

Attachment 1

Lesson Plan

The story is everywhere...!?! Part 1

Lesson Structure:

1. Group Formation: Groups formed in the previous lesson work together.
2. The groups have a heterogeneous composition, and the distribution of roles is the responsibility of the children, with a rotation in each lesson. 2 minutes
3. Group Work. 20 minutes
4. Group Presentations. 8 minutes
5. Individual Presentations. 10 minutes
6. Lesson Evaluation. 5 minutes

Skills to be Developed:

- Reading Comprehension – extracting essential information, processing information
- Mathematical Skills
- Collaboration Skills
- Debate Skills
- Problem-solving and Solution
- Developing Communication Skills
- Planning and Implementing Solutions

Objectives and Tasks:

- To educate students about an environmentally friendly lifestyle.
- To develop proficiency in comprehending longer texts and highlighting the essentials.
- To stimulate debate among group members.
- To encourage creativity in students.

The story is everywhere...!?

We often take it for granted that when we turn on the tap, water flows out of it.

We might think that since 71% of our Earth is water, there's plenty of it. However, only a very small percentage (1%) of it is usable by living organisms.

Freshwater is a treasure, and every drop of it should be valued.

Now, open the tap of your knowledge and gather information about water.

- To practice basic operations with natural numbers.
- To promote the development of self-control and self-discipline in students.
- To gain proficiency in group work.
- To promote respectful, friendly, and healthy relationships within and outside the group.

Materials Used:

Wrapping paper

Colored papers

Colored pens, pencils, scissors, glue

Group Work no 1

- Discuss what we use water for.
- Create a poster about it.

Individual Tasks

	Choose and write down 5 things from the group work that you also use water for! Work in your notebook.
	Select one thing from the group work and describe how you conserve water in that context. Work in your notebook.
	Give the poster a title. Work in your notebook.

	Find a place in the classroom where you would place this poster. Justify your choice. Work in your notebook.
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Lesson Plan

The story is everywhere...!?! Part 2

Lesson Structure:

1. Group Formation: Groups formed in the previous lesson work together.
2. The groups have a heterogeneous composition, and the distribution of roles is the responsibility of the children, with a rotation in each lesson. 2 minutes
3. Group Work. 20 minutes
4. Group Presentations. 8 minutes
5. Individual Presentations. 10 minutes
6. Lesson Evaluation. 5 minutes

Skills to be Developed:

- Reading Comprehension – extracting essential information, processing information
- Mathematical Skills
- Collaboration Skills
- Debate Skills
- Problem-solving and Solution
- Developing Communication Skills
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Objectives and Tasks:

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Materials Used:

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Group Work no.2

- Discuss what protects and what harms our water resources! How does waste pollute water?
- Create a poster about it.

Individual Tasks:

	Choose and write down 2 things in your notebook that you do to protect our waters.
	Choose 2 water-related environmental actions that you will pay more attention to in the future. Justify your choices. Work in your notebook.
	Give the poster a title. Work in your notebook.
	Find a place in the classroom where you would place this poster. Justify your choice. Work in your notebook.

Attachment 2

Lesson Plan

Greener tomorrow

Part 1

Lesson structure

1. Group Formation: Students work in the groups formed in the previous class. The groups should have a heterogeneous composition, and it's the students' responsibility to distribute roles, ensuring rotation in each class. 20 minutes
2. Group Work 20 minutes
3. Group Presentations 8 minutes
4. Individual Presentations 10 minutes
5. Lesson Evaluation 5 minutes

Skills to be Developed

- Reading Comprehension – extracting the essence and processing information
- Numerical Skills
- Collaboration Skills
- Debate Skills
- Problem Solving and Solutions
- Development of Communication Skills
- Planning and Execution of Solutions

Objectives and Tasks

- To educate students about environmentally conscious lifestyles.
- To gain proficiency in comprehending longer texts and extracting key points.
- To stimulate debates among group members.
- To encourage creativity among students.
- To practice basic operations with natural numbers.

- To promote the development of self-control and self-discipline among students.
- To gain proficiency in group work.
- To foster respectful, kind, and healthy relationships within and outside the group.

Materials Used

- Wrapping paper
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Greener tomorrow

Environmental pollution kills more people each year than all the wars and violent events in the world combined, more than smoking, natural disasters, AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, or hunger, according to an international research group. *If the world doesn't take urgent action, the loss of biological diversity will cause unimaginable suffering for humanity*, scientists say. Today, we voice our concerns about environmental protection and the fate of humanity.

Group Work no.1

- Read the attached article aloud.
- Discuss the problems it addresses.
- Create 3 written tasks using the data from the article.
- You can also illustrate your tasks. Be creative.
- Solve your tasks (outline, calculations, solution, answer).

Source:

Plastic Pollution



Nearly nine billion tons of **plastic** have been produced since 1950, with the majority ending up in landfills or the natural environment, harming human health and ecosystems, according to the first comprehensive global analysis of mass plastic production. **Eight times** the amount of this plastic ended up in landfills or the environment, and

researchers from the University of California say plastic quantities are rapidly increasing. As highlighted in the study, only 10 kg out of 100 kg of plastic were recycled, and just 12 kg were incinerated.

“If we were to evenly distribute this amount of plastic, it would cover an area the size of Argentina up to ankle-deep,” illustrated Roland Geyer, a professor of industrial ecology and the lead author of the study. He also added with concern, “This is a huge amount of material that doesn't break down.” Burning plastics contributes to climate change and is harmful to health, and the building blocks of plastics also harm the wider environment, the professor pointed out.



The largest market for **plastic production** is the packaging industry. The production of oil-based products has shifted from recyclable to single-use packaging. As a result, the percentage of plastic waste in urban landfills is very high. In the case of middle-income countries, the proportion exceeded 10% in 2005, while it was only 1% in 1960. Geyer emphasized that unlike other materials, plastics can persist in the environment for thousands of years.

According to a study published in the Public Library of Science in 2014, more than **5 trillion plastic pieces** are floating in the world's oceans. These severely damage marine life, aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems. If the current trend continues, researchers warn that by 2050, more than 13 billion tons of plastic waste will accumulate in landfills and the environment.



Attachment 3

Greener tomorrow

Part 2

Lesson structure

1. Group Formation: Students work in the groups formed in the previous class. The groups should have a heterogeneous composition, and it's the students' responsibility to distribute roles, ensuring rotation in each class.
2 minutes
2. Group Work 20 minutes
3. Group Presentations 8 minutes
4. Individual Presentations 10 minutes
5. Lesson Evaluation 5 minutes

Skills to be Developed

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Objectives and Tasks

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Group Work no.2

- Read the attached article aloud.
- Discuss the problems it addresses.
- Based on the article, let's create a list of reasons why it is important to protect the environment.

Source:

One in Six Deaths Linked to Pollution

In 2015, one in six deaths occurred due to illnesses caused by pollution, according to a study published in the medical journal "The Lancet." Pollution-related deaths and illnesses incur



huge costs, accounting for approximately \$4.6 trillion annually, which is about 6.2% of the global economy.



Deaths caused by pollution, including its various forms:

those caused by

those caused by combined.

those resulting from

1.5 times more deaths than smoking.

Three times more deaths than AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria

Six times more deaths than road accidents.

Fifteen times more deaths than those caused by wars or any other form of violence.

The majority of these deaths, about 6.5 million, are attributed to **air pollution**.



The second-largest problem is **contaminated water**, which spreads gastrointestinal and parasitic diseases, resulting in 1.8 million deaths. "Many studies have been conducted on pollution, but it has never received as much attention as, for example, AIDS or climate change," said Philip Landrigan, an epidemiologist and the lead author of the study.

"People don't realize how massive the problem is because they only see the added. The report is the first to on diseases and deaths caused by forms. Experts believe that the million premature deaths caused by an underestimate, and the actual pollution-related deaths is higher. and the development of methods to identify harmful effects will be necessary to determine the exact number.



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The majority of pollution-related deaths, approximately 92%, occur in low- and middle-income countries. In rapidly industrializing countries like India, Pakistan, China, Bangladesh, and Madagascar, pollution accounts for a quarter of all deaths. In 2015, India had the highest number of pollution-related deaths, with 2.5 million, while China had 1.8 million. The research used data from the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation at the University of Washington and involved approximately 40 scientists from around the world.

Attachment 4

Greener tomorrow

Part 3

Lesson structure

1. Group Formation: The groups formed in the previous class work together. The groups have a heterogeneous composition, and it is the students' task to distribute roles, ensuring that they rotate every hour. 2 minutes.
2. Group Work: 20 minutes.
3. Group Reports: 8 minutes.
4. Individual Reports: 10 minutes.
5. Class Evaluation: 5 minutes.

Skills to be Developed

- Reading Comprehension – extracting the essence and processing information
- Numerical Skills
- Collaboration Skills
- Debate Skills
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Group Work no.3

- Read the attached article.
- Discuss the problems it addresses.

- In the articles, find and note down the information that could most effectively convince climate change deniers.

Source:

One in Six Deaths Linked to Pollution



In 2015, one in six deaths occurred due to illnesses caused by pollution, according to a study published in the medical journal "The Lancet." Pollution-related deaths and illnesses incur huge costs, accounting for approximately \$4.6 trillion annually, which is about 6.2% of the global economy.

Deaths caused by pollution, forms:

1.5 times more deaths than smoking.

Three times more deaths than AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria

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"People don't realize how massive the pollution problem is because they only see the details," he added. The report is the first to summarize data on diseases and deaths caused

by pollution in all its forms. Experts estimate of 9 million premature pollution is likely an underestimate, number of pollution-related deaths is research and the development of identify harmful effects will be determine the exact number.



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