

Questions – IO3

Water Use

1. How many percent of the human body is water?
2. How many percent of the water on Earth is fresh water?
3. How many percent of the fresh water is drinkable?
4. How many litres of water do a person use a day?
5. What is water used for?
6. How can we save water?
7. How many people die as a result of water-related diseases on Earth a year?
8. How many people cannot reach clean water source?

Waste Management

1. What are the causes of improper waste management?
2. What are the effects of improper waste management?
3. What does the selective waste collection mean?
4. What can you do for proper waste management?
5. What can you do for reducing food waste?
6. How many households throw away left overs?
7. How can you preserve food?
8. How can you reduce your trash?

Energy

1. What renewable energy sources can you recognize in the video?
2. What further alternative energy sources can we also utilize?
3. What sources do we need to utilize these alternative energy sources?
4. What do wind generators, solar panels and hydroelectric power plants produce?
5. 6. What can we produce with a solar collector?
6. What additional power plant can be used to produce electricity in an environmentally friendly way?
7. Complete the sentence: Step by step. One step at a time. Don't leavebehind.
8. What technique was used to make the video?

Ecological Footprint

1. What areas make up the eco footprint?
2. What are the most important energy-consuming appliances determining the ecological footprint of a school?
3. What do we use water for?
4. How should you travel to school in order to reduce the eco footprint?
5. Why is it good to buy products from local producers?
6. How should you collect the green waste?
7. What waste management activities are there in the school?
8. Why is it necessary to organize environmental programs and out-of-school activities?

Key

Water Use

1. How many percent of the human body is water? 60-65%
2. How many percent of the water on Earth is fresh water? 2.5%
3. How many percent of the fresh water is drinkable? 10%
4. How many litres of water do a person use a day? 119 litres
5. What is water used for? Water is used for having a shower/bath, using the toilet, faucet, washing machine, dishwasher, doing washing-up manually, drinking.
6. How can we save water? By repairing the leaking taps, using a tap with a sensor, using water saving shower heads, dishwasher, washing full loads of clothes, washing fruit and vegetables in a bowl, washing the car with a bucket and a sponge. By not letting the water run, and flushing unnecessarily.
7. How many people die as a result of water-related diseases on Earth a year? 3.4 million
8. How many people cannot reach clean water source? 1 in every 9 people

Waste Management

1. What are the causes of improper waste management? Ignorance, laziness, greed.
2. What are the effects of improper waste management? Health problems, coastal and marine environment problems, climate change, air pollution, soil contamination.
3. What does the selective waste collection mean? We collect plastic, glass, metal and paper separately.
4. What can you do for proper waste management? Recycling, reusing, buying local food, eating less meat, using public transport, saving trees.
5. What can you do for reducing food waste? Use a shopping list, use your food, befriend your fridge, love your leftovers and feed your garden.
6. How many households throw away left overs? More than half of the households.
7. How can you preserve food? Drying, freezing, canning, vacuum treatment, sugaring, salting and pickling.
8. How can you reduce your trash? Understand your trash. There are 3 sources: food packaging, product packaging and organic food waste. Shop in bulk or package free; make your products, compost. Use a reusable bag, stainless steel or glass instead of plastic bottles.

Energy

1. What renewable energy sources can you recognize in the video?
Wind, solar, water
2. What further alternative energy sources can we also utilize?
Geothermic, biomass
3. What sources do we need to utilize these alternative energy sources?
Wind generator
Solar panels, solar collectors
Hydroelectric power station
4. What do wind generators, solar panels and hydroelectric power plants produce?
Electricity
5. What can we produce with a solar collector?
Hot water
6. What additional power plant can be used to produce electricity in an environmentally friendly way?
Nuclear reactor

7. Complete the sentence: Step by step. One step at a time. Don't leavebehind.
Yourself
8. What technique was used to make the video?
Time lapse

Ecological Footprint

1. What areas make up the eco footprint?
Energy and water use, travelling and eating habits, and waste management.
2. What are the most important energy-consuming appliances determining the ecological footprint of a school?
Lights, air conditioners, lifts, household appliances and different machines in the training restaurants and workrooms.
3. What do we use water for?
In the restrooms, for cooking, washing and cleaning.
4. How should you travel to school in order to reduce the eco footprint?
By public transport, bike, on foot.
5. Why is it good to buy products from local producers?
To avoid environmental pollution caused by vans and trucks transporting food from distant countries.
6. How should you collect the green waste?
The green waste should be composted.
7. What waste management activities are there in the school?
We collect the waste selectively, organize paper collection activities and compost the green waste.
8. Why is it necessary to organize environmental programs and out-of-school activities?
We can help develop and support sustainable behaviours in young people, to become more responsible employees and adults in the future.