

### 1.3. Guess Which One First!

**Aim:** To understand that the order of priority for a sustainable environment is zero waste, upcycling and recycling, and to realize what can be done individually in daily life.

**Duration:** 40 minutes

#### Yönerge:

#### Pogo Stick Game

Students are taken to the garden or corridor. Two circles are formed inside each other. The students in the inner circle and the students in the outer circle are facing each other. The teacher is in the center of the circle. The game is played with the following steps:

- "If I say zero waste, everyone will make their hand in the shape of ok 👌 and jump in place once with their arm up." A trial is conducted.
- "If I say upcycling, everyone will creatively sculpt where they are and stand still for 3 seconds." An experiment is made.
- "If I say recycling, you will switch places with the friend you are standing opposite. The inner circle will move outwards and the outer circle will move inwards. Let's try it." An experiment is made

The above instruction is given several times in mixed form and played with as much enthusiasm and joy as possible. Return to the classroom.

#### Guess Which One?

"Let's remember which concepts I used in the game we just played." Answers are received from a few students. The question "Does anyone know what these concepts mean?" is asked. After receiving answers from 2-3 students, the concepts of zero waste, upcycling and recycling are explained using the explanations in the glossary at the beginning of the book. The following examples are given and students are asked to guess which one they are related to:

- Example 1: When we are thirsty outside, instead of buying water in a plastic bottle, we carry a drinker with us. (Zero waste)
- Example 2: Making a cloth bag from a piece of clothing we don't use (Upcycling)
- Example 3: Sorting and collecting waste paper, glass, plastics according to their characteristics and taking them to the municipal collection bins (Recycling)
- Example 4: Using the cloth bag we bring from home instead of buying plastic bags when we shop at the market. (Zero waste)

## So Which One First?

Grouping Students are divided into groups using the following method:

Children are given the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 in turn. Four groups are formed so that 1s come together and 2s come together. One student from each group is asked to be chosen as a representative.

"Which should be the priority for a sustainable environment?" Ask the question, wait for a while for the group to discuss and get answers from the representatives of 2-3 groups. "Yes, children, our priority should be not to produce waste as much as possible. So zero waste. So why, in the process of producing and using the materials we use in daily life, a carbon footprint is created. Carbon footprint is the amount of greenhouse gases that harm the environment during human activities, measured in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent, is more than it should be. As a result, zero waste reduces our carbon footprint. For example, composting... If we can't do this, what can be our second priority?" The question is asked, the group is given some time to discuss and a response is received from the representative of 2-3 groups. "The second priority should be upcycling. So what can we do if upcycling is not possible and we can't reuse it by repairing it?" The question is asked, a period of time is waited for the group to discuss and answers are received from 2-3 representatives of the group. "Our last option should be recycling. Because in order to recycle materials, products need to be collected from recycling bins, transported to centers, and undergo washing, shredding and chemical processes for recycling. These processes also mean energy consumption. And energy consumption means an increase in our carbon footprint."

## Exit Ticket

In today's activity, they are asked to write down 3 things they have just learned, 2 things they find interesting and 1 thing they are curious about. Afterwards, 2-3 volunteer students are asked to share.

