



**Sustainable
future**

Sustainability recap!

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 - Which of the sentences below defines '**sustainable development**'?
 - A society where everyone is able to buy cheaper products, cheaper energy and have even more choice
 - A society where everyone's needs are met whilst the needs of future generations are always considered and so provided for



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 - What type of **jobs** would we be doing?
 - What type of **buildings** might we live in?
 - What methods of **transport** might we use?
 - What other **benefits** would your green future offer?





Possibilities

- Many of us would like to see a future where
 - The air and water is **clean** and **safe**
 - Thousands of **animal** and **plant** species are **no longer endangered** and can grow and thrive without threat
 - There are **sustainable sources** of **food** and **water** for everyone on the planet
 - All **energy** and **fuel** is **green** and **renewable**
 - Do you think that universal access to **green energy** could help put an end to hunger and poverty?

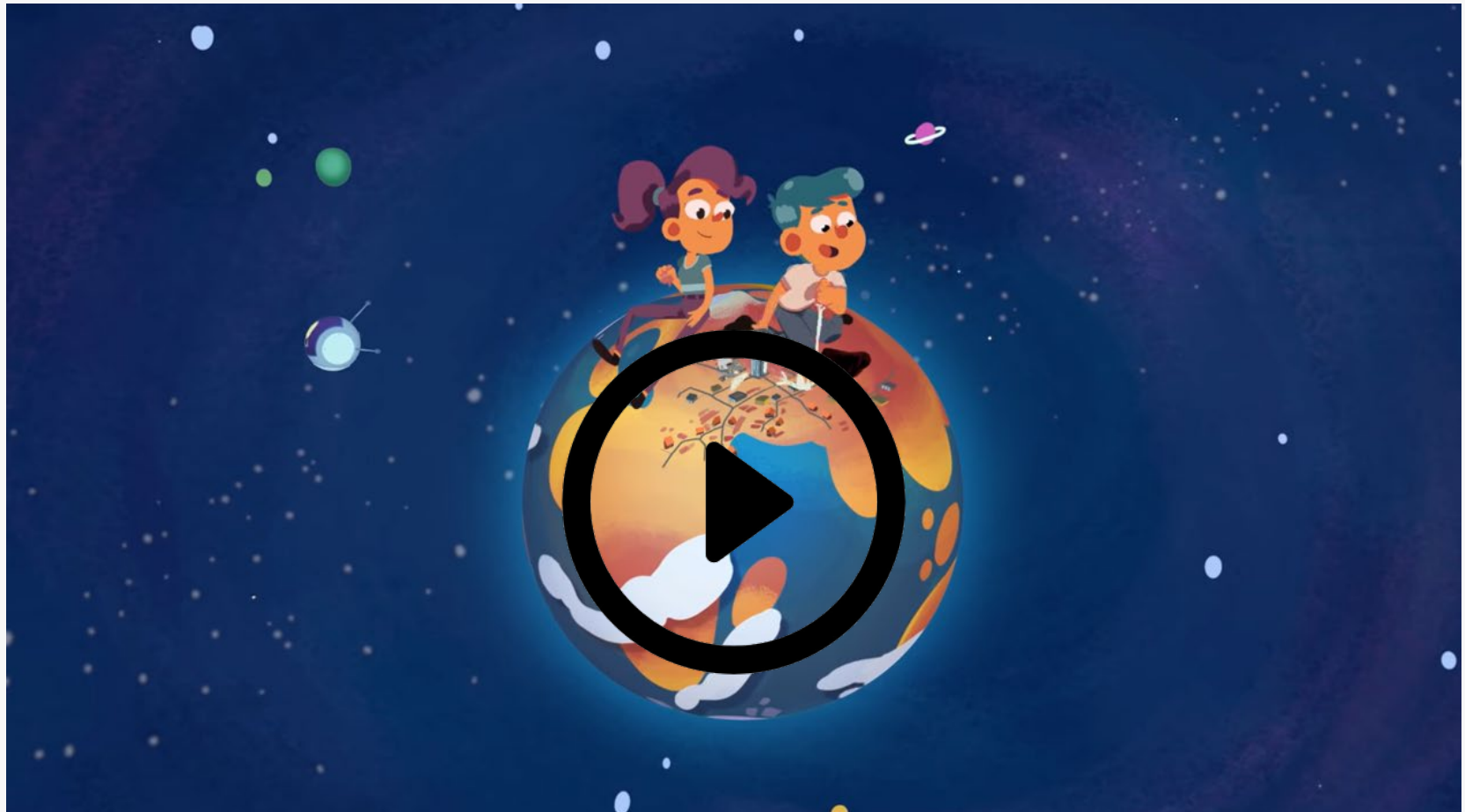
Caring for the planet

- We are in a position to make the **positive changes** that will decide the future of **our planet**
- People have taken to the street to
 - Protest against producers and practices that are **damaging the planet**
 - Campaign for **positive action** to be taken by **governments** and **corporations**
 - How do you think we can get our leaders and governments to **listen** and **act**?





Sustainable development





The environment

- To develop sustainably we must put the **health of the planet** first
- Our aim should be to
 - Protect **ecosystems** and **habitats**
 - Reduce **pollution** and work towards being **carbon neutral**
 - But what does '**carbon neutral**' mean?
 - In what key ways can **we all** work towards reducing pollution?





Wildlife conservation

- Conserving our wildlife means conserving their **habitat**
- Habitats can be destroyed by various means including
 - **Pollution, deforestation, desertification**
 - What human actions cause this type of destruction and so **threaten wildlife**?
 - What does the term '**extinction**' mean?
 - If we act now we can **reduce the rate** of extinction in animals currently at risk including tigers, rhinos, whales and elephants





Why should we care?





Task 1: A world without

- When we hear about the large number of animals that are **endangered** it can be frightening and upsetting
- The best thing that we can do is recognise the problem, but what **action can we take?**
 - One way in which we can take action is by **educating** each other, talk to friends and family and **raise awareness** of the **risks of extinction**
- **Select** and **research** an endangered species of your choice and **design a campaign poster** to raise awareness, you should include:
 - Where does your animal comes from?
 - Any facts including current numbers
 - What factors have caused numbers to decline?
 - What can be done to save the animal from extinction?





Economic sustainability

- We need to be more aware of the **origin** of the products we buy
 - **Who** made them
 - **How** they are made
 - **What** materials they are made from
 - **How far** have they travelled to reach us
 - If you can buy a T-shirt in a UK **high street** store for **as little as £2**, what do you think this might tell you about the T-shirt's manufacture?





Tackling social issues

- The most **vulnerable** people in our society are often those hit hardest by **climate change**
 - How does **drought** caused by lack of rain fall affect people's livelihoods?
- To be **socially sustainable** we need to focus on
 - Equality, diversity, community, fairness, healthcare, safety and empowerment





Healthcare and wellbeing

- The climate crisis has impacted the **health** and **wellbeing** of millions of people across the world
 - Is universal access to healthcare and sanitation a **basic human right**?
- If development is to be **socially sustainable** it must show that it
 - Improves the **physical health outcomes** for the local community and employees
 - Improves **mental health outcomes** for the local community and employees



Education and empowerment

- Sustainable development relies on access to **education**
 - Do you think that every child on the planet has access to education?
 - **Sustainability** ought to be part of **every subject** taught in every school
 - Schools themselves should be sustainable
 - How do you think you could help your school become more sustainable?





Task 2: Sustainable subjects!

- Match the **sustainable topics** below with some of the subjects you may study at school...

In Food Tech

In Geography

In Science

In Maths

D & T

“we calculate the number of wind turbines needed to supply a small town with electricity”

“we look at sustainable materials and design and the life cycles of products”

“we look at how our food is produced and how it is transported”

“we learn about the impact of human activity on the natural world”

“we learn about ecosystems and the importance of biodiversity for the health of the planet”



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Well done!

How about some of your other subjects?

How could sustainability be taught in other lessons like English, History, Art and Design, Music, PE, Computing, Languages, PSHE and Citizenship?



The choices we make

- We can make **choices** in all areas of our lives that will have a **positive impact** on our planet
 - It can be hard to know **where to start** when there is so much that needs to change
 - The best places to start are **at home, at school** and in our **day to day lives**
 - Can you think of one **sustainable lifestyle change** you or your family have made recently?



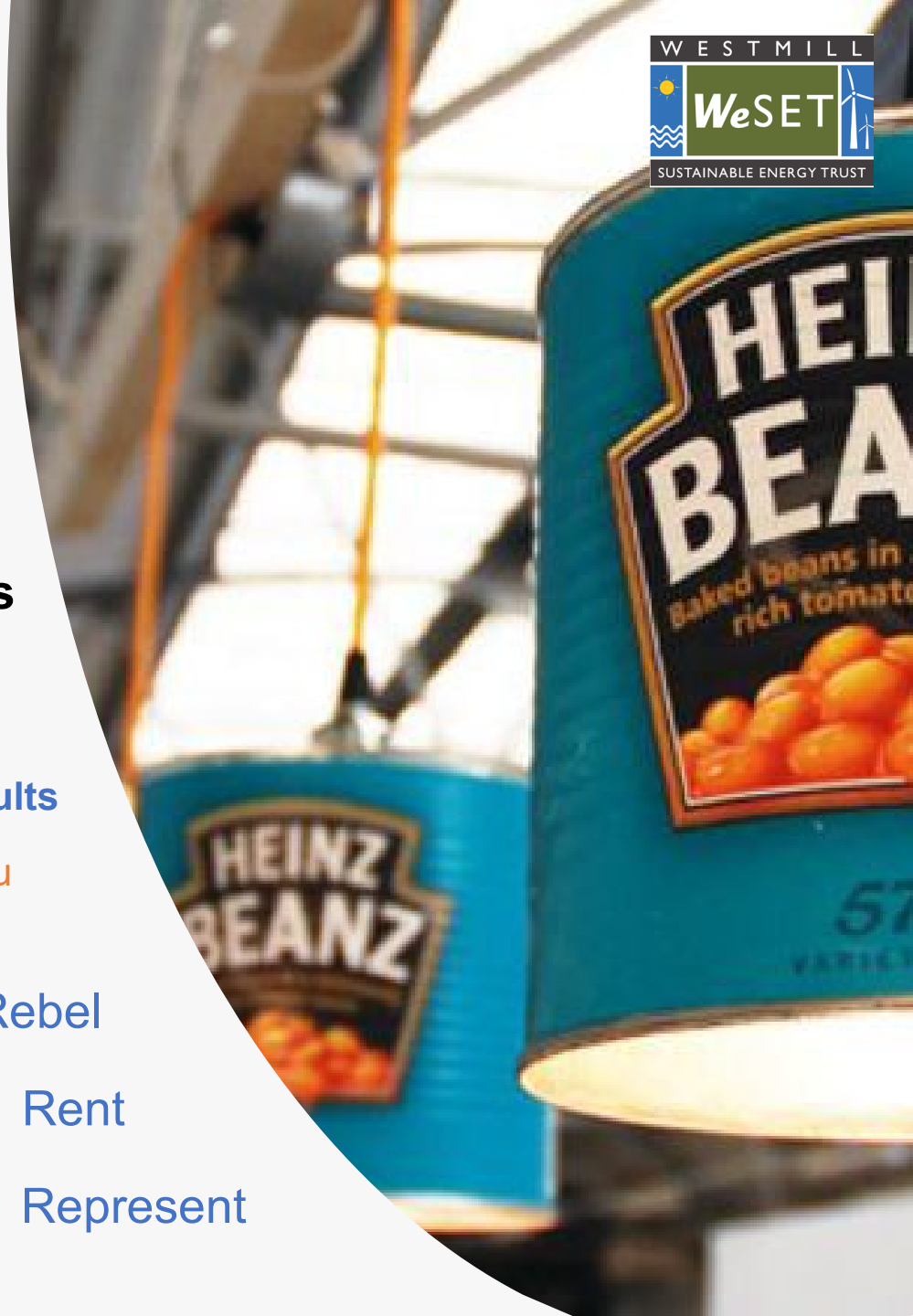
The 6 Rs

- The 6 Rs are a great starting point to make **positive changes**
 - They represent **action points**
 - Using them we can make lots of **little changes** and start to see **results**
 - Which of the following words do you think the 6 Rs might be?

Relax Reuse Repeat Recycle Rebel

Refuse Ramble Rethink Resent Rent

Repair Remain Realise Reduce Represent



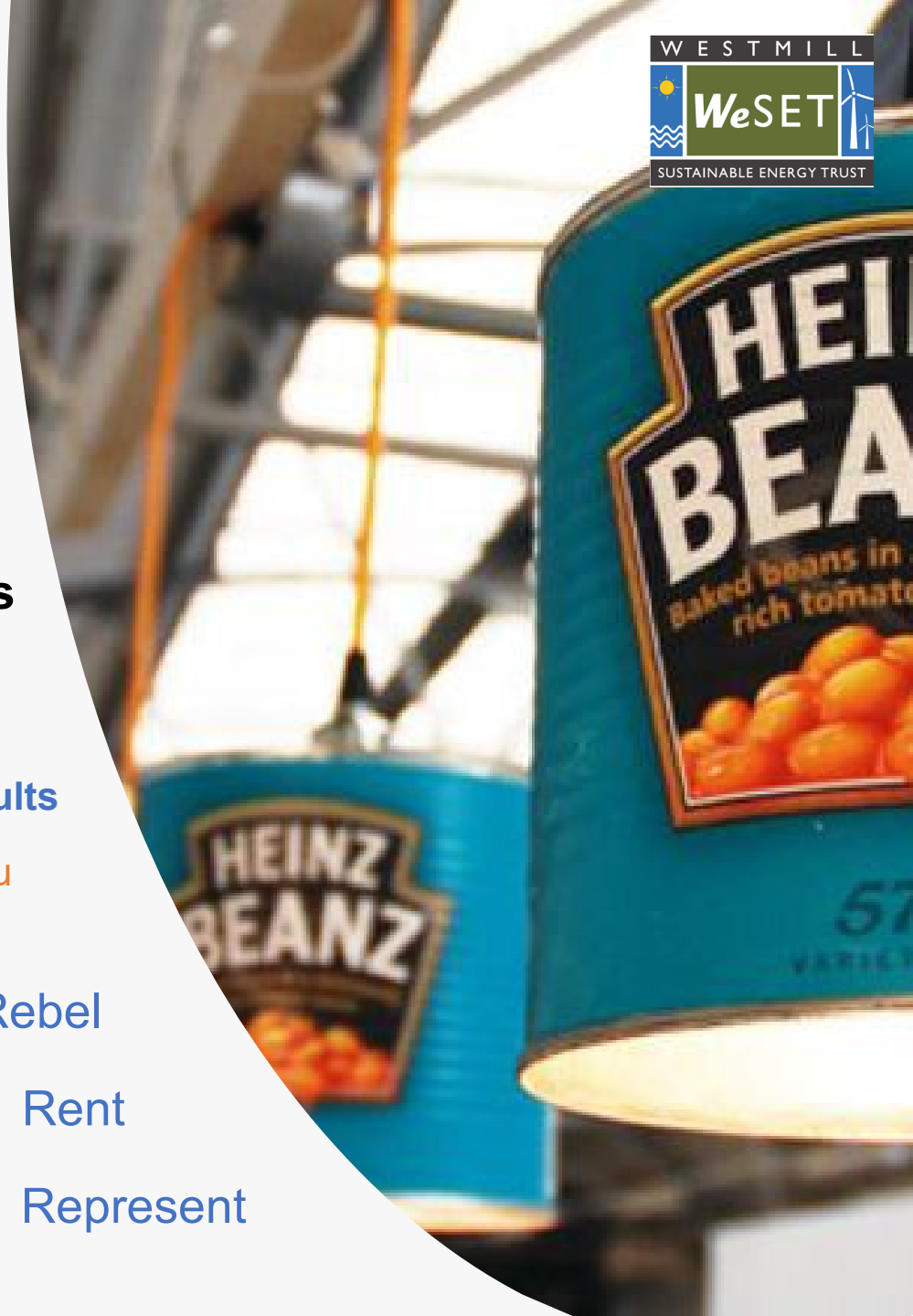
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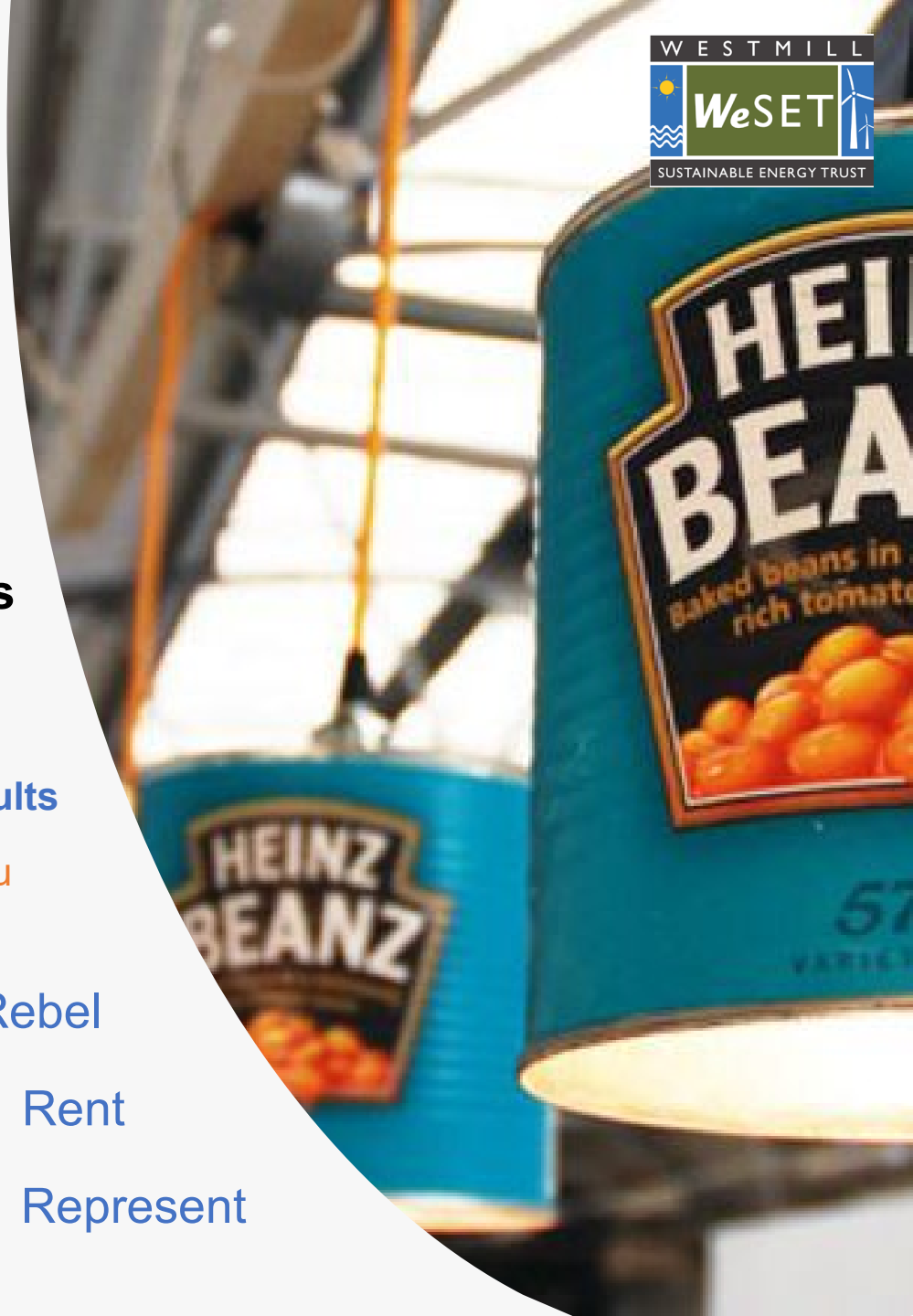
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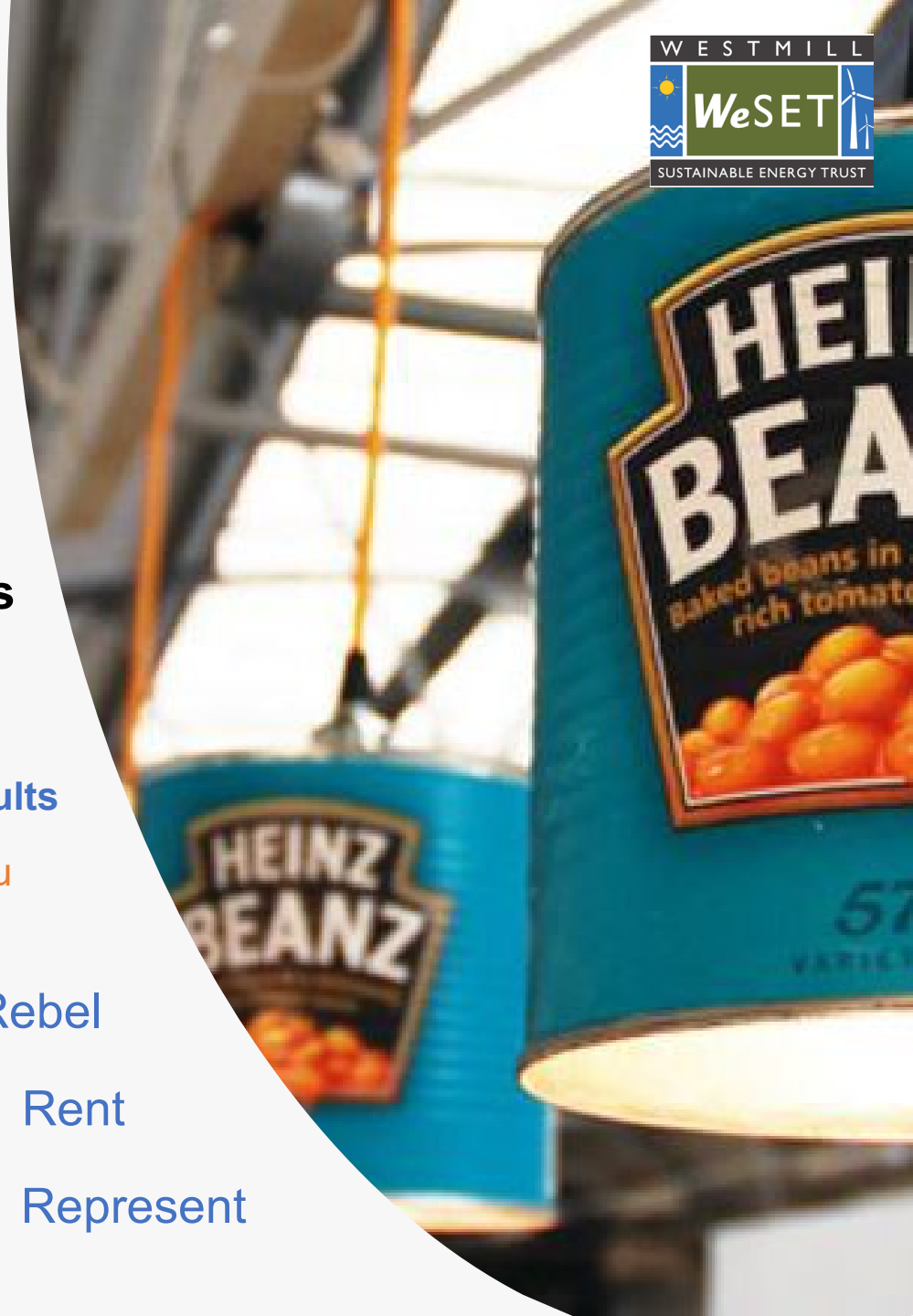
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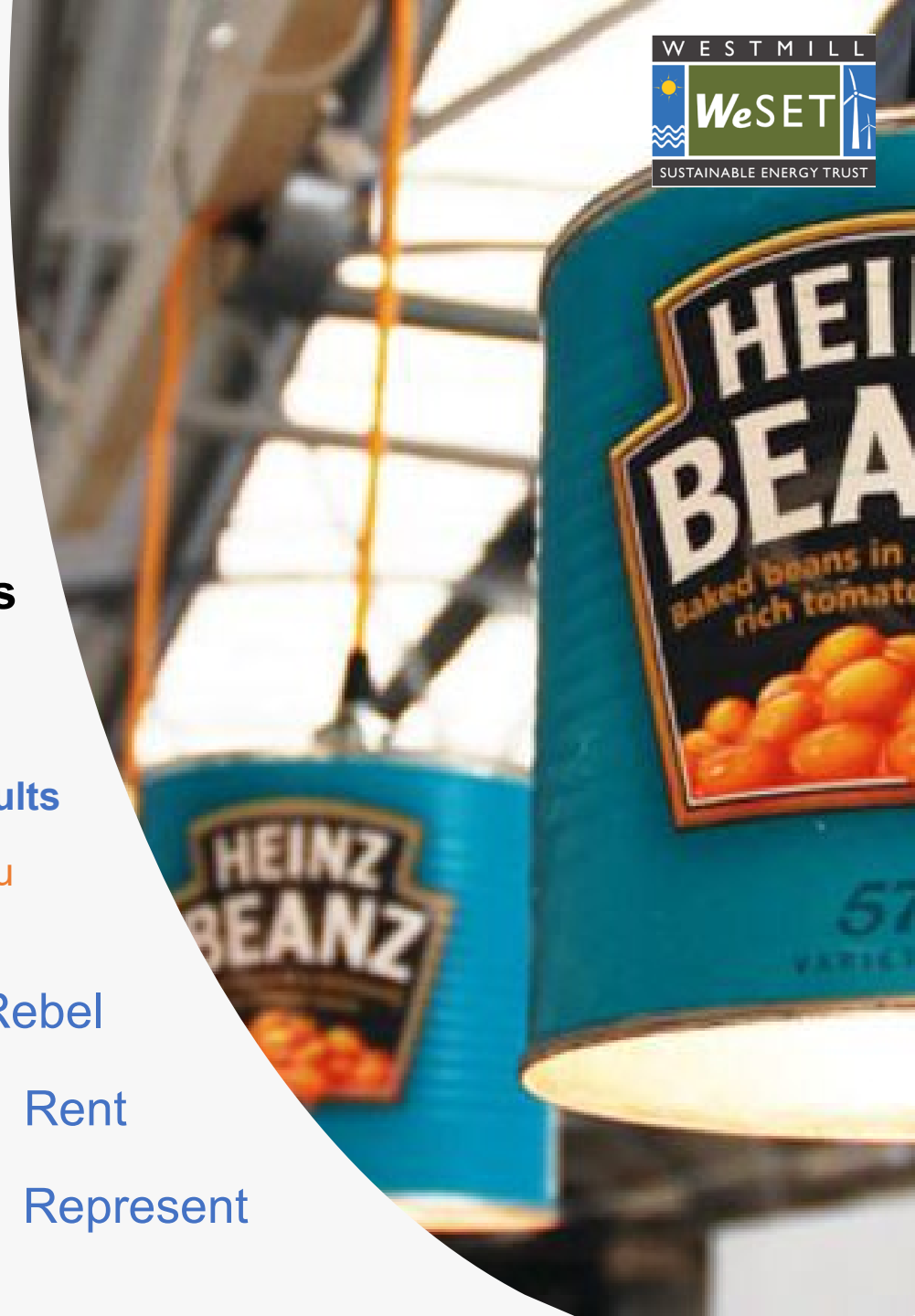
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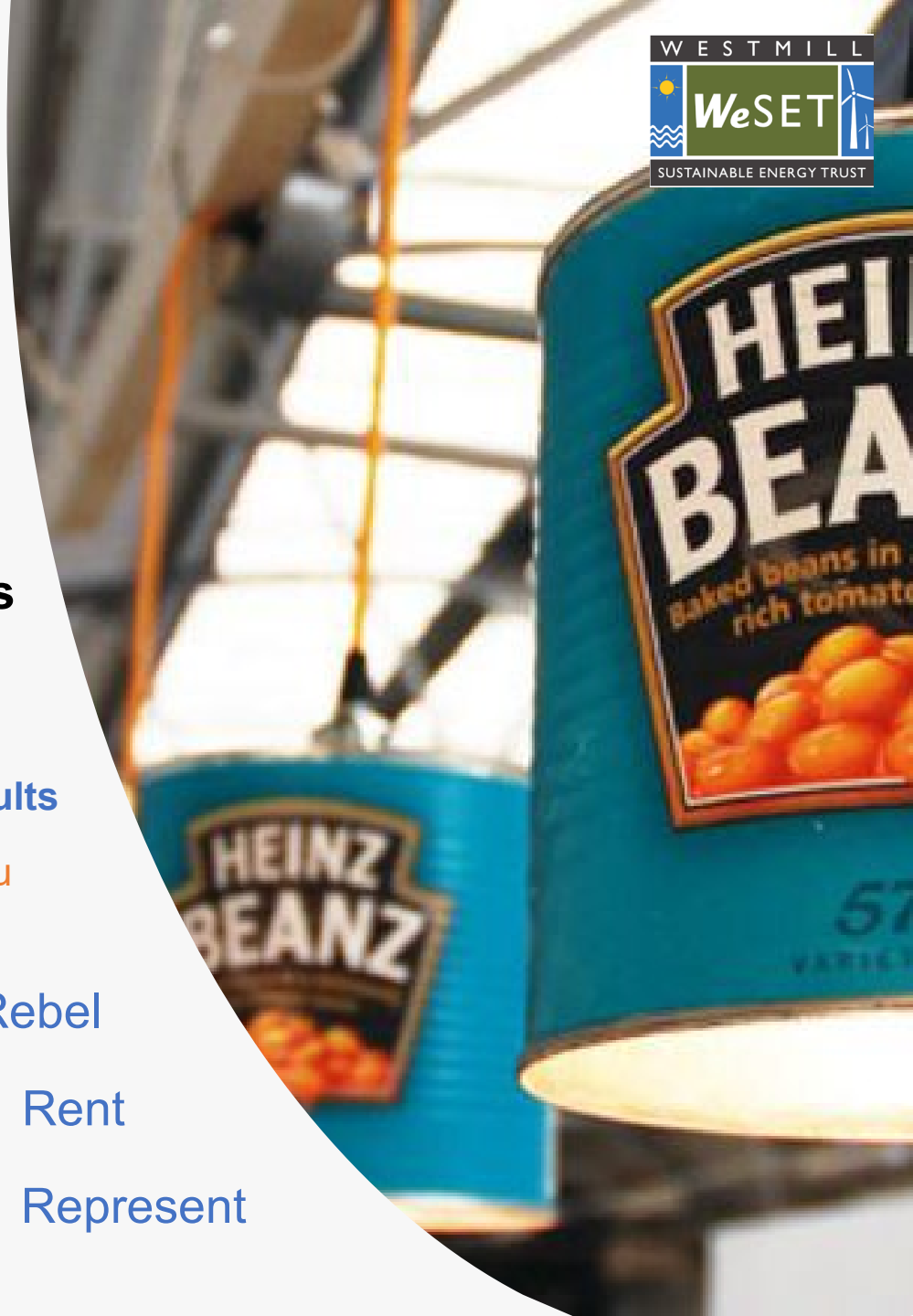
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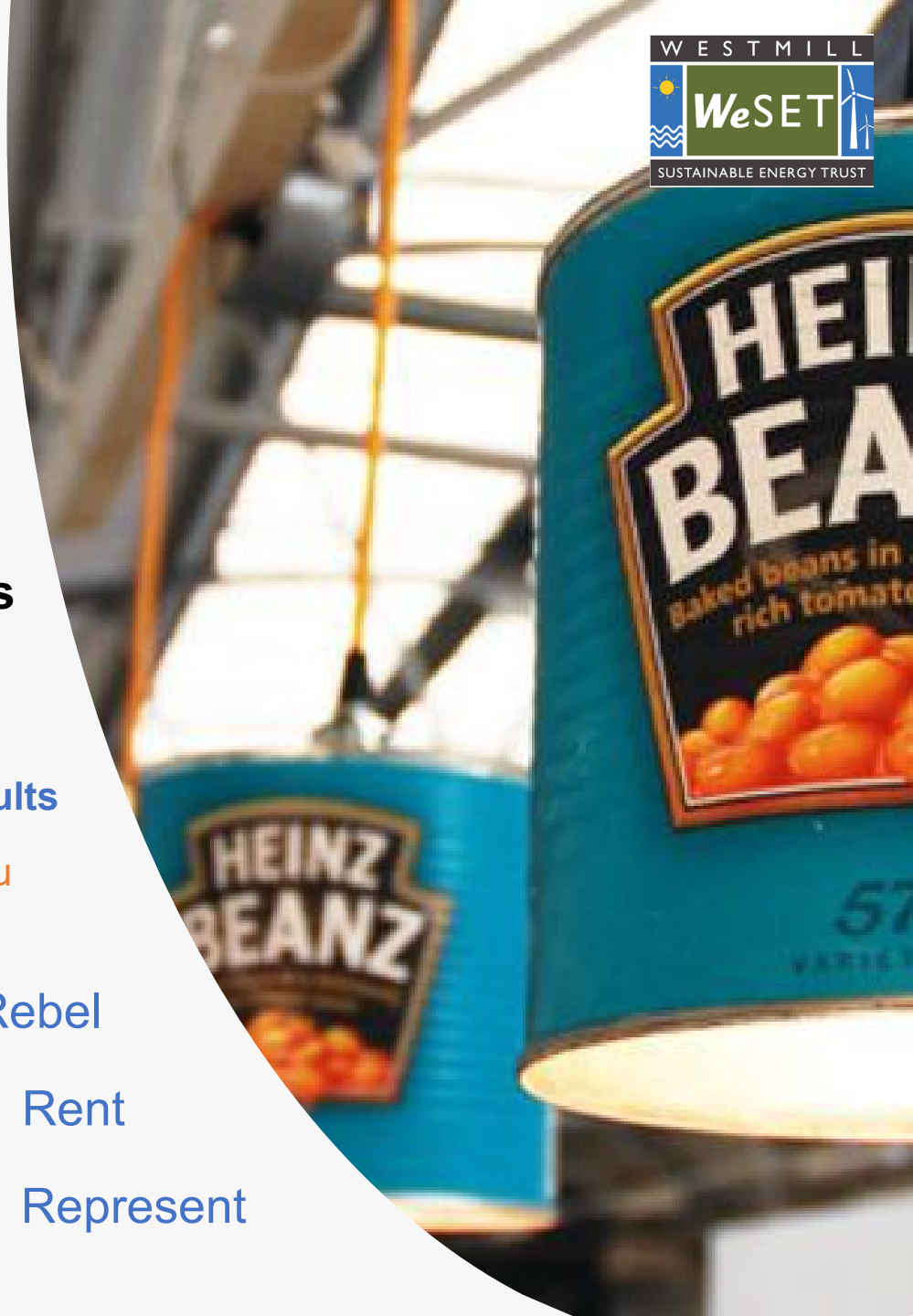
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Refuse

- Where a product or material has a **negative impact**, **refusing** to buy or use it is a positive action
 - We can choose **not to buy** a product because it is produced, packaged or marketed in a certain way
 - This might mean **changing our behaviour** like choosing reusable water bottles instead of single use plastic ones
 - Why might we choose to refuse to buy some cheap fashion that is made abroad?





Reuse

- By **reusing** the materials and the products we buy
 - less **waste** goes to **landfill**
 - fewer **new materials** and **fuels** are needed to produce new products
 - We move away from being a single use, '**throw away society**'
 - What are the other **benefits** of **reusing** or **repurposing** objects we may already have?





Recycle

- Each time a product is made, **new materials** have to be **sourced** and **processed**
 - Materials like **metals** and **plastics** are made from **non-renewable** resources
 - **Recycling** materials reduces our reliance on those **finite resources**
 - Is recycling a **carbon neutral** solution ?





Rethink

- We are used to **shopping** and **living** in a certain way
 - For example, many of the goods we buy come **wrapped** and **packaged**
 - We must continue to **rethink** the way we live, what we buy and what our **needs** and **expectations** are
 - Can you think of any **initiatives** introduced into shops that have had a **positive impact** on the amount of **waste** we generate?



Repair

- **‘Make do and mend’....**
Until quite recently, most clothes and products were **designed to last** and be **repaired**
 - Some products nowadays are made **cheaply** are more prone to **breaking**
 - **Mending** and **repairing** clothes and products prolongs their **useful lives** and our enjoyment of them
 - Can you suggest a fun and attractive way to **mend a hole in a pair of jeans?**



Reduce

- We live in a world where many of us have **more than we need** whilst many **don't have enough**
 - In this situation it is vital that we try very hard **not to waste** anything
 - By **reducing** what we **consume** we make less waste and lower our **carbon footprint**
 - What measures can we take to **reduce** the amount of **food waste** we generate?





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- Using the words in the list below, **fill in the gaps** in the following sentences

Reduce

Repair

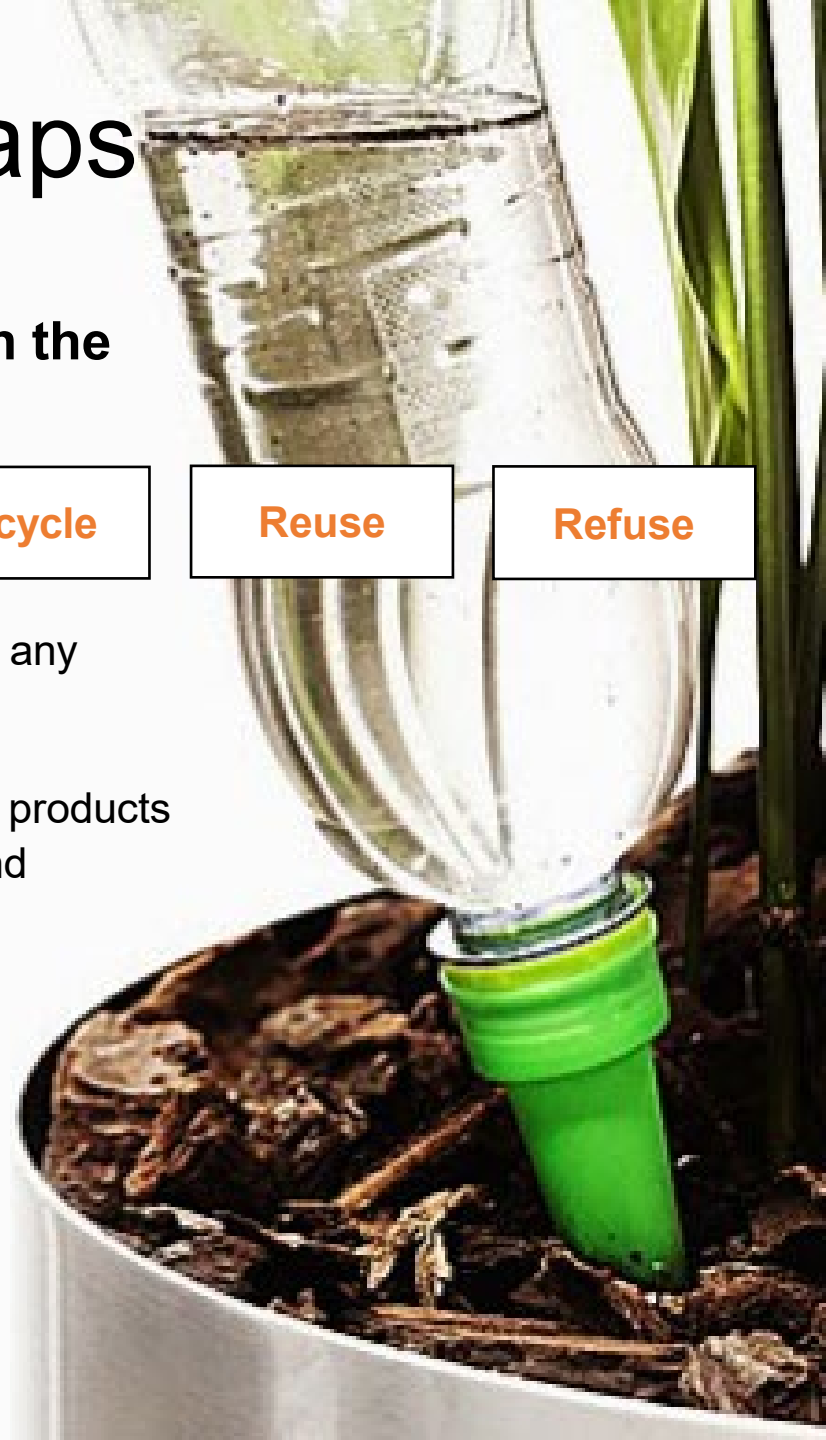
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- Learn to _____ your bike so that you can mend any punctures you get and keep it working well.
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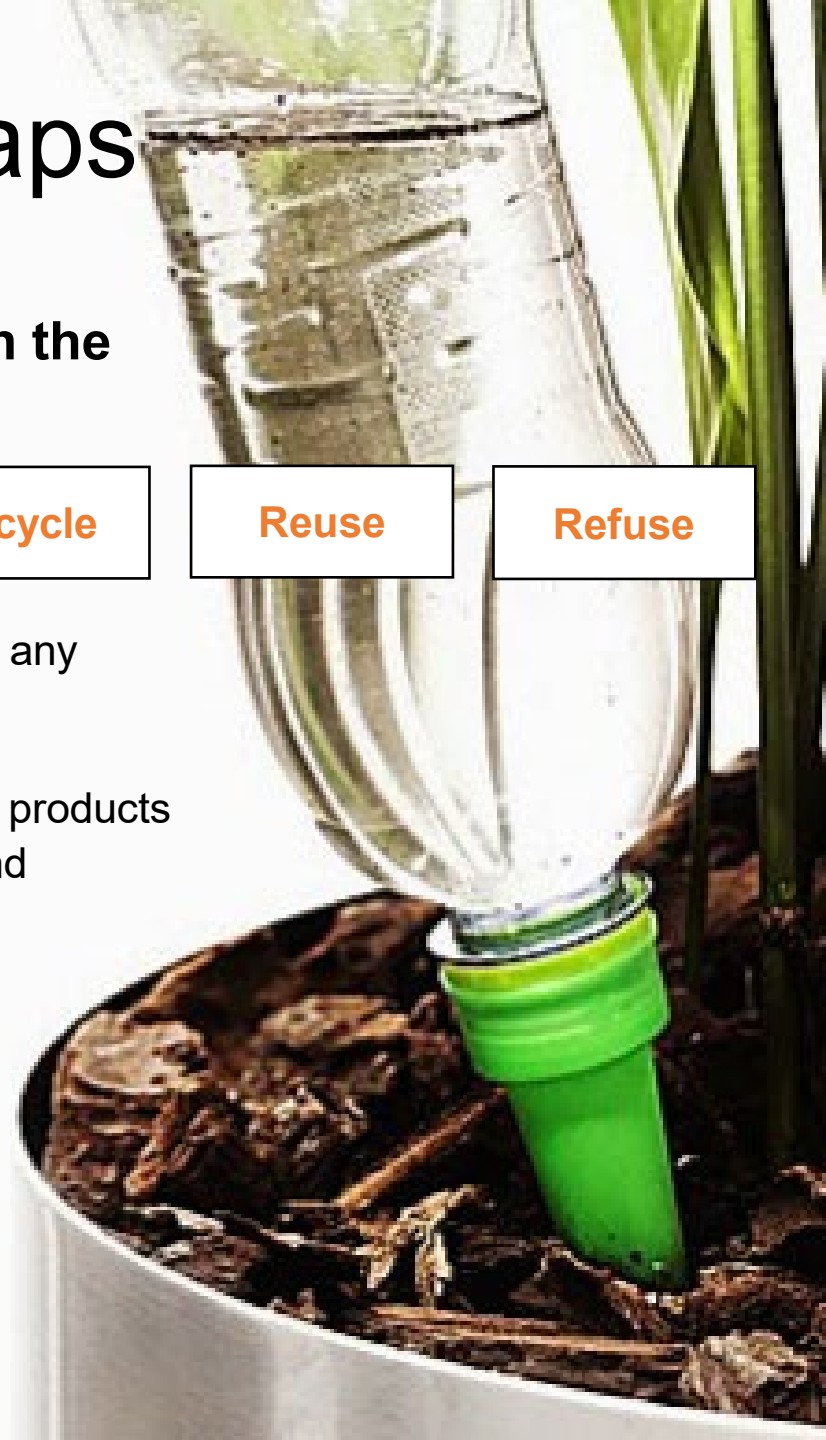
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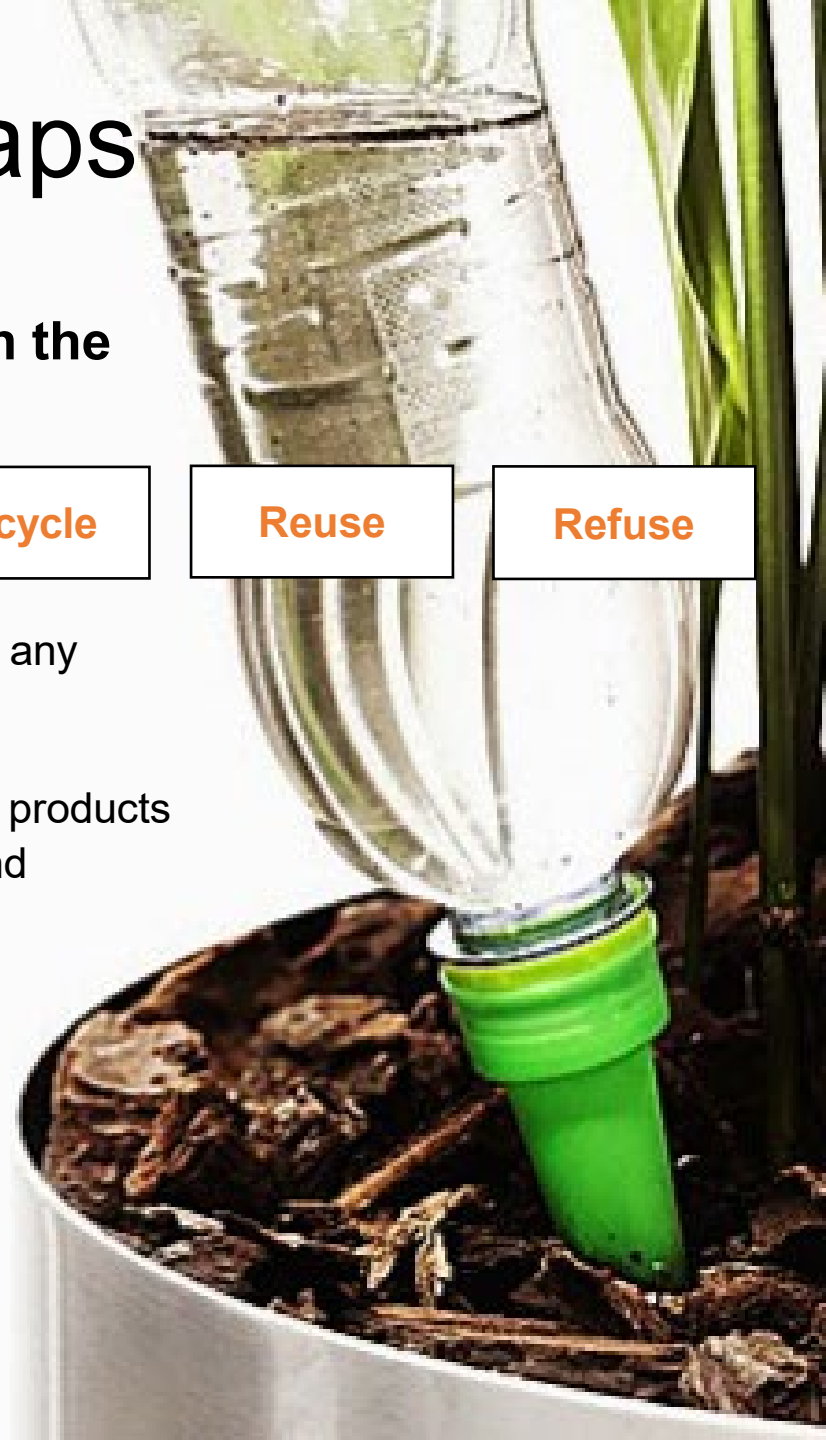
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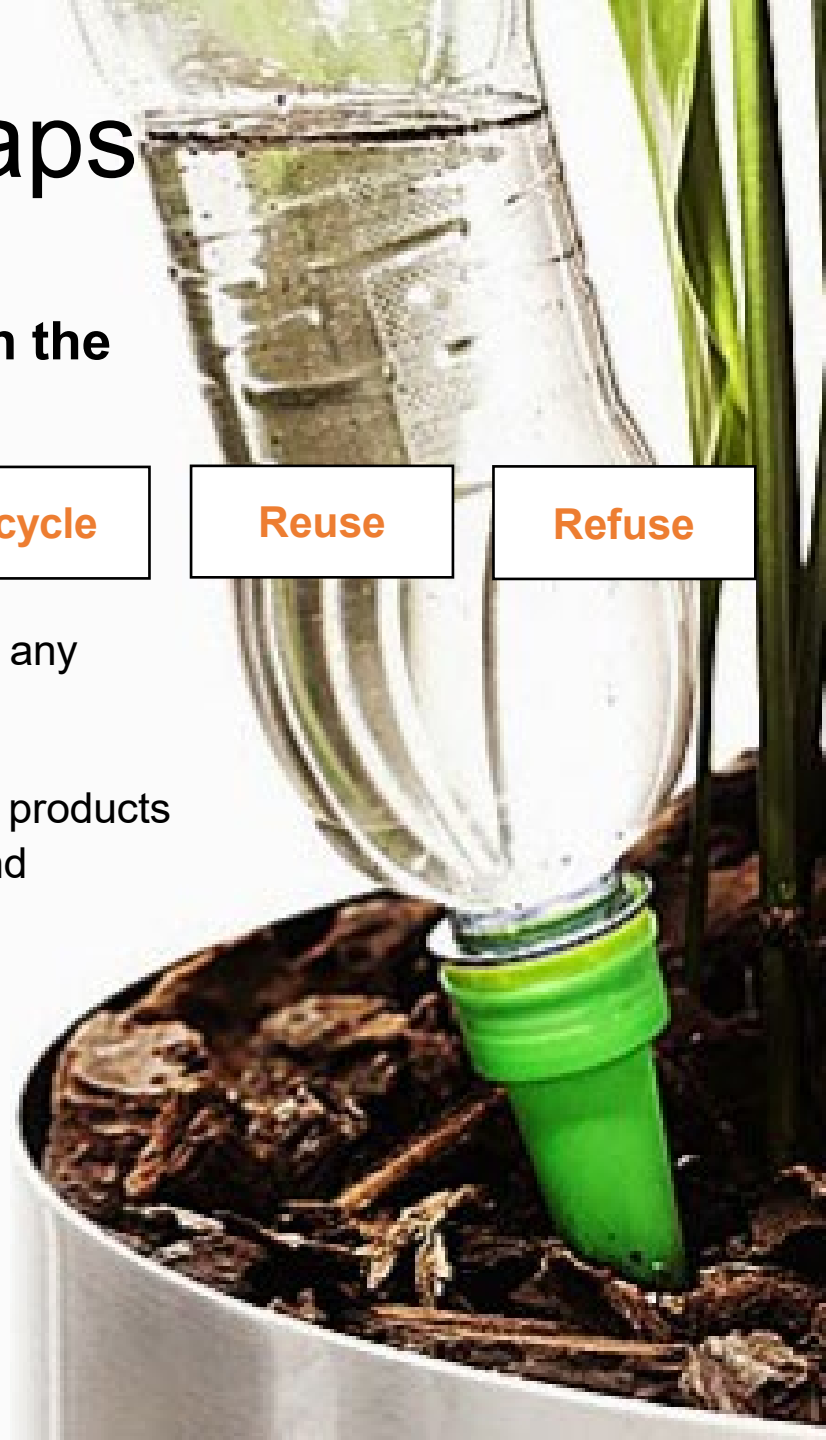
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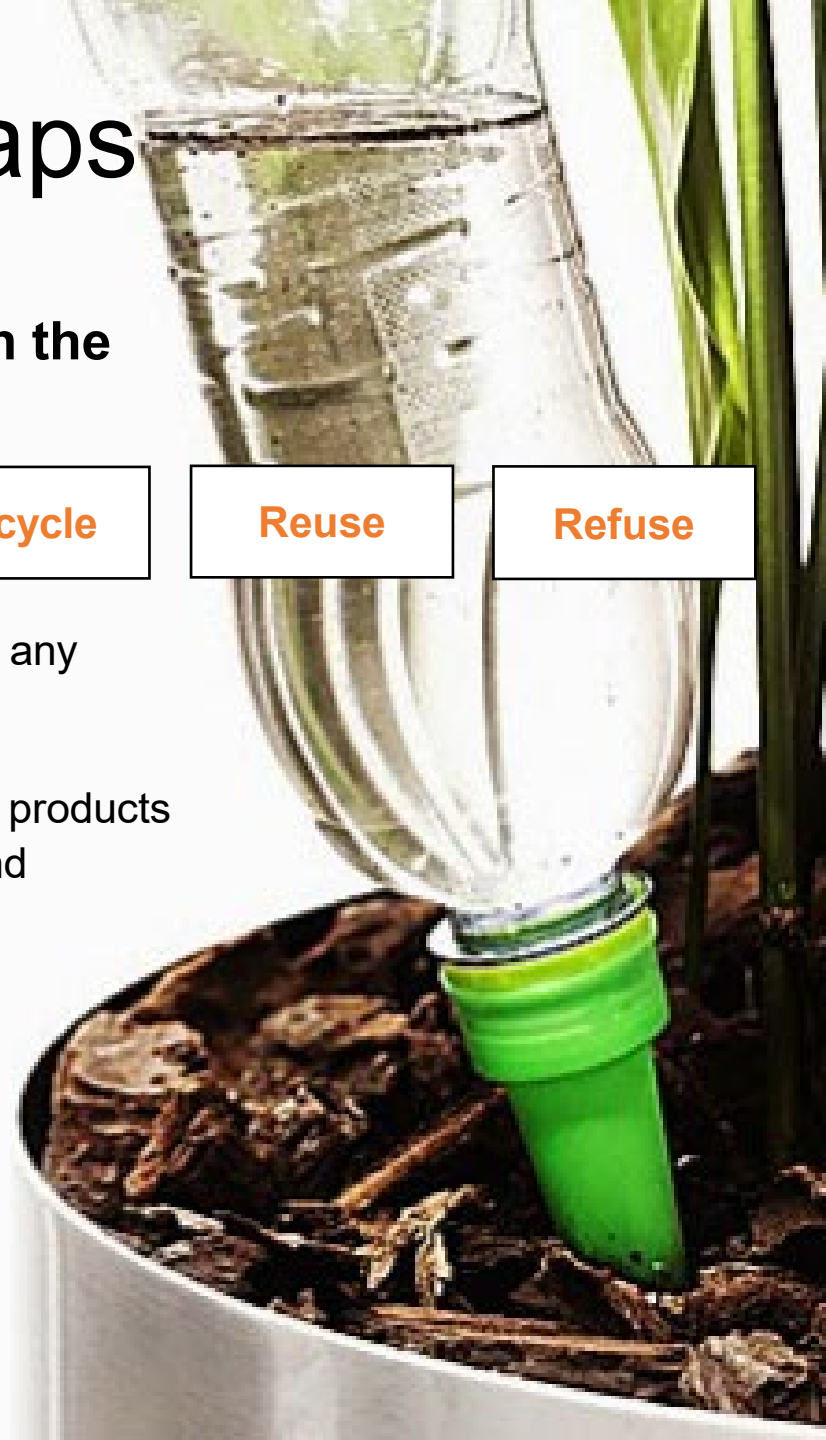
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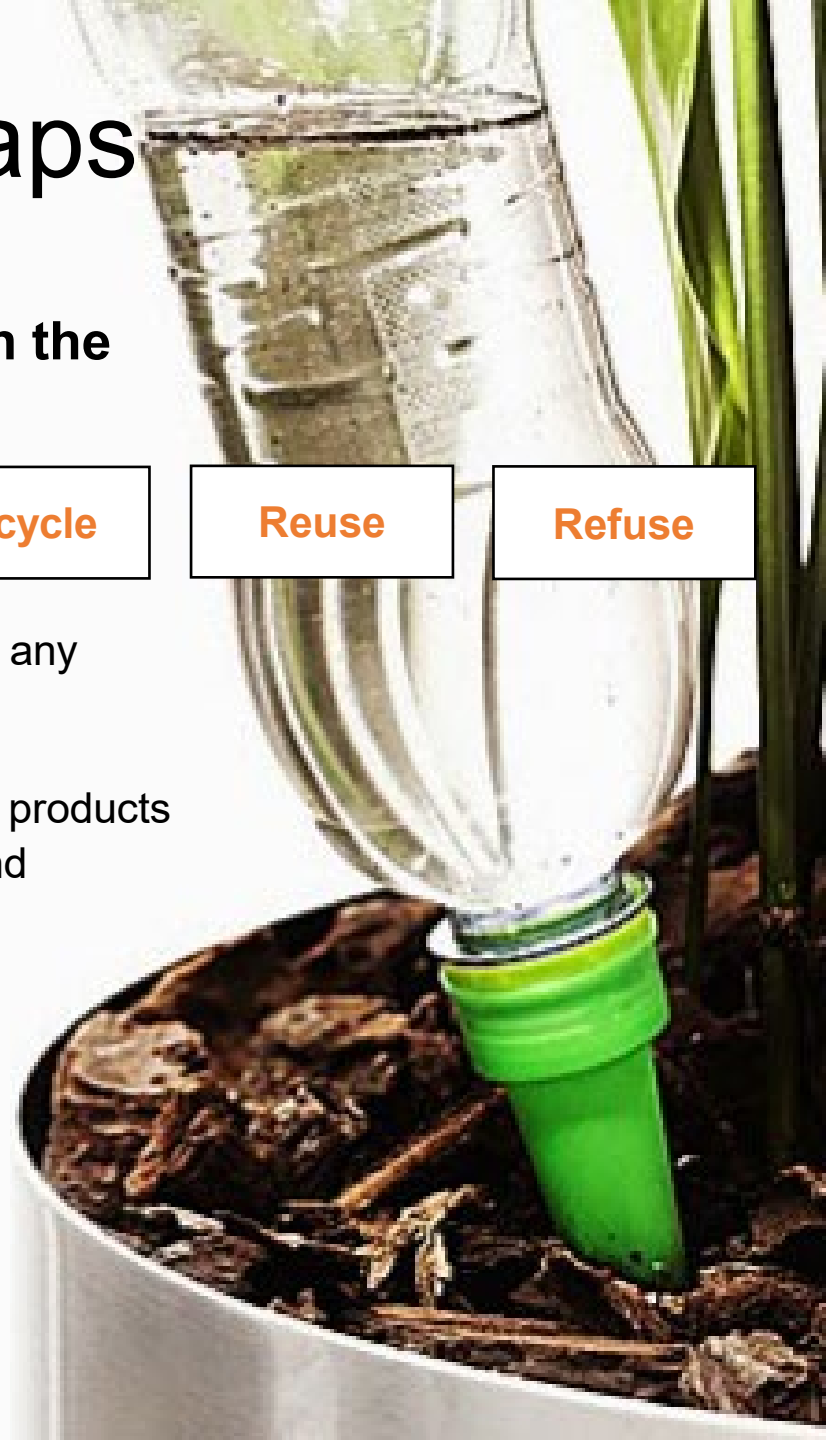
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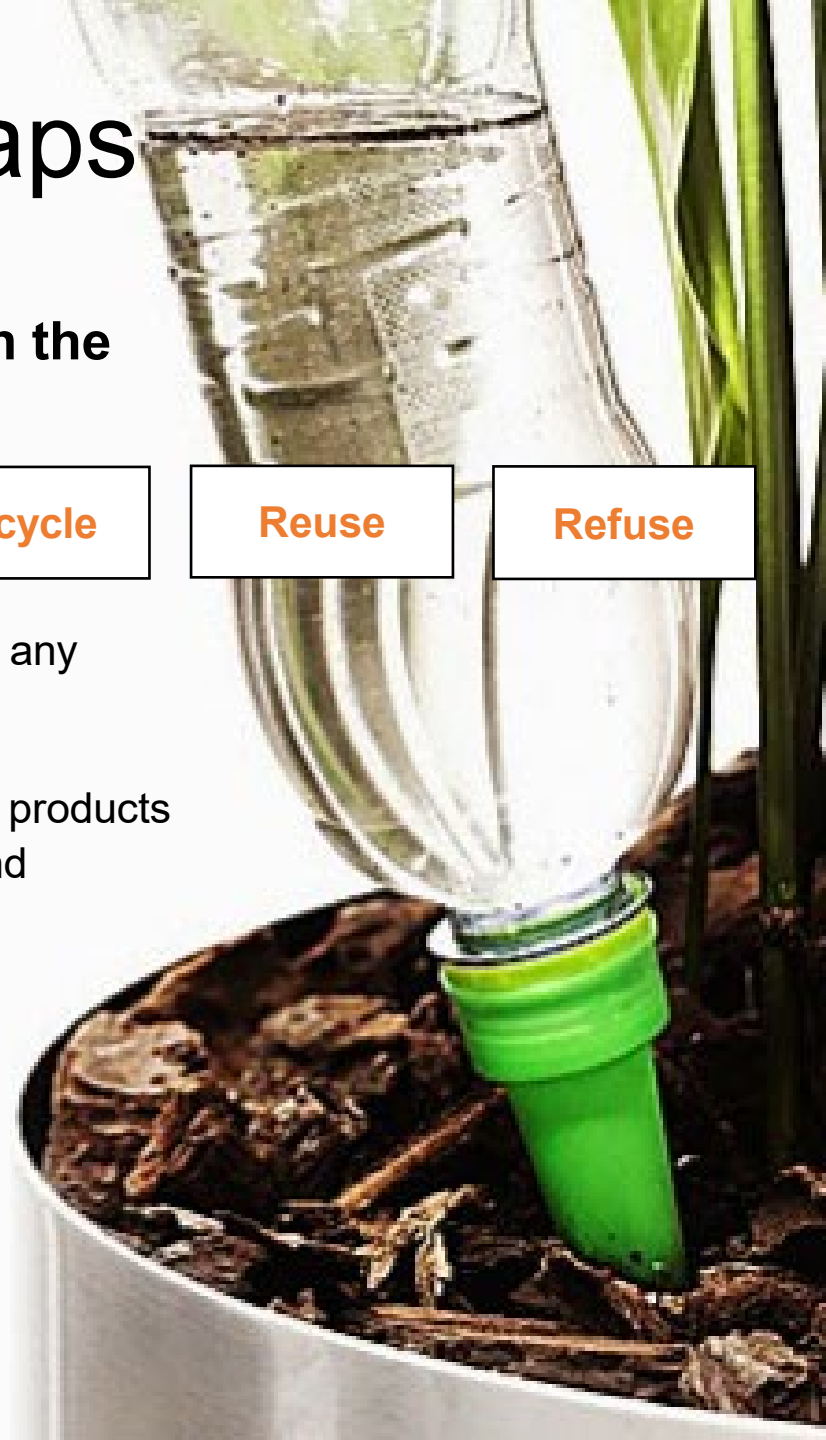
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Sustainable careers

- As we make **changes** to enable us to live and work **more sustainably** all kinds of jobs will be created
 - These will be in **all areas** from design and engineering to farming, science, food technology and more
 - How might a **fashion designer** play a vital role in a **sustainable future**?
 - Why do you think there may be more jobs available in **sustainable energy** in the future?
 - **Your skills** and **creativity** will be in demand!



Case study: EV Designer

- As an **electrical engineer**, Jenny works in the **automotive industry**, improving the design of **electric vehicles** or ‘**EVs**’
 - The vehicles she designs are an important part of **meeting global goals on climate change**
 - Her skills mean she could work in many **other sustainable industries** including **renewable energy** and **building design**
 - Do you think that **more employers** will be looking for people with these types of skills in the future and **if so, why?**





Task 4: My green job!



- The challenge
 - **Design your ultimate sustainable 'green' job.** Think of what you would really like to do and how that job could be made to contribute to a sustainable future! **Be imaginative!**

Present your ideas in table provided on the worksheet

Explain and compare your Ideas with your classmates

You must be able to describe what makes your job sustainable!



What have you learnt?





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- Can you name all of the 6 Rs?





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- What term is used when a group of **animals** or **plants** has **died out**?
- Can you suggest two **social issues** that need to be addressed to ensure **sustainable development**?



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