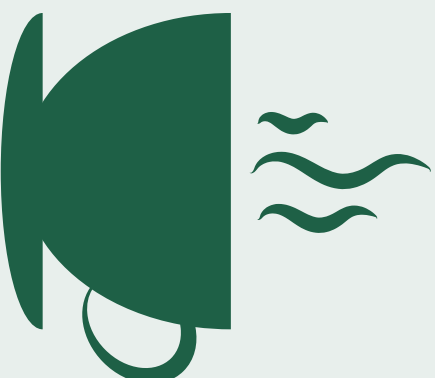
**What trees, shrubs and plants attract bees, bumblebees and butterflies in the wildlife garden?**

Examples: dandelions, borage, clovers, comfrey, yarrow, marigolds, thyme, bugle, sage, lavender, thistles, fruit shrubs and trees, elderberry, buddleia, rose shrubs.

**Joker**



**Take a break**



**Take another card**



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



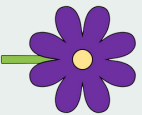
GO

NATURE





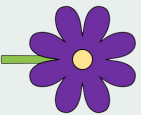
**Wildlife  
Gardens**



Native plants isolate carbon, use less water and their roots help with rainwater runoff to maintain healthy watersheds.

True

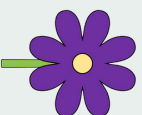
**Wildlife  
Gardens**



Wildlife gardens provide habitat for a diverse range of wildlife such as birds, insects, amphibians, mammals, soil fauna and flora.

True

**Wildlife  
Gardens**

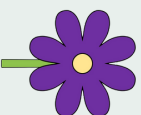


Wildlife gardens are only suitable for large, rural properties.

False

Please, check the QR-code.

**Wildlife  
Gardens**

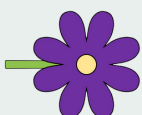


Mowing the grass regularly in the wildlife gardens increases water retention.

False

Please, check the QR-code.

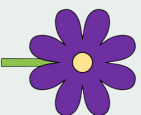
**Wildlife  
Gardens**



A healthy ecosystem with a variety of predators and prey can help control pests naturally and thus reduce the need for chemical pesticides.

True

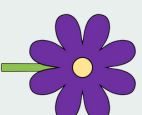
**Wildlife  
Gardens**



Wildlife gardens support the pollination of plants and thus, the production of fruits, nuts, and seeds.

True

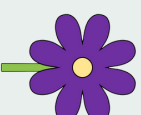
**Wildlife  
Gardens**



Wildlife gardens can improve the health and fertility of the soil once organic matter such as dead leaves and plant debris are incorporated.

True

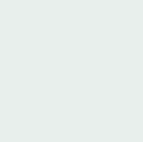
**Wildlife  
Gardens**



Wildlife gardens are beneficial for wildlife only and do not provide any benefits for humans.

False

Please, check the QR-code.



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



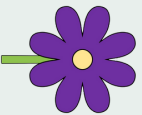
GO

NATURE



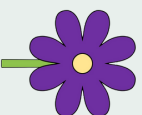


## Wildlife Gardens



Cook NETTLE SOUP with your family.  
Download the procedure.  
<https://www.bbcgoodfood.com/recipes/nettle-soup>

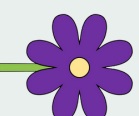
## Wildlife Gardens



**Discuss the ways to save water in the wildlife garden.**

- Use compost;
- Plant drought-resistant plants;
- Scythe max. twice a season;
- Create different layers of vegetation;
- Use mulch and bark;
- Use a water butt to catch rain water;
- Use native plants, shrubs and trees.

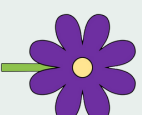
## Wildlife Gardens



**What can be composted?**

- Grass cuttings and dead leaves; Glossy paper;
- Organic fruit and vegetable; Scraps and peel;
- Chemically treated fruit and vegetable scraps and peel;
- Cat or dog poo; eggshells.

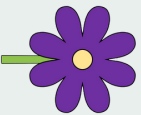
## Wildlife Gardens



**Make a poster**

Choose a species in the wildlife garden. Make a title of the poster of the species name. Observe the species, its size, shape, colour, behaviour, and the habitat it likes. Draw all. Find more information about the species in relevant sources such as encyclopaedias, the internet, or scientific publications and write some facts on the species on the poster.

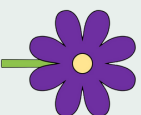
## Wildlife Gardens



**Plant identification tour**

Take a walk around the wildlife garden and identify the different types of plants and trees growing there. Make a list of 8 plants and 6 trees.

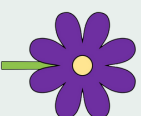
## Wildlife Gardens



**Pollinator observation tour**

- Walk around the wildlife garden and observe the pollinators, such as bees, bumblebees, and butterflies.
- Identify which flowers are the most attractive to them.

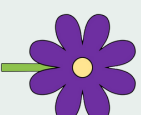
## Wildlife Gardens



**Debate how the following ways increase the biodiversity in the wildlife garden.**

- Grow wildlife-friendly plants, shrubs, trees;
- Plant pollinating flowers;
- Make a pool or bog;
- Make a birdhouse, an insect hotel;
- Create a butterfly meadow.

## Wildlife Gardens



**Bird Watching Tour**

Set up a bird feeder and bird bath. Observe and identify the different bird species that visit the garden.

True or False



GO  
NATURE



Activity



GO  
NATURE



Start  
Card

GO  
NATURE



GO  
NATURE



True or False



GO  
NATURE



Activity



GO  
NATURE



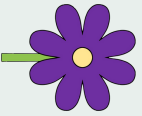
GO  
NATURE



GO  
NATURE



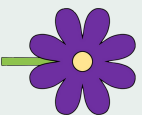
## Wildlife Gardens



Prior to creating a wildlife garden, it is critical to select a suitable location and develop a garden plan.

True

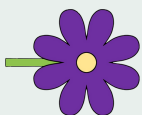
## Wildlife Gardens



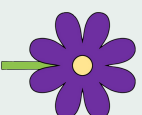
**Debate the importance of dead leaves to use in the gardens.**

- Dead leaves are full of minerals, trace elements, and nutrients such as nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, and sulphur, which are essential for plant growth.
- Dead leaves can be piled to make compost or can be saved for mulch in spring and summer.

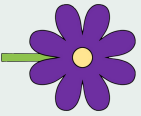
## Wildlife Gardens



## Wildlife Gardens



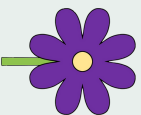
## Wildlife Gardens



Wildlife gardens help reduce the negative impact of human activities on the environment.

True

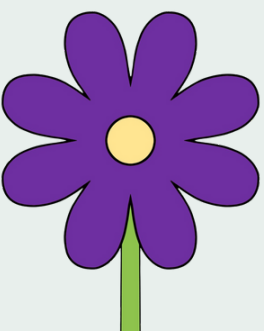
## Wildlife Gardens



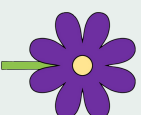
**Debate on the importance of mulch.**

- Mulch has a lot of benefits such as:
- Keeping the soil moist, cool, and stationary. |
- Provides a habitat for soil life and forms a foamy layer of humus on the topsoil.
- In the process, organic materials such as dead leaves, straw, wood chips, etc. cycle nutrients back into the soil as they decompose atop.

# Wildlife Gardens



## Wildlife Gardens



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question

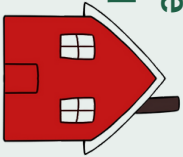


Question





## Zero Waste Household

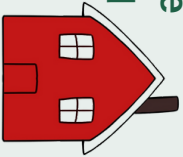


What are some sustainable alternatives to using disposable plastic bags for grocery shopping?

Using reusable shopping bags made of cloth or other materials, or bringing your own containers for bulk items.



## Zero Waste Household

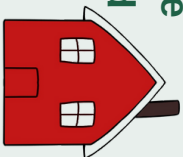


How can you reduce food waste in your household?

Use meal planning, freezing leftovers, and composting food scraps.



## Zero Waste Household

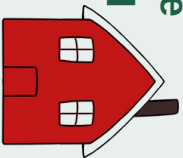


What are some ways to repurpose old clothing instead of throwing it away?

Upcycling or donating old clothing, or using them as rags or for other household purposes.



## Zero Waste Household



How can you reduce your energy consumption at home?

Turning off lights and unplugging electronics when not in use, using energy-efficient light bulbs and appliances, and adjusting your thermostat.



## Zero Waste Household



What are some sustainable cleaning products you can make at home?

Using vinegar, baking soda, and other natural ingredients for cleaning, or buying eco-friendly cleaning products.



## Zero Waste Household



How can you reduce your water usage in the bathroom?

Taking shorter showers, fixing leaks, and installing low-flow toilets and faucets.



## Zero Waste Household



What are some tips for composting at home?

Choosing a composting method that works for your household, such as a backyard compost bin or worm bin.



## Zero Waste Household



How can you properly dispose of electronic waste in an eco-friendly way?

Finding local recycling options for electronics or donating them to organisations that can repurpose them.

Take another card

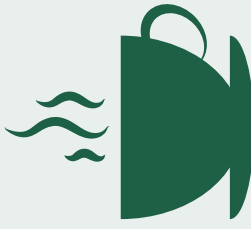


GO

NATURE



Take a break

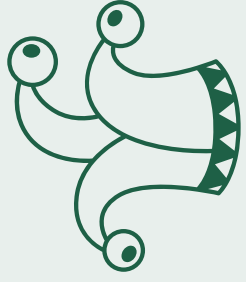


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



Question

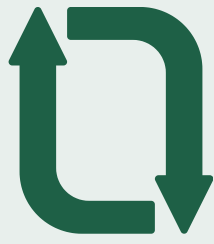


GO

NATURE



Take another card



GO

NATURE



Take a break

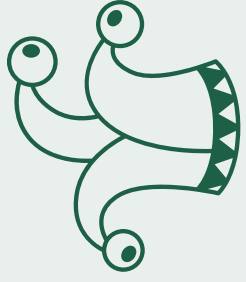


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



Question



GO

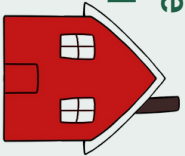
NATURE







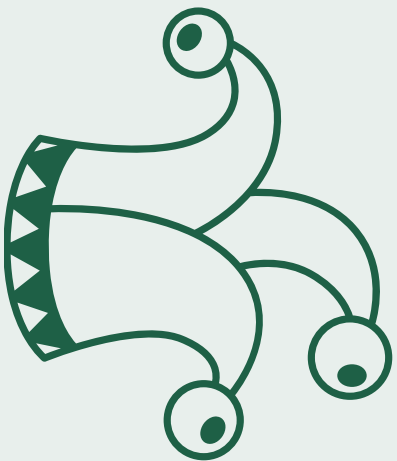
## Zero Waste Household



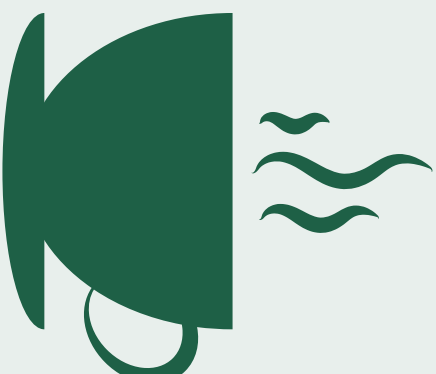
What are some sustainable alternatives to paper towels and napkins?

Using cloth towels and napkins, or opting for reusable alternatives like bamboo or silicone options.

Joker



Take a break



Take another card



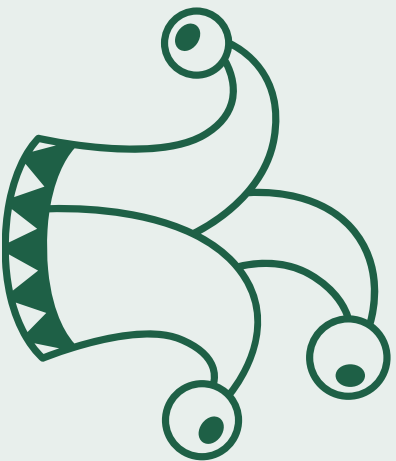
## Zero Waste Household



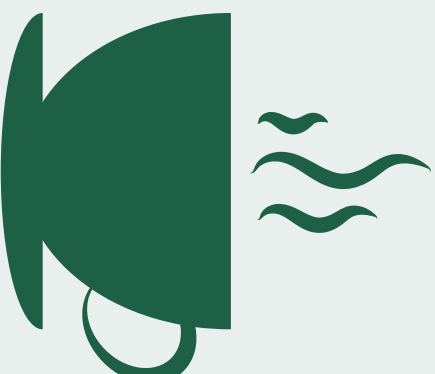
How can you reduce single-use plastics in your kitchen?

Using reusable containers for food storage, buying in bulk, and making your own snacks and meals.

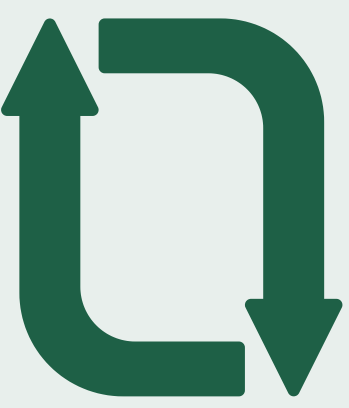
Joker



Take a break



Take another card



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



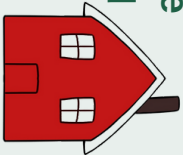
GO

NATURE





## Zero Waste Household

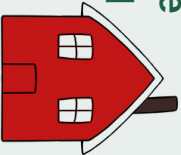


The 5R's approach stands for "Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, and Replace."

False

Please, check the QR-Code.

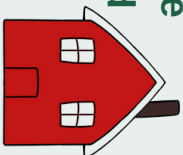
## Zero Waste Household



Composting is a great way to reduce waste and improve soil health.

True

## Zero Waste Household



Composting can help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by diverting organic waste from landfills, where it would otherwise produce methane gas.

True.

## Zero Waste Household



Running appliances like dishwashers and washing machines only when they are full is a great way to reduce water and energy usage in the household.

True.

## Zero Waste Household



It is important to rinse food waste from dishes before putting them in the dishwasher to ensure that they are clean.

False

Please, check the QR-Code.

## Zero Waste Household



Using a reusable water bottle instead of disposable plastic bottles is a great way to reduce waste and save money in the long run:

True.

## Zero Waste Household



Using energy-efficient light bulbs is a great way to reduce energy usage and save money on electricity bills.

True.

## Zero Waste Household



The 5R's approach to sustainable living emphasizes the importance of recycling as much as possible.

False

Please, check the QR-Code.

Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity

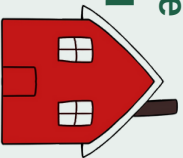


GO

NATURE



## Zero Waste Household

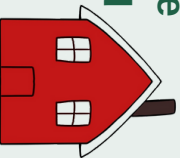


Explain the benefits of using a reusable water bottle instead of single-use plastic bottles with the teammates.

- Reusable water bottles can save money and reduce waste by eliminating the need for single-use plastic bottles.
- Using a reusable water bottle can help reduce plastic pollution in oceans and waterways, which harms wildlife and ecosystems.



## Zero Waste Household

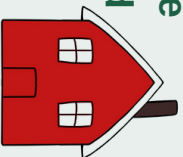


Discuss the following statement with the teammates: "Composting is a simple way to reduce household waste and produce nutrient-rich soil for your garden."

Composting involves the natural decomposition of organic waste material, such as food scraps and yard trimmings, which creates a nutrient-rich soil amendment.

QR  
CODE

## Zero Waste Household

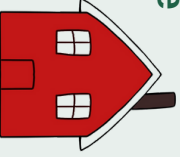


Discuss the environmental impact of single-use plastics and ways to reduce their usage in a household setting.

- Single-use plastics contribute to plastic pollution in our oceans and harm marine wildlife.
- Ways to reduce their usage include using reusable alternatives like cloth bags, metal straws, and glass containers.



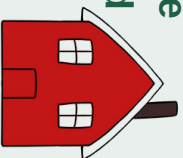
## Zero Waste Household



Debate the pros and cons of buying second-hand clothing as a way to reduce textile waste and promote sustainable fashion.

- Pros of buying second-hand clothing include reducing textile waste, and saving money.
- Cons of buying second-hand clothing may include limited sizing options, difficulty finding specific styles or brands.

## Zero Waste Household

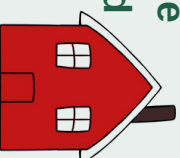


Discuss the impact of food packaging on the environment and ways to reduce it, such as buying in bulk or bringing your own reusable containers.

- Food packaging contributes to landfill waste and greenhouse gas emissions from production and transportation.
- Buying in bulk or using your own containers can reduce packaging waste and save money in the long run.



## Zero Waste Household



Debate the pros and cons of using cloth diapers versus disposable diapers for a baby.

- Cloth diapers are more eco-friendly and cost-effective in the long run, but require more effort and time to clean and maintain.
- Disposable diapers are more convenient and easier to use, but contribute to landfill waste and take hundreds of years to decompose.

## Zero Waste Household



Discuss the impact of transportation on the environment and ways to reduce it, such as carpooling or using public transportation.

- Transportation is a major source of greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution.
- Carpooling or using public transportation can reduce traffic congestion, save money, and lower emissions.

## Zero Waste Household



Brainstorm ways to reduce water usage in a household, such as fixing leaks or using low-flow fixtures.

- Fixing leaks can save hundreds of gallons of water per year and reduce water bills.
- Installing low-flow toilets, showerheads, and faucets can reduce water usage without sacrificing comfort.

**Start  
Card**



**Activity**



**True or False**



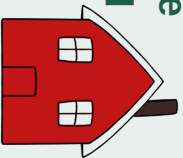
**Activity**



**True or False**



## Zero Waste Household



Using public transportation or carpooling instead of driving alone is a great way to reduce carbon emissions and air pollution.

True

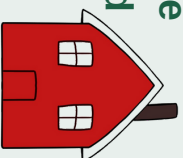
## Zero Waste Household



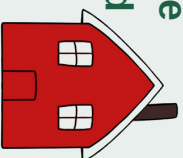
Discuss the importance of biodiversity and ways to promote it in a household setting, such as planting native species or creating wildlife habitats.

- Biodiversity is essential for healthy ecosystems and provides important services like pollination and pest control.
- Planting native species can support local wildlife and promote biodiversity.

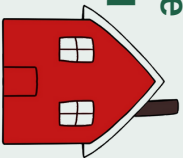
## Zero Waste Household



## Zero Waste Household



## Zero Waste Household

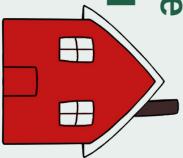


The 5Rs approach to sustainable living emphasizes the importance of buying products with eco-friendly certifications, such as Energy Star or Fair Trade.

False

Please, check the QR-Code.

## Zero Waste Household



Debate the pros and cons of using solar panels versus traditional energy sources to power a household.

- Solar panels are a renewable energy source that can lower electricity bills and reduce carbon emissions, but require a significant upfront investment.
- Traditional energy sources like coal or natural gas contribute to air and water pollution.

## Zero Waste Household



## Zero Waste Household



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question







## Green Tourism

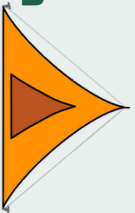


How can green tourism be implemented?

E.g. hiking in nature reserves, eco-friendly accommodation and transport, respectful interactions with local people and the environment, and supporting local sustainable development initiatives.



## Green Tourism

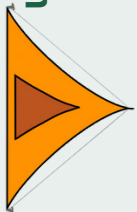


What is meant by the term "green tourism" or "ecotourism"?

"Green tourism" or "ecotourism" - a form of sustainable tourism - seeks to minimize negative environmental impacts from tourism while still achieving sustainable economic development for host communities, such as protecting natural resources, promoting biodiversity and promoting the cultural integrity of local communities and to share the economic and social benefits of tourism in a fair and equitable manner.



## Green Tourism



What is meant by "sustainable tourism"?

Sustainable tourism is a form of soft tourism. In addition to nature conservation, economic and socio-cultural factors are also important.



## Green Tourism



What role does the International Ecotourism Society play in ecotourism?

The International Ecotourism Society (TIES) is an American organization dedicated to promoting ecotourism worldwide. Established in 1990, the organization has been instrumental in the growth and development of ecotourism by providing policy, technical support, training, research and publications.



## Green Tourism



What is soft tourism?

It is a form of travel based on three fundamental principles: minimizing the impact on nature, experiencing nature as intensely and originally as possible, and adapting as best as possible to the cultural characteristics of the country you are visiting.



## Green Tourism



What are the benefits of ecotourism?

- Promotion of the preservation of unspoilt natural landscapes
- Reduced soil, water and air pollution
- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions
- Minimization of interventions in nature
- Strengthening of the local tourism industry
- Strengthening of the sense of responsibility
- Fair working conditions



## Green Tourism



What is UNWTO?

The World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) is a United Nations agency dedicated to promoting responsible, sustainable and universally accessible tourism.



## Green Tourism



What is the difference between soft tourism and mass tourism?

The difference between soft tourism and mass tourism is that soft tourism focuses on sustainability and environmental and social impact, while mass tourism is an organized movement of large numbers of people to specialized locations.

Take another card

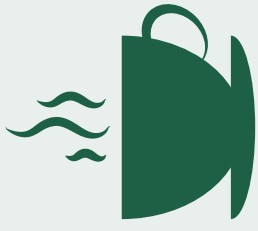


GO

NATURE



Take a break

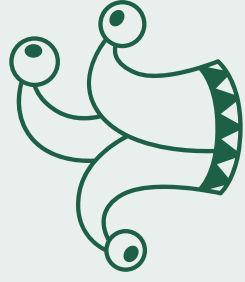


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



Question

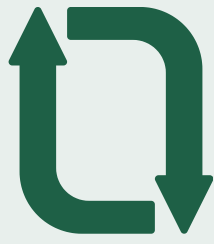


GO

NATURE



Take another card

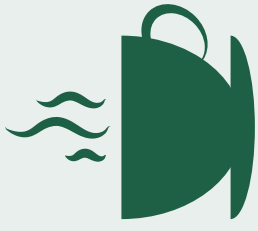


GO

NATURE



Take a break

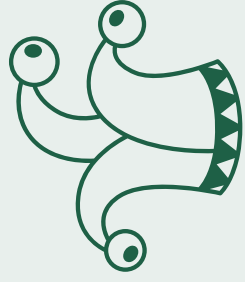


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



Question



GO

NATURE





## Green Tourism



### How can private individuals travel more sustainably?

- Avoidance of air travel
- keep baggage small
- Book sustainable accommodation
- Saving resources in accommodation
- Eat local
- Shop local
- Leave nature as it was found
- Treat local people with respect



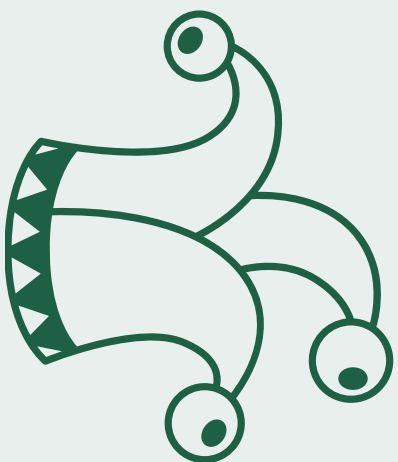
## Green Tourism



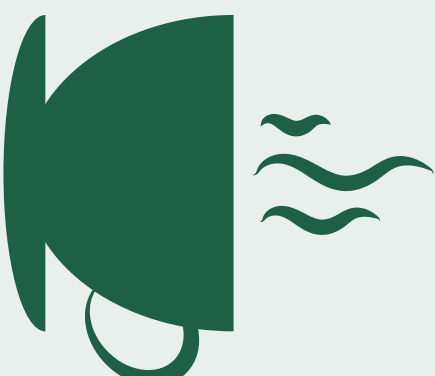
What are some of the key principles and practices that make a tourism activity or destination truly sustainable and aligned with the concept of ecotourism?

- Protecting the environment;
- Community involvement;
- ...

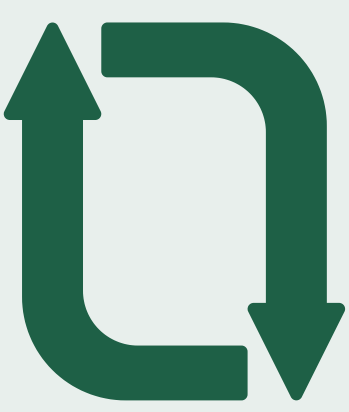
Joker



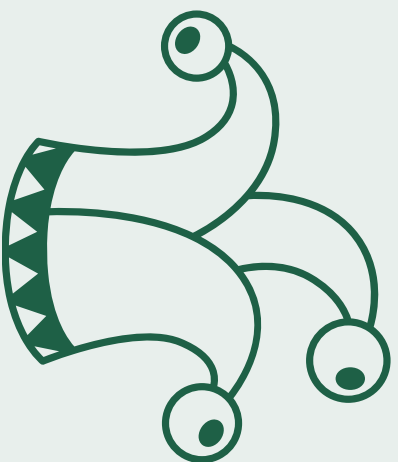
Take a break



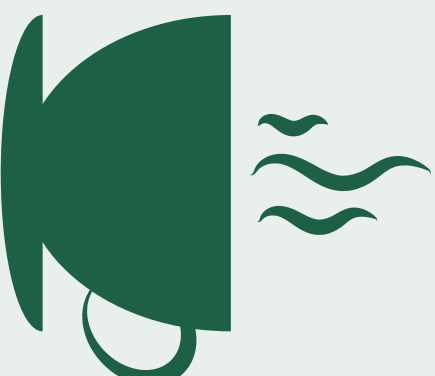
Take another card



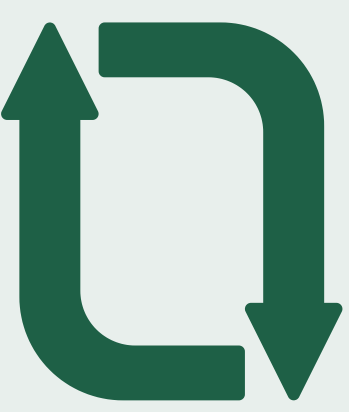
Joker



Take a break



Take another card



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE





## Green Tourism



"Ecotourism" and "Sustainable Tourism" mean the same thing.

False

Please, check the QR-Code.

## Green Tourism



Greenwashing" is a term used to describe companies that pretend to be environmentally friendly practices but are in fact taking no actual action.

True



## Green Tourism



If you stay in an ecological hotel, you can be sure that it is completely sustainable.

False

Please, check the QR-Code.

## Green Tourism



"Green tourism" only refers to environmental protection and not to social responsibility and economic development.

False

Please, check the QR-Code.

## Green Tourism



Tourists should avoid visiting sensitive ecosystems such as coral reefs or national parks when traveling to minimize their environmental impact.

True

## Green Tourism



Eco-friendly hotels should always receive certification from recognized organizations such as the Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC) or the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) to be recognized as sustainable.

True

## Green Tourism



Sustainable tourism can help fight climate change and help achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

True

## Green Tourism



Hotels should always provide recyclable single-use items to minimize environmental impact.

False

Please, check the QR-Code.

Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



## Green Tourism



### Sustainable Destination Brainstorm:

Challenge teammates to brainstorm ideas for making a destination more sustainable and environmentally friendly. Give them 5 minutes to write down as many ideas as possible, focusing on areas like waste management, energy efficiency, conservation initiatives, or community involvement. After the brainstorming session, ask participants to share their ideas with the group, encouraging discussion and collaboration.

## Green Tourism



**Read through the following effects of climate change and consider how this can affect tourism.**

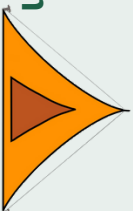
Increase in hot days (i.e. at least 30° C), heavy precipitation and flooding, drought and low water, forest dieback and drought damage, overall reduction in snow, increased occurrence of ticks, reduction in air quality, changes in the landscape;

## Green Tourism



**A study showed that travelers are hardly willing to pay more for sustainable features of a tourist offer. How is it in your family? What would it mean if you as a family always traveled sustainably and paid more for it?**

## Green Tourism



**Try to explain to your teammates how climate change can affect tourism.**

Go into at least one of the following examples in more detail: change in weather, change in landscape, change in season, health risks, economic risks;

## Green Tourism



**There are numerous studies examining the travel behavior of travelers. According to a survey by Lonely Planet, 70% of respondents have already traveled in an environmentally friendly way.**

Discuss with your teammates: How can private individuals travel in an environmentally friendly way? What problems do families have to solve when traveling in an environmentally friendly way (e.g. by train)?

## Green Tourism



**Discuss! How could tourists reduce their ecological footprint when they travel?**

The following criteria can be important: transport, accommodation, food and drink, waste management, sustainable activities, respectful treatment of the environment;

## Green Tourism



**It is not only the holiday destination and the way of travelling that play a major role. Local holiday behaviour also has a significant influence.**

What could be the motto for your next holiday to improve holiday behaviour on site?

## Green Tourism



**How can you make sure that the "green" hotels you visit are actually environmentally friendly? What criteria should you consider when choosing a "green" hotel?**

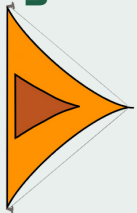
**Start  
Card**







## Green Tourism

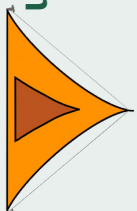


When booking ecological excursions with tour operators, there is no need to worry about environmental protection, as these activities are by definition environmentally friendly.

False

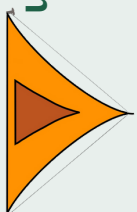
Please, check the QR-Code.

## Green Tourism

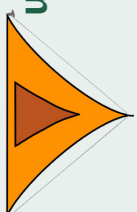


What measures should tourists take to respect and support the culture and communities of the region they visit? What actions should they avoid to avoid negative impacts on the local population?

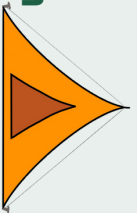
## Green Tourism



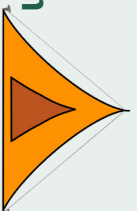
## Green Tourism



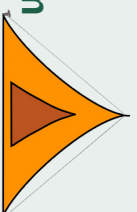
## Green Tourism



## Green Tourism



## Green Tourism



It is better to avoid air travel and instead choose more environmentally friendly means of transport such as trains or buses.

True

How can families use natural resources, such as water and energy, responsibly when travelling?

## Green Tourism



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question

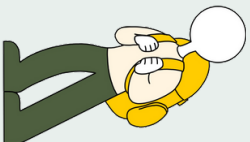


Question





## Eco Sports

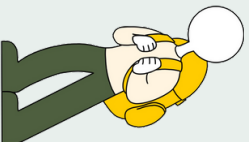


**What are some examples of green sports activities?**

Examples: hiking, cycling, kayaking, and running.



## Eco Sports

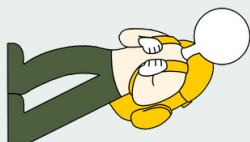


**What is a "Green Sports Activity"?**

A green sports activity is an activity that is environmentally sustainable and considers the impact on the environment.



## Eco Sports

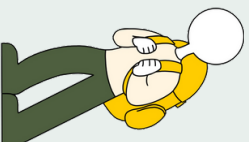


**How can sports venues reduce their environmental impact?**

Sports venues can reduce their environmental impact by implementing energy-efficient lighting and heating systems, using renewable energy sources, and reducing waste through recycling and composting.



## Eco Sports

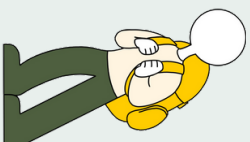


**How can sports equipment be made more sustainable?**

Sports equipment can be made more sustainable by using recycled or eco-friendly materials, and by designing products that are durable and can be easily repaired.



## Eco Sports

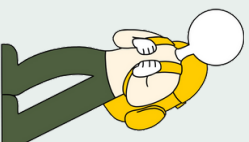


**How can athletes reduce their carbon footprint when traveling for competitions?**

Athletes can reduce their carbon footprint when traveling for competitions by using public transportation, carpooling, or flying on airlines that use sustainable aviation fuel.



## Eco Sports

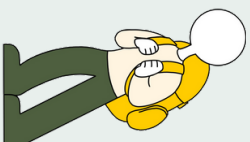


**What is a "green team" in the context of sports?**

A green team is a group of individuals who work together to promote sustainability and environmental responsibility within a sports organisation.



## Eco Sports

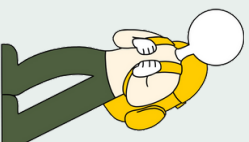


**How can sports organisations encourage fans to adopt sustainable practices?**

Sports organisations can encourage fans to adopt sustainable practices by providing recycling and composting bins, promoting public transportation and carpooling, and hosting sustainable events.



## Eco Sports



**What are some benefits of using renewable energy in sports?**

Benefits of using renewable energy in sports include lower operating costs, reduced carbon emissions, and a positive public image for the organisation.

Take another card



GO

NATURE



Take a break

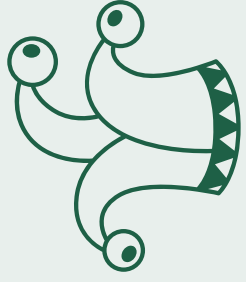


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



Question



GO

NATURE



Take another card



GO

NATURE



Take a break

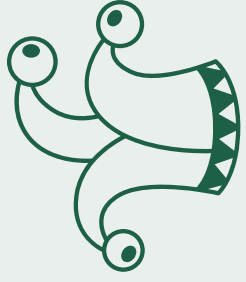


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



Question



GO

NATURE





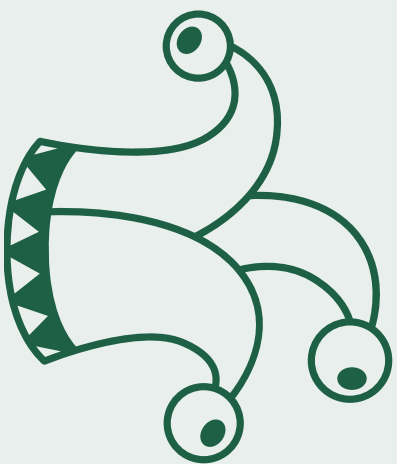
**Eco  
Sports**



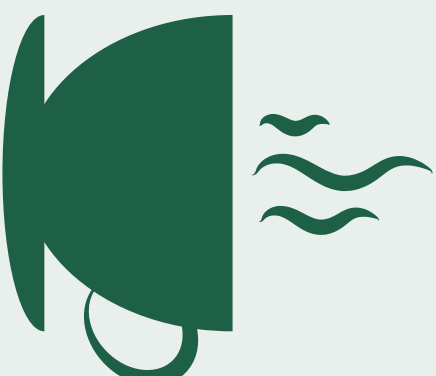
How can sports organisations work with sponsors to promote sustainability?

Sports organisations can work with sponsors to promote sustainability by selecting sponsors that align with their values and goals, and by creating joint sustainability initiatives and campaigns.

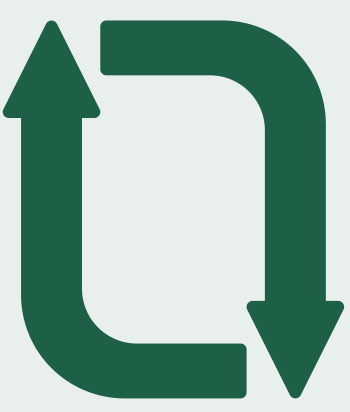
**Joker**



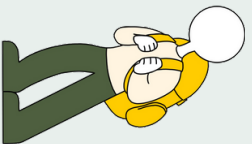
**Take a break**



**Take another card**



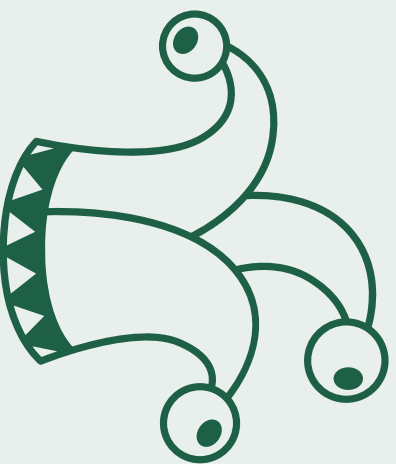
**Eco  
Sports**



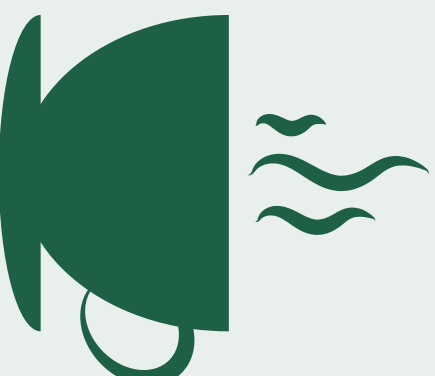
What is a carbon offset program in the context of sports?

A carbon offset program in the context of sports involves offsetting the carbon emissions from travel or other activities by investing in renewable energy or carbon sequestration projects.

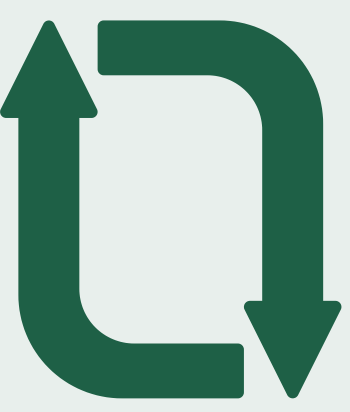
**Joker**



**Take a break**



**Take another card**



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False

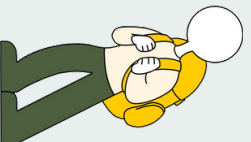


GO

NATURE



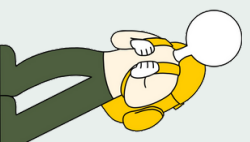
## Eco Sports



Green sports facilities are designed to be energy-efficient and minimize their carbon footprint.

True

## Eco Sports



Composting is an effective way to manage organic waste generated by sports facilities.

True

## Eco Sports

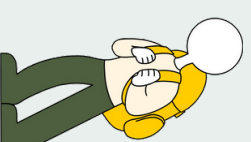


Wind power is not a viable option for powering sports facilities.

False

Please, check the QR-Code

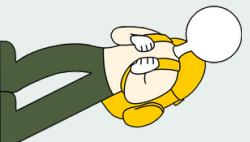
## Eco Sports



Energy-efficient appliances and equipment can help reduce energy consumption in

True

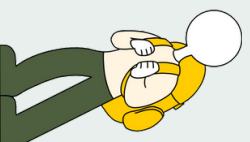
## Eco Sports



Solar panels are a popular and effective way to power sports facilities.

True

## Eco Sports



The 5 R's approach (Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, and Rot) can be applied to sports facilities to reduce waste and promote sustainability.

True

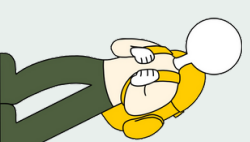
## Eco Sports



Smart lighting systems can help reduce energy consumption in sports facilities.

True

## Eco Sports



Solar-powered stadiums are becoming more common around the world.

True

Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



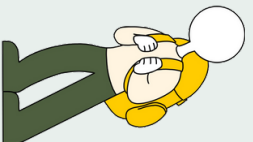
GO

NATURE





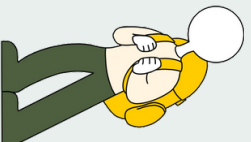
## Eco Sports



Discuss the impact of sports equipment production on the environment and ways to reduce it.

- Impact: sports equipment production can lead to resource depletion, energy consumption, and waste generation.
- Ways to reduce impact: Using recycled materials, reducing packaging, and encouraging consumers to repair and reuse equipment can all help reduce the impact of sports equipment production.

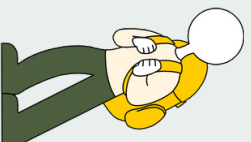
## Eco Sports



Debate the pros and cons of using renewable energy sources like solar or wind power for sports facilities.

- Pros: Renewable energy sources are environmentally friendly and reduce carbon emissions. They also provide long-term cost savings for sports facilities.
- Cons: The initial investment in renewable energy infrastructure can be high, and it may not be feasible for all sports facilities.

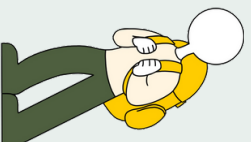
## Eco Sports



Discuss the impact of sports tourism on the environment and ways to reduce it.

- Impact: Sports tourism can lead to carbon emissions from transportation, waste generation, and habitat destruction.
- Ways to reduce impact: Encouraging sustainable transportation options, promoting local conservation efforts, and reducing waste generation at events can all help reduce the impact of sports tourism.

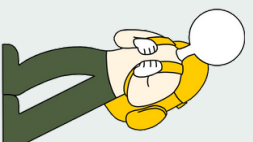
## Eco Sports



Debate the pros and cons of holding eco-friendly sports events.

- Pros: Eco-friendly sports events can reduce the carbon footprint of events, promote environmental awareness, and inspire positive change.
- Cons: Implementing eco-friendly measures may require additional time and resources, and some fans may not prioritise sustainability.

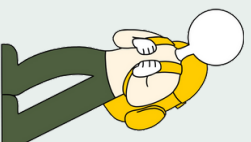
## Eco Sports



Discuss the impact of sports sponsorships on the environment and ways to reduce it.

Sports sponsorships can increase consumption, waste, and carbon emissions. To reduce impact, partner with eco-friendly companies, promote sustainable products, and encourage fans to make green choices.

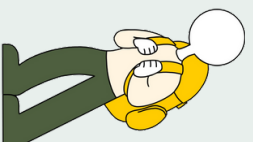
## Eco Sports



Debate the pros and cons of using electric vehicles for transportation to and from sports events.

- Pros: Electric vehicles are environmentally friendly and can reduce carbon emissions from transportation.
- Cons: The infrastructure for charging electric vehicles may not be widely available, and the cost of electric vehicles may be prohibitive for some fans.

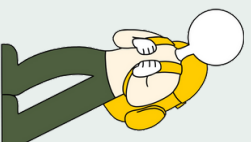
## Eco Sports



Discuss the impact of synthetic turf on the environment compared to natural grass and explore alternative solutions.

Synthetic turf harms the environment due to petroleum-based materials, poor biodegradability, and water drainage issues. Alternatives like natural grass or eco-friendly turf made from organic materials can be used. Also, smaller fields, rainwater harvesting, and recycled water for irrigation minimize the impact.

## Eco Sports



Debate the pros and cons of using renewable energy sources like solar or wind power for sports events.

- Pros: Renewable energy sources are environmentally friendly and can reduce the carbon footprint of sports events.
- Cons: The initial investment in renewable energy infrastructure can be high, and it may not be feasible for all sports events.

Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



True or False



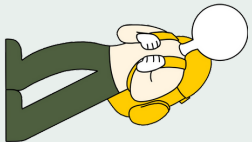
GO

NATURE





## Eco Sports

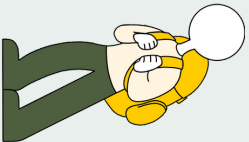


Using recycled rubber for sports field surfaces is not environmentally friendly.

**False**

Please, check the QR-Code

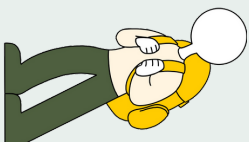
## Eco Sports



Renewable energy sources like solar and wind power can be used to power sports facilities and events.

**True**

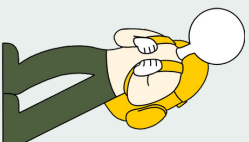
## Eco Sports



**Discuss the environmental impact of producing sports equipment and ways to make it more sustainable.**

Sports equipment production has negative environmental impacts due to resource use, energy consumption, and carbon emissions. To increase sustainability, use recycled or biodegradable materials, reduce packaging, and implement eco-friendly manufacturing. Promote the secondhand market and eco-conscious brands for a greener sports industry.

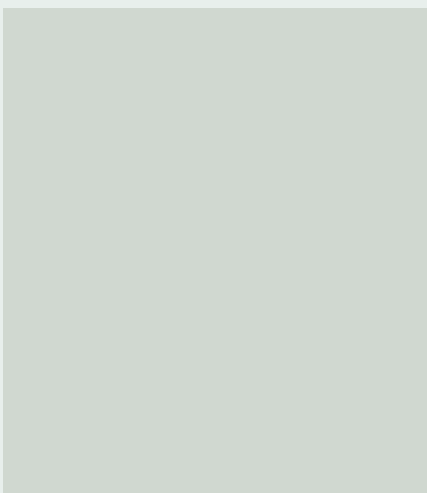
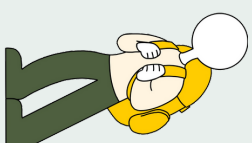
## Eco Sports



**Debate the pros and cons of using electric golf carts versus traditional gas-powered golf carts for golf courses.**

Electric golf carts are eco-friendly, emitting no emissions and being quieter. However, they may have higher upfront costs, require more charging stations and maintenance compared to gas-powered carts. Golf courses can explore walking or biking as alternative transportation options to reduce environmental impact.

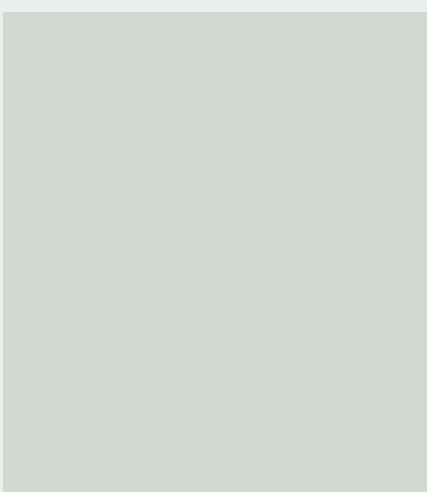
## Eco Sports



## Eco Sports



## Eco Sports



## Eco Sports



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question





## Volunteering for the environment



### What is citizen science?

Citizen science refers to the involvement of the general public in scientific research and data collection. Volunteers participate in data gathering, observation, and analysis, providing valuable information to researchers and scientists. This collaborative approach helps expand scientific knowledge and understanding of the environment.



## Volunteering for the environment



### Can anyone become a volunteer?

Yes, anyone can become a volunteer for the environment. Volunteer opportunities are often open to individuals of all backgrounds, ages, and skill levels. There are various roles available, ranging from hands-on tasks to administrative duties, allowing people with different interests and abilities to contribute.



## Volunteering for the environment

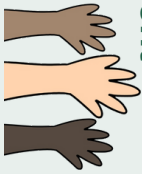


### Where can you go to visit nature?

One can visit nature by exploring natural environments such as national parks, wildlife reserves, forests, mountains, beaches, or even local parks and gardens. These places offer opportunities to appreciate and connect with the natural world.



## Volunteering for the environment

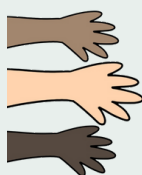


### What kind of wage do you get in an internship?

Internships are typically unpaid positions. Instead of receiving a salary, interns gain valuable work experience, learn new skills, and make professional connections in their chosen field. Internships are often temporary and serve as a stepping stone for individuals entering the workforce.



## Volunteering for the environment



### What is the name of an environmental volunteering organisation?

One example of an environmental volunteering organisation is "Let's Do It World." This global movement focuses on organising cleanup events and addressing waste management issues worldwide.



## Volunteering for the environment

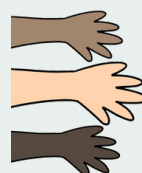


### How can volunteering in the environment help you?

Volunteering in the environment can have numerous personal benefits. It allows individuals to contribute to a cause they care about, develop a sense of purpose, and make a positive impact on the planet. Additionally, volunteering in nature can provide a sense of tranquility, reduce stress, and improve overall well-being.



## Volunteering for the environment



### What does a movement do?

A movement brings people together with a shared goal or cause. It aims to create awareness, drive change, and mobilize individuals and communities to take action collectively. Environmental movements, for example, work towards protecting and conserving the environment, addressing climate change, or promoting sustainable practices.



## Volunteering for the environment



### How can you help your local neighbourhood environmentally?

You can help your local neighbourhood environmentally by participating in activities such as organising or joining cleanup events, promoting recycling and waste reduction practices, advocating for green spaces, supporting local sustainability initiatives, and educating others about environmental issues.

Take another card



GO

NATURE



Take a break

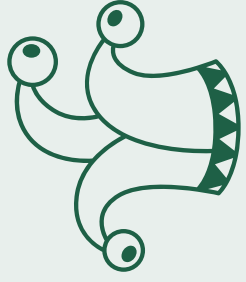


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



Question



GO

NATURE



Take another card



GO

NATURE



Take a break

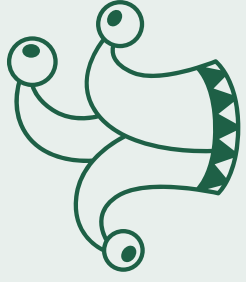


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



Question



GO

NATURE





## Volunteering for the environment



How can you make sure that you are helping wildlife correctly?

To ensure that you are helping wildlife correctly, it is essential to seek guidance from trained professionals, such as wildlife rehabilitators or environmental organisations specialising in wildlife conservation. They can provide proper instructions on how to handle specific situations, offer advice on wildlife rescue and rehabilitation, and ensure the well-being of the animals in need.



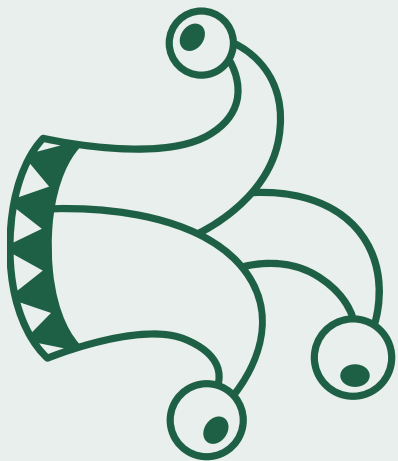
## Volunteering for the environment



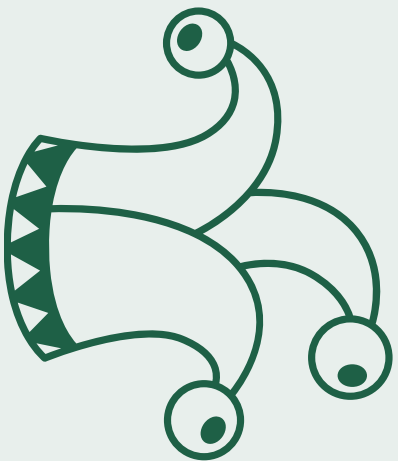
What do trees provide us with?

Trees provide numerous benefits to both humans and the environment. They produce oxygen, filter air pollutants, provide shade and cooling, support biodiversity, prevent soil erosion, and contribute to the overall health and well-being of ecosystems.

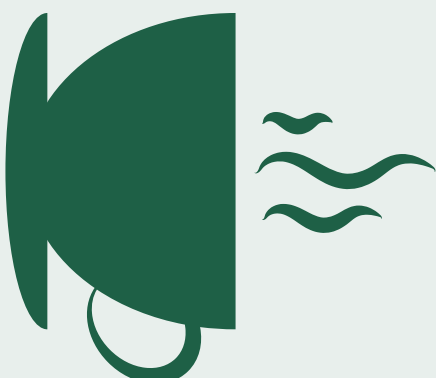
Joker



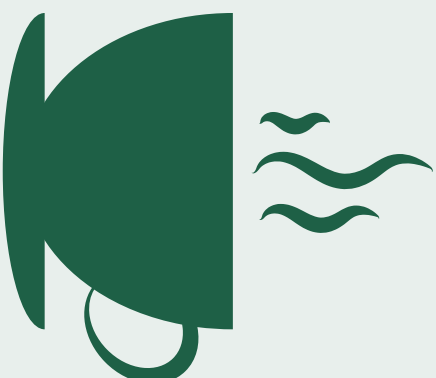
Joker



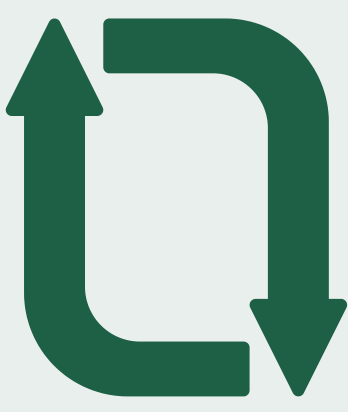
Take a break



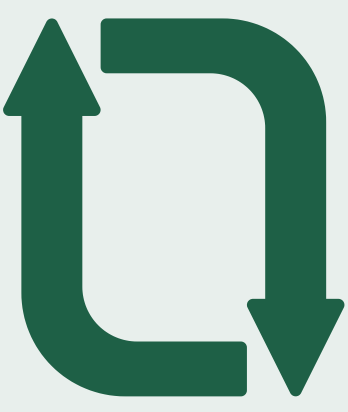
Take a break



Take another card



Take another card



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE







### Volunteering for the environment



Volunteering for the environment is only beneficial for the natural world and does not have any positive impacts on human communities.

False

Please, check the QR code.



### Volunteering for the environment



Volunteering for the environment requires specialised skills and knowledge, and anyone without such expertise cannot contribute effectively.

False

Please, check the QR code.



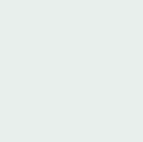
### Volunteering for the environment



Volunteering for the environment is limited to outdoor activities and does not involve any indoor tasks or initiatives.

False

Please, check the QR code.



### Volunteering for the environment



Volunteering for the environment can provide personal benefits such as improved physical and mental well-being.

True

### Volunteering for the environment



Volunteering for the environment involves activities such as planting trees and cleaning up litter.

True

### Volunteering for the environment



Volunteering for the environment can help raise awareness about environmental issues and inspire others to take action.

True



### Volunteering for the environment



Volunteering for the environment is only a short-term solution and does not address the root causes of environmental problems.

False

Please, check the QR code.



### Volunteering for the environment



Volunteering for the environment is primarily done by environmental scientists and professionals, and the general public does not play a significant role.

False

Please, check the QR code.'

Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



## Volunteering for the environment



**Quick Internet Research:** Assign participants a specific environmental topic, such as "sustainable fashion" or "renewable energy innovations." In the given time, ask participants to conduct a brief internet search to find one interesting fact, statistic, or solution related to the assigned topic. Each participant can share their findings with the group, sparking a quick discussion on the importance and potential impact of the chosen topic.

## Volunteering for the environment



**Green Initiatives Speed Sharing:** Ask participants to think of one green initiative or action they have taken recently to contribute to environmental sustainability. In a quick round-robin format, allow each participant to share their initiative within a 1-minute time limit. This activity promotes idea sharing and inspires others to take small actions towards a greener lifestyle.

## Volunteering for the environment



**Eco-Debate:** Choose a controversial environmental topic, such as "should plastic bags be banned?" Divide participants into two groups and assign each group a different perspective (e.g., pro or con). In the given time, ask participants to prepare and present their arguments supporting their assigned position. After the presentations, allow for a brief debate where participants can exchange viewpoints and discuss the environmental, social, and economic impacts of the topic.

## Volunteering for the environment



**Eco-Challenge Brainstorm:** Present participants with a sustainability-related challenge, such as "How can we reduce plastic waste in our daily lives?" In the given time, ask participants to brainstorm as many ideas and solutions as possible. Encourage them to think creatively and come up with practical actions that can be implemented individually or collectively. After the time is up, allow each participant to share their ideas, fostering a brief discussion on the feasibility and effectiveness of different approaches.

## Volunteering for the environment



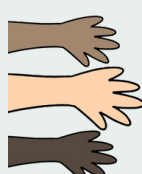
**Action Planning Session:** Set aside time for participants to develop their own action plans for volunteering in environmental projects. Provide them with resources, such as a list of local environmental organizations or a guide to eco-friendly activities. Participants should use the given time to research and identify opportunities that align with their interests and skills. Each participant can then share their action plan with the group, fostering a sense of commitment and inspiring others to get involved.

## Volunteering for the environment



**Environmental Action Pledge:** In the given time, ask participants to think about one specific action they can commit to taking in support of the environment. It could be something small, such as reducing water usage or starting a composting system. Each participant can share their pledge with the group, fostering a sense of collective responsibility and inspiring others to take action.

## Volunteering for the environment



**Sustainable Solutions Brainstorm:** Divide participants into small groups and assign them different environmental challenges, such as reducing plastic waste or conserving energy. In their groups, participants should brainstorm and list as many sustainable solutions as possible within the given time. Afterward, each group can present their ideas to the whole group, fostering creativity and collaborative thinking.

## Volunteering for the environment



**Volunteer Experience Sharing:** Invite participants who have volunteered for environmental organizations or participated in eco-friendly initiatives to share their experiences. Each participant can briefly describe their involvement, the impact they made, and the lessons they learned. Allow time for questions and discussions, encouraging others to consider volunteering for environmental causes.

**Start  
Card**



**Activity**



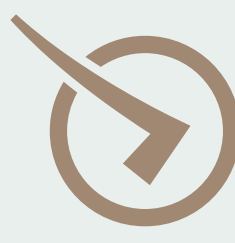
**Activity**



**True or False**



**True or False**



## Volunteering for the environment



Volunteering for the environment is an opportunity for individuals to make a meaningful contribution to the sustainability and preservation of our planet.

True

## Volunteering for the environment



Spend 15 minutes researching and finding information about these volunteer opportunities using the internet or other resources: They can look for specific organizations, projects, or initiatives that align with their interests. After the allotted time, ask each participant to briefly share one or two volunteer opportunities they discovered and explain why they find them compelling. This activity introduces participants to various volunteer options and encourages them to explore potential avenues for getting involved.

## Volunteering for the environment



## Volunteering for the environment



## Volunteering for the environment



Volunteering for the environment is a time-consuming commitment that requires a significant amount of weekly hours.

False

Please, check the QR code.

## Volunteering for the environment



**Nature Scavenger Hunt:** Create a list of natural items or environmental features for participants to find and photograph within a specific area, such as a park or nature reserve. Participants can either work individually or in small teams. Give them 15 minutes to explore the area and locate as many items as possible. Afterward, gather everyone together to share their photos and discuss the significance of each item in relation to the environment. This activity promotes hands-on exploration and appreciation of the natural world.

## Volunteering for the environment



## Volunteering for the environment



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question



Question





## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption

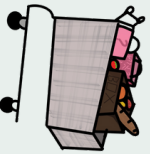


### What is overconsumption?

Overconsumption refers to the excessive or unsustainable consumption of goods and resources beyond what is necessary for a good quality of life. In other words, it means using too much of something or buying too many things that are very bad for the environment, like using too much water or making too much trash.



## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption



### What is overproduction?

Overproduction is the production of goods that exceeds the needs of the consumers who are consuming them. Factories and farms produce more goods than the consumers, people, can afford to buy.



## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption



### What are some examples of overconsumption in our daily lives?

Uneaten food that is thrown away, purchasing trendy clothing items that are worn only a few times; using disposable plastic items like liquid bottles; frequent purchasing of toys, new electronic devices, shoes, and cosmetics.



## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption



### What are key aspects of overconsumption?

When people use or buy too much stuff, this leads to various problems associated with various negative environmental, social, and economic consequences.



## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption



### How does natural resource consumption cause harm?

The creation of nearly every product involves the extraction, processing, purchase, and sale of raw materials, often transported over long distances. Natural resources like metals, trees and fertile land are used to produce countless everyday products, from smartphones containing cobalt to soaps made with palm oil.



## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption



### What are the impacts of overproduction on the environment and natural resources?

Volunteering in the environment can have numerous personal benefits. It allows individuals to contribute to a cause they care about, develop a sense of purpose, and make a positive impact on the planet. Additionally, volunteering in nature can provide a sense of tranquility, reduce stress, and improve



## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption

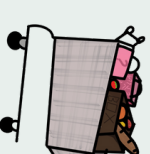


### What examples of thinking ahead actions could be made?

Examples: encouraging responsible consumption, policy and regulation implementation, promoting sustainable agriculture, implementing water conservation measures, adopting circular economy practices, investing in renewable energy, fostering biodiversity conservation, investing in sustainable transportation.



## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption



### How does the production and disposal of items like plastic, shoes or fashion contribute to environmental problems?

It contributes to environmental problems by depleting resources, generating significant waste, and emitting pollutants. These processes contribute to climate change, pollution, and ecological degradation.



Take another card

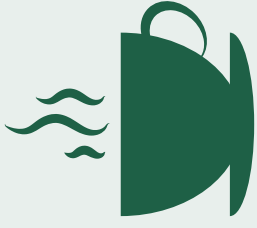


GO

NATURE



Take a break

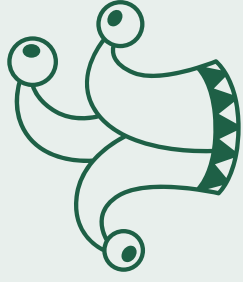


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



Question



GO

NATURE



Take another card

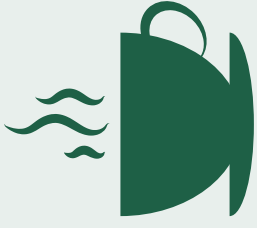


GO

NATURE



Take a break

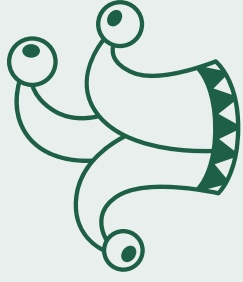


GO

NATURE



Joker



GO

NATURE



Question



GO

NATURE





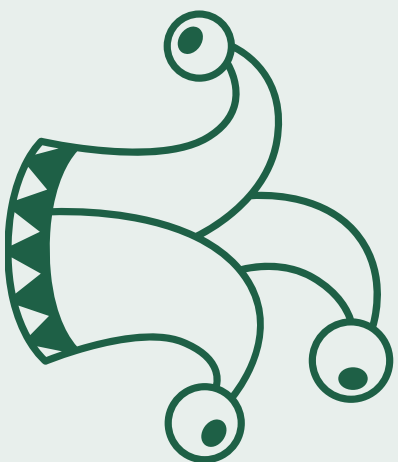


## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption

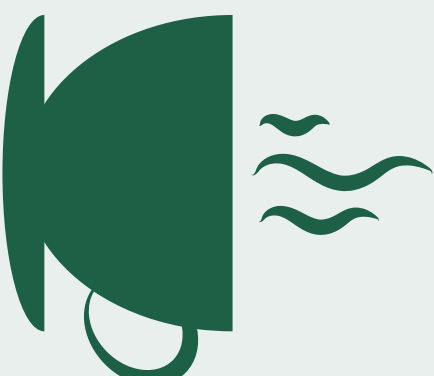


What inequality in consumption there is between the rich and poor countries?  
Wealthy countries use a lot more stuff, like energy and resources, compared to poor countries. It is like some places have too much food they do not need, and others starve.

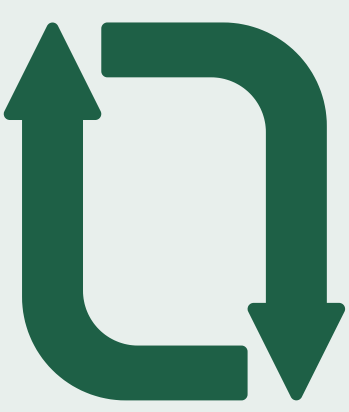
Joker



Take a break



Take another card



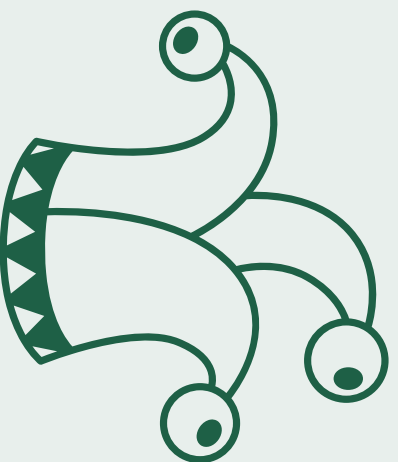
## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption



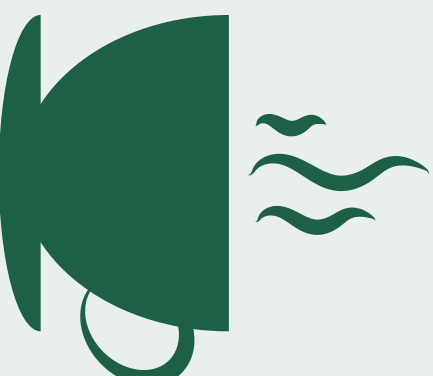
What examples of thinking ahead actions can individual make?

Examples: keep 3 Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle), save energy, save water, use sustainable transportation, plant trees and develop wildlife/forest gardens, shop mindfully, follow conscious eating, educate others, follow responsible disposal.

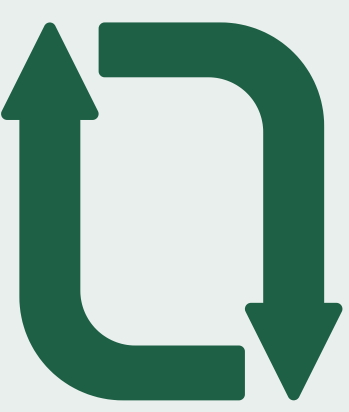
Joker



Take a break



Take another card



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



True or False



GO

NATURE



## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption



Overconsumption is the excessive or unsustainable consumption of goods and resources beyond what is necessary for a good quality of life.

True

## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption



Overproduction contributes to environmental problems by generating more waste, leading to pollution and resource depletion.

True

## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption



Overconsumption in the fashion industry has no impact on the environment.

False

Please check the QR code

## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption

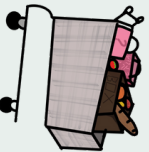


Overconsumption of food does not affect the environment or contribute to resource depletion.

False

Please check QR code

## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption



Overproduction means the production of goods that exceeds the needs of consumers, often leading to excess a stock of goods and waste.

True

## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption



Overproduction and overconsumption have no significant impact on the environment or natural resources.

False

Please check QR code

## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption



Overconsumption is linked to consumerism, emphasizing the acquisition of material goods as a source of happiness and fulfillment.

True

## Avoiding Overproduction & Overconsumption



Overproduction is needed to meet the increasing demands of a growing population.

False

Please check QR code

Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



Activity



GO

NATURE



**Avoiding  
Overproduction &  
Overconsumption**



**DIY Repair workshop**

Spend time repairing a household item instead of replacing it. You may involve other family members to join this repair time activity. Share your repairing journey on social media or with friends, or family. Encourage others to join the challenge.

**Avoiding  
Overproduction &  
Overconsumption**



**Repair clothes**

Repair and extend the life of your clothing items instead of discarding them. Research and learn basic sewing and mending techniques. This could include stitching up small tears, sewing on missing buttons, or patching up holes.

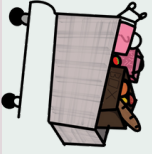
**Avoiding  
Overproduction &  
Overconsumption**



**Buy local food**

Visit a local farmer, farmers' market or shop and buy one item produced locally or regionally.

**Avoiding  
Overproduction &  
Overconsumption**



**DIY - homemade cleanings**

Create a homemade cleaning solution using simple ingredients like vinegar and baking soda.

**Avoiding  
Overproduction &  
Overconsumption**



**Homemade snacks**

Instead of buying individually wrapped snacks, challenge yourself and other family members to make homemade snacks and store them in reusable containers. Follow it for a week and at the end of the week assess this process with your family.

**Avoiding  
Overproduction &  
Overconsumption**



**Discuss the ways to help the environment by decreasing the consumption in your family.**

Examples: reducing single-use plastics, choosing energy-efficient products, saving water and electricity, supporting local and environmentally responsible businesses, avoiding buying items with excessive packaging, avoiding excessive food waste, composting uneaten food, thinking about buying new items if necessary, using sustainable transportation.

**Avoiding  
Overproduction &  
Overconsumption**



**Reusable plastic challenge**

Challenge yourself or your family to go an entire week or longer without using single-use plastics. This includes items like plastic bags, bottles, and utensils.

**Avoiding  
Overproduction &  
Overconsumption**



**Walk or jogging in nature**

Take a short walk or jogging in a nearby park or natural area to appreciate the outdoors without consuming.

**Start  
Card**



**Activity**



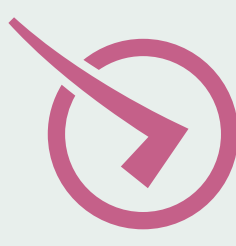
**True or False**



**True or False**



**True or False**



**Avoiding  
Overproduction &  
Overconsumption**



Following 3 Rs can enormously help conserve and protect water.

True

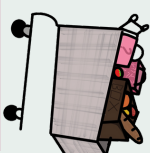
**Avoiding  
Overproduction &  
Overconsumption**



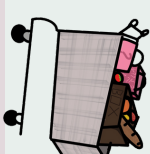
**BYO (Bring Your Own) challenge**

Whenever you go out, challenge yourself to bring your own reusable items, such as a tea or coffee cup, water bottle, and utensils.

**Avoiding  
Overproduction &  
Overconsumption**

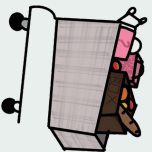


**Avoiding  
Overproduction &  
Overconsumption**



**Avoiding**

**Overproduction &  
Overconsumption**



Overproduction contributes to social problems in poorer countries, like bad working conditions and mistreatment of workers.

True

**Avoiding**

**Overproduction &  
Overconsumption**



**Digital detox**

Have a digital detox for a few hours - no screens or electronic devices.

**Avoiding  
Overproduction &  
Overconsumption**



**Avoiding  
Overproduction &  
Overconsumption**

