

Environment

March 2020 TFCHA/Collective worship

What can we all do?

Our planet is changing.

- We need to help it change for the better and we're asking for your help to do that!
- There are a lot of things that affect our planet in a bad way but the good news is that **everyone can help to reduce them** and do their bit for the environment.



Protect for the future?



How can we protect our environment?

We can focus on...

- Electricity (Energy)
- Pollution
- Food
- Water
- Rubbish
- Deforestation



1. Electricity

- Electricity is a form of energy and this is what powers the TV, the kettle, dishwasher, hairdryer, toaster, remote control, mobile phone, fridge, electric toothbrush, mp3 player and more.
- Our growing need for energy is one of the problems facing the world today.



2. Pollution

- Pollution is caused when harmful or poisonous substances are released or found in the air, rivers, seas, animals, plants or even our bodies.
- Chemical waste from factories and sewage works cause pollution that can get into our rivers and seas.
- Harmful chemicals can also be found in many household and garden items, from plastics to cleaning products, weed killers and sprays.



How we can save energy

- On or Off? Leaving televisions, stereos and computers on standby with the little red light showing still uses up electricity, even though they might look like they're turned off. To stop this you can turn them off at the wall.
- Putting the kettle on or off : We need to boil water to make tea. Tea needs to be hot. But it does not need the kettle to be on for a long time.
- Don't keep hot items in fridge: The fridge is an important part of the kitchen, it keeps food fresh, cool and healthy! But it takes a lot of energy to keep cool, so help it by not leaving the fridge door open or putting hot things inside.



How to prevent pollution

- Use your bike: Instead of taking the car to reach office get your bicycle out or take walking.
- Decentralization of Industry: Most of the pollutants come from industrial garbage.. Industry should be set up far from the cities.
- Cleaning products: Many household cleaning products contain harmful chemicals which are washed down the drain. We can buy eco-friendly products or even make our own from natural substances like vinegar and lemon juice.

3. Food

- We can't live without it!
- The demand of food is increasing as increase in population.

5. Rubbish

- We throw away unwanted food, glass bottles, plastic bottles, cans, wrappers, paper and cardboard.
- Many of these things are made up of natural resources such as trees, coal, oil and aluminium and one day some of these resources will be used up completely.

6. Deforestation

Trees are our best friend. We cut down trees to meet our need.

- But we forget to keep at least 25% of trees to keep environmental balance.



4. Water

- Turn on the tap and there it is. Getting water is so easy that you'd be mistaken for thinking that there was an endless supply.
- But the world has a water shortage. 70% of the world is covered in water - we should call our planet 'ocean' not 'earth'!
- But most of this water is salt water, leaving only a small percentage of fresh drinking water.

Eat less Meat:

An easy and effective way is to cut down on meat. Make one or even two of your days meat-free.

Eat organic food:

Organic foods have had no insecticides and pesticides added to them which makes them a bit more natural and healthy. Eating organic food reduces how many chemicals are made and spread across the countryside.



Water

Countries including Spain, Italy, Peru, China and South Africa actually import water from exporting countries such as the US, Australia and Argentina.

- A staggering 1.1 billion people on earth have no access to clean drinking water.
- This global shortage is predicted to get worse as global temperatures rise.
- Every person in the UK uses about 150 litres of water a day - compare this to some countries where they only have 5-10 litres! Poor countries would be shocked to hear that we use drinking water to flush our toilets.



How to manage rubbish

Sort it out! Not all of our recycling is taken by helpful dustmen. Unwanted or leftover food such as tea bags and potato peelings can be added straight to a compost heap. Little insects help break down food and plant matter and make it into scrumptious soil that plants, trees and other animals love. Recycle Bank : Some councils don't collect plastics or cardboard but there is always somewhere nearby with big recycling banks where you can take them.

Save trees:

Save trees by recycling your own paper.

Paper with a clean side can be made into notepads with a simple staple or a hole to tie a piece of string. These are great for doodles and notes. If you are buying paper, buy recycled paper.

- **Fashion Statement:** Give any unwanted clothes to charity shops or to a Salvation Army recycling bank. A lot of our unwanted clothes go to the homeless to keep them warm or alternatively, the clothes are sent to developing countries.
- **Packaging:** Packaging is a big problem for the environment because once the product is open you don't need it and it's thrown out or, if it's lucky, recycled. So avoid buying products that have a lot of paper and plastic around them

Species are disappearing....

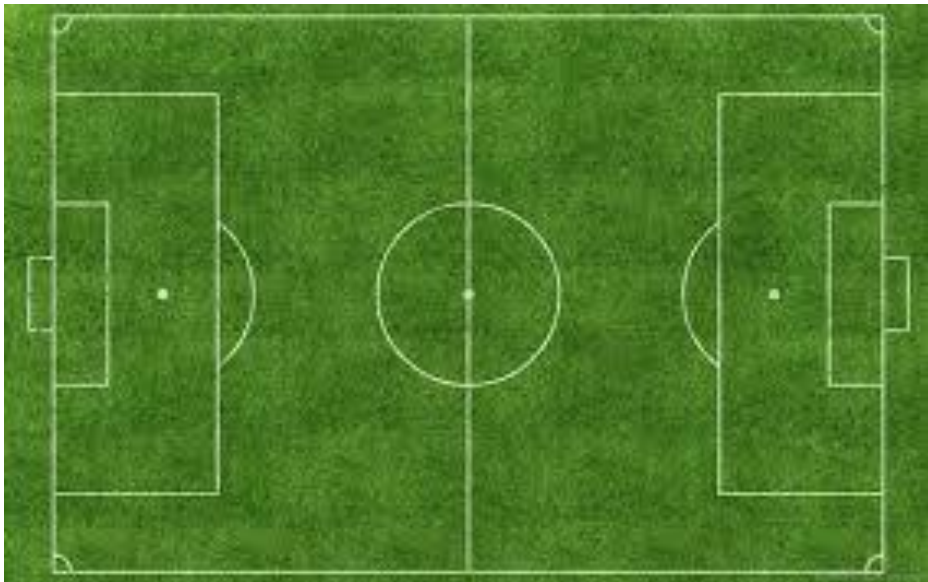
We don't know exactly how many species become extinct every year but it could be **100,000 - about 1 every 5 minutes.**

The current rate of extinction is up to 10,000 times higher than the average historical extinction rates. We, the humans, are almost wholly responsible for this increase.



A lot of football fields

130,000 square kilometres of forests are cut down or burned every year - equivalent to 3 times the area of Denmark, a football field every 1.4 seconds, or 100 large harvesters working non-stop.

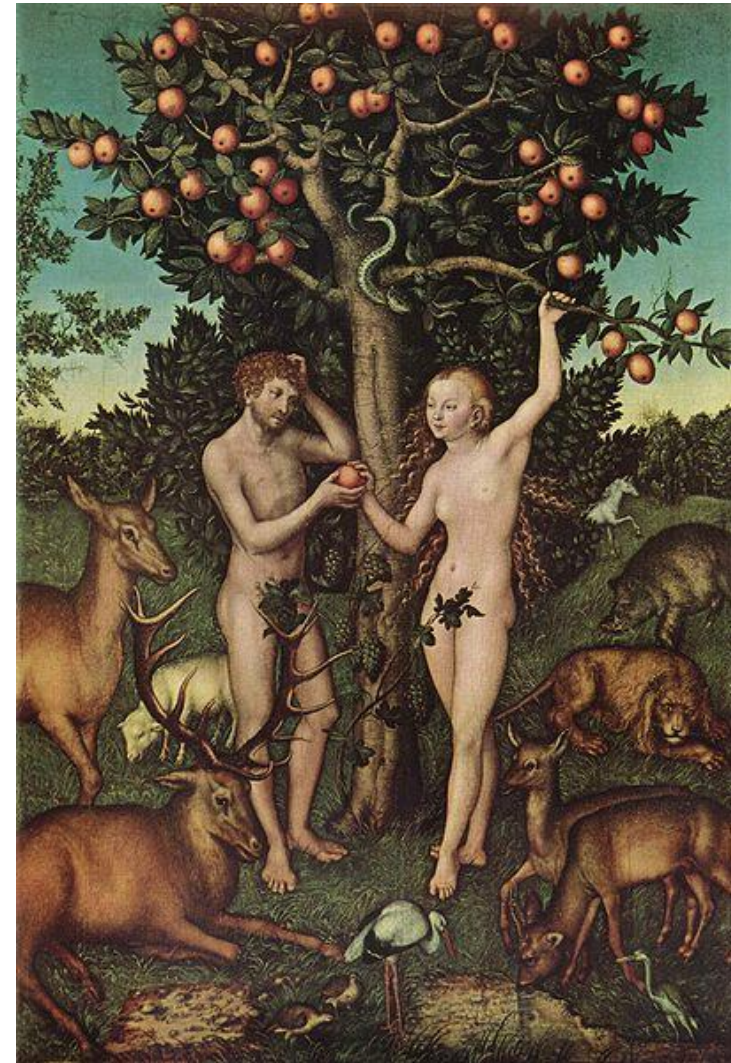


1.4
Seconds
Rainforest is lost



Adam and Eve are Adam and Eve still to blame?

Adam and Eve broke the rules and were thrown out of paradise, they were given the free will and tools to build their own new paradise. Can we see similarities between man having free will to destroy forests and destroy the habitat of animals? (see previous slide)



Genesis 2:8-9

“Now the Lord God had planted a garden in the east, in Eden; and there he put the man he had formed. The Lord God made all kinds of trees grow out of the ground – trees that were pleasing to the eye and good for food. In the middle of the garden were the tree of life and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.”

Questions

- What difference does it make to think that paradise was originally a garden – rather than an untouched national park?
- Is the problem that humans do things with the creation – or that we use it badly?
- The Bible talks about a new creation when Jesus returns. How might this affect views on the problems with the environment now?

UTOPIA?



Does Utopia exist?

What did Adam do in the garden of Eden?

Explain in groups why history could be repeating itself and feedback to the class

What pledge would you all write to ensure our planet is viable for future generations?

What small things can you personally do to help the environment?



Dear Lord

Give us ears to hear the groan of creation in all things

Give us eyes to see the world (and ourselves) clearly in all its beauty and pain.

Give us bravery to engage with the pain and act on your leading in response. Let us not blame others for their actions but understand that we can make a difference in helping sustain this planet for our future generations and live in harmony with all its creatures