Cherry Class – Week beginning June 29th 2020

Maths	Monday	**Game 1.** https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkvv4wx/articles/zcx3gk7 watch the video and take the quiz all about the seasons. **Game 2.** Can your child remember what order the months of the year go in? Try and order them together starting with January. Once the months are ordered, talk about each month. Does anything special happen in each month? Take children's ideas about what they know that happens in each month to help them understand the concept of months of the year. Encourage your child to draw pictures for each month to show something that happens in that month to support their learning of the months of the year.
	Tuesday	**Game 1.** Stand together and play a game of catch. You could either use a ball, or a teddy. When you throw it to your child, you say a number, and they need to say the number that is one more thsn as quick as they can. If they aren't fast enough, they have to kneel down. Your child then throws the ball at you saying a number. Continue this game. You can adapt it by asking them to say the number one less than to make it trickier. **Game 2.** Have 4 A3 pieces of paper ready, each with the title either Morning, Afternoon, Evening & Night. Ask children what they do at each time of the day and discuss at what time these times of the day are. Draw pictures onto each piece of paper to show what they do in the morning/afternoon/evening and night.
	Wednesday	**Game 1.** Use playing cards to play higher or lower. Ask children to guess if the next card will be more or less than the last. Why do they think that? **Game 2.** Can you solve these season problems? Draw a picture of your answers. Anton's favourite season is when it is hot and sunny. He likes to wear his sunhat and sunglasses, and eating ice cream. What is his favourite season? Laurel's favourite season is when it is cold – sometimes it is snowy too. Laurel likes to build snowmen, wear her woolly scarves and gloves and drink hot chocolate. What is Laurel's favourite season? Can you think of any other seasons? Which one is your favourite?
	Thursday	**Game 1**. Start by practising counting backwards from 20 all together as a class. You hold up a number card, and children begin to count backwards from that number until you say stop. **Game 2.** Go on a time hunt around your house/garden (o'clock and half past times) An adult needs to hide pictures of clock faces saying different times around for child to find, and either write the correct time, or have premade times written down for your child to match to the correct clock.
	Friday	**Game 1.** Use a number line, and then muddle up the numbers backwards asking your child to put them in order. Repeat this a number a times. **Game 2.** https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/116/telling-the-time Play this game to support your child to learn to tell the time. At this stage we suggest just sticking to o'clock times.
Phonics	Monday	Read a book every day. Can be one of your school books/a book from home/a book from Oxford Owls website. https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/member-only/Phase3Menu.htm play one game from the Phonics Play website in the Phase 3 tab. Cherry class have finished learning all the digraphs and trigraphs in Phase 3, but we need to continue working on these to embed that learning to continue to support your child's reading and writing. If you notice that your child is unsure on some sounds, there are some fantastic videos on BBC bitesize. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvq9bdm Each sound has its own video, and games and activities to follow up.

Cherry Class – Week beginning June 29th 2020

		Read the captions below. How many of them can you see? a brown shed a damp drain a big sandpit a nest in a treetop a green frog a gust of wind
	Tuesday	Read a book every day. Can be one of your school books/a book from home/a book from Oxford Owls website. https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/member-only/Phase3Menu.htm play one game from the Phonics Play website in the Phase 3 tab. Write some rhyming words onto separate pieces of paper/card and hide them around outside (weather permitting) Lay down some hoops, and ask your child to put these words into the right rhyming hoop e.g all words that rhyme with 'bin' in one hoop, then all words that rhyme with 'drink' in another hoop etc. List of words bin rain fear drink tin pain near think din train lear link fin main dear wink
	Wednesday	Read a book every day. Can be one of your school books/a book from home/a book from Oxford Owls website. https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/member-only/Phase3Menu.htm play one game from the Phonics Play website in the Phase 3 tab. Watch the video about Tricky Words on the BBC Bitesize website. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvq9bdm/articles/zr728xs Tricky words. 1. Play a word hunt game using one of your favourite books. Can you find the words: he, she, they, go, said? 2. Write some tricky words on the ground outside in chalk for your child. You say a word, and they squirt it with a water pistol! **Tricky word suggestions:** into me go be no you he was she are all my they said

Cherry Class – Week beginning June 29th 2020

		so have like some come were there out one do little what when
	Thursday	Read a book every day. Can be one of your school books/a book from home/a book from Oxford Owls website. https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/member-only/Phase3Menu.htm play one game from the Phonics Play website in the Phase 3 tab. Big Talk: Provided is an image to stimulate a conversation from your child. Ask them to look at it for a couple of minutes in silence to take in what they can see (They are used to this activity in class) After a couple of minutes, have a conversation about the picture. Start with What? (What can you see? And just name what you can see in the picture) Then begin to ask some more questions. Why? Who? When? How? What next? Ask your child to write sentences about the picture. This could be sentences about what they can see. It could be a story. They could write what they think happens next. Make sure your child understands there are no right or wrongs, we make this clear in class too. This is all about encouraging them to use their imaginations, speaking and listening skills, and writing skills. https://www.pobble365.com/trapping-the-sun/ <u>Questions to think about</u> What has the woman used to catch the sun? How has she managed to trap it? What is she doing in the picture?\ What will she do with the sun now? Where do you think her home is? Why do we need the sun? How do humans use the sun? How do plants use the sun? **If you are using the link, keep in mind that a lot of the challenges on the page are aimed at Key Stage 2 aged children, but the 'Question time' section is a great prompt for questions to ask your child about the picture and inspire them to talk and write.**

Cherry Class – Week beginning June 29th 2020

	Friday	Read a book every day. Can be one of your school books/a book from home/a book from Oxford Owls website. On a Friday in school, we play 'musical whiteboards' We put on a variety of music, and dance around, sometimes with each other and sometimes on our own. Sometimes we dance to fast, upbeat music. Other times we might have to think about how to change how we move to slower, softer music. Then, when the teacher stops the music, the children go to find a whiteboard, sit down with it and then listen for the sound/word or sentence that the adult says. You can try this at home! Put on some music, find a whiteboard/pen or a pencil and paper, then get dancing! **This week's words:** flash one bring do speech so help groan **Extension: Remember, to make it trickier, you could try asking your child to come up with a sentence for the words you choose.**
	Understanding the World	**By the Seaside – Week 5** This week we are talking all about plastic pollution. Use the information provided below to talk to your child about plastic pollution. Make a poster together to stop plastic pollution in our oceans.
PE	Activity 1	Joe Wicks workout at 9am on youtube https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYlRfn6rYQ
	Activity 2	Cosmic Kids Yoga https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga
	Activity 3	Real PE The website address is: **home.jasmineactive.com** Parent email: parent@lyngcofepr-1.com Password: lyngcofepr
Art/Crafts	Activity 1	Using the sheet provided, choose an activity reusing plastic bottles to make and create! I look forward to seeing what you come up with!
	Activity 2	Use an old jar to teach your child about plastic pollution. Put some sand in the bottom on the jar, fill with water and add some toy sea creatures. Then add in some plastic from your rubbish bin and talk about how this will affect the sea and all the creatures that live in it.

Cherry Class – Week beginning June 29th 2020

*Big talk image –

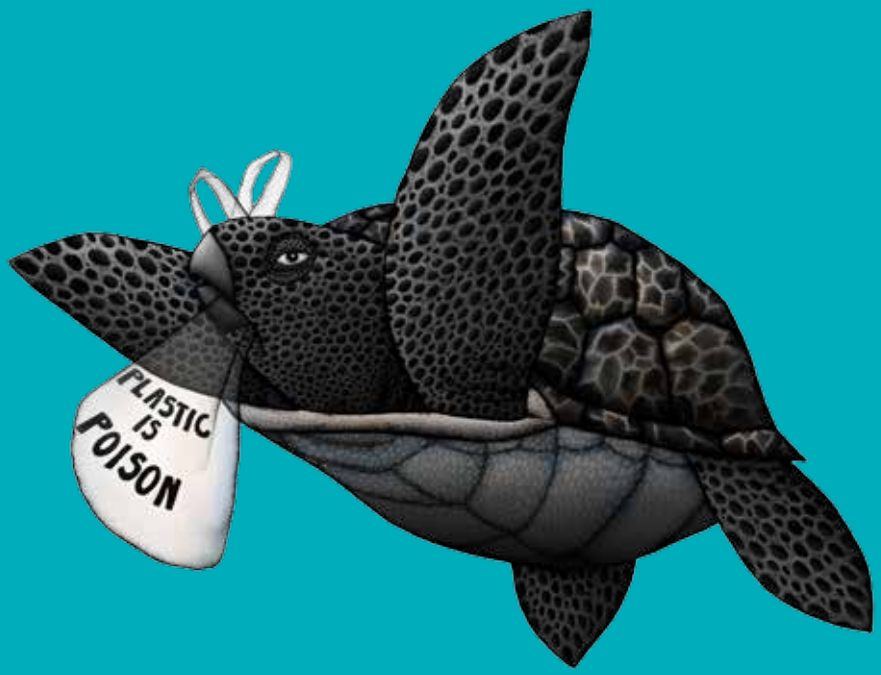
Cherry Class – Week beginning June 29th 2020

*Arts and crafts-

Global Ocean
UNITED KINGDOM

PLASTIC NOT FANTASTIC

THE STORY OF PLASTIC POLLUTION IN OUR OCEANS



TEACHERS RESOURCE PACK

GLOBALOCEAN.ORG.UK

HOW TO USE THIS RESOURCE PACK

Global Ocean is a marine conservation charity intent on raising awareness on plastic pollution in our oceans. Our education stream aims to equip teachers and pupils with knowledge about the issues surrounding plastic in the marine environment and encourages them to take action towards reducing and recycling their plastic waste. The 'Plastic Not Fantastic' resource pack is designed to be stimulating and engaging whilst providing key information, guidance and useful tips on this topic.

The pack is designed for use with children aged 4-11 years and pupils will be informed about:

- **How plastic reaches the ocean and affects marine habitats**
- **What the impact of plastic pollution is on marine species**
- **How plastic enters the marine food chain**
- **Implications on human health**
- **What they, their family, their school and their community can do to make a difference**

Using our 'Plastic Not Fantastic' pack as a supplement for teaching the United Kingdom's National Curriculum provides a complementary sustainability element for enhancing pupils enrichment and experiences as active and responsible citizens. The activities included have been designed to allow for the development and practice of:

- **Systems thinking - e.g. making links between what they learn and what they do**
- **Futures thinking - e.g. envisioning probable and preferable futures**
- **Action competency - e.g. taking action based on what has been learned**

We hope that you and your students will enjoy engaging in the fun and thought-provoking activities provided to further your understanding about the increasing problem of plastic pollution.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION TO PLASTIC POLLUTION

Over the last 50 years, plastic products have become almost irreplaceable in our lives and are used in huge quantities across the world. An estimated 8% of the world's crude oil is used for producing plastic in thousands of different forms for human beings.

As this substance is very cheap and versatile around 50% of the plastic items we produce are single use products and subsequently get thrown away almost immediately. Plastics do not biodegrade, they photodegrade; this involves plastic breaking down into smaller and smaller pieces under the exposure of the sun's ultraviolet rays but never ceasing to exist in their most basic form. This means, with the exception of the small amount that has been incinerated, virtually every piece of plastic ever made still exists in some shape or form.

WE THROW AWAY OVER HALF OF OUR PLASTIC ITEMS AFTER USING THEM JUST ONCE!

663 SPECIES ARE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN HARMED BY PLASTIC

PLASTIC CAN TAKE UP TO 1,000 YEARS TO DEGRADE

PLASTIC POLLUTION FACTS

60-80% OF MARINE DEBRIS IS PLASTIC

PRODUCTION OF PLASTICS HAS INCREASED BY 500% IN THE LAST 30 YEARS

OVER 1 MILLION SEABIRDS AND 100,000 MARINE MAMMALS DIE FROM PLASTIC ENTANGLEMENT OR INGESTION EACH YEAR

PLASTIC DEBRIS EXISTS IN ALL OCEANS ON EARTH

→ References available at globalocean.org.uk/#!resources/cru8 (Last updated 2014)

THE JOURNEY OF PLASTIC

Human beings have been allowing plastic waste to enter and accumulate in the oceans without considering the consequences for over 40 years. Although direct dumping is now banned, 60-80% of marine plastic debris comes from being disposed of on land and ends up in the oceans. The main ways that plastic enters the oceans is by being blown or washed out to sea along the world's coastlines, carried to the sea via sewers, rivers and other waterways or dumped and spilled overboard from ships and boats.

Studies over the past few decades have suggested that millions of square kilometres of ocean surface are covered with floating garbage patches. Most plastics naturally float and along with other litter get transported for thousands of kilometres in ocean currents making this a global issue. Studies have shown this floating debris is accumulating in certain areas called gyres. There are 5 natural gyres in our oceans, the largest being the North Pacific Gyre which has been estimated to be almost 6 times the size of the UK. These are full of our floating waste and have a higher percentage of plastic than the rest of the ocean forming a thick toxic soup of plastic in areas crucial for marine life.

Damage to marine ecosystems by plastic pollution is estimated to cost at least $13 billion annually and is growing each year.

GYRES HAVE A HIGHER % OF PLASTIC THAN THE REST OF THE OCEAN, MAKING A THICK PLASTIC SOUP

GLOBALOCEAN.ORG.UK

→ Download this as a classroom poster at globalocean.org.uk/#!resources/cru8 & find out more on page 22.

IMPACT ON MARINE LIFE

Plastic pollution causes serious harm to wildlife and often results in their death. The main ways it does this is through:

- Clogging up underwater environments and destroying habitats
- Ingestion by filter feeders or mistaken for prey by predators
- Entangling and entrapping marine animals
- Releasing poisonous toxins that get absorbed
- Translocation of invasive species

Entanglement and ingestion of plastic can cause suffocation, drowning, increased vulnerability to predators or starvation. Many different species are affected around the world and it has been estimated that one million seabirds and 100,000 marine mammals die each year from these causes.

Ingestion especially affects turtles who often mistake plastic bags when hunting for jellyfish and studies have shown that 50-80% of dead sea turtles found have ingested plastic. Marine mammals also ingest plastic and around 43% of these species are affected each year. For example, in 2013 a sperm whale was found dead off the coast of Spain after swallowing 17kg of plastic dumped in the ocean by a UK supplier.

Seahorses anchor themselves to natural plants on the seabed but can confuse plastic bottles for suitable anchors, potentially leading them to drift away from their home

THE TOXIC CYCLE OF PLASTIC

Plastic is extremely persistent in the marine environment. It does not biodegrade and instead reacts with the saltwater and sunlight in a chemical process called photodegradation. Plastic fragments into smaller and smaller pieces which join existing particles, including microplastics, releasing harmful toxins into the water (including PCBs and BPA). These poisonous chemicals enter the marine food chain through absorption and ingestion by smaller animals, such as crustaceans and plankton, and become more concentrated through the predator-prey relationship, a process called bioaccumulation. It is through bioaccumulation that we could eventually see these toxins affecting human food products.

Recent studies have shown that this process can result in negative impacts on human health. For example, BPA has been linked to conditions such as obesity and cancer, whereas the other chemicals in plastic can cause developmental defects, diabetes and liver complications, amongst others.

These toxins also affect the ability of marine organisms to function and reproduce, thus threatening commercial fisheries and our ability to feed our growing global populations.

This cycle highlights the need to consider the importance of plastic reduction, reuse and recycling in our everyday lives. Our planet cannot withstand the current levels of plastic production and subsequent waste.

HOW CAN WE HELP?

01
NEVER LITTER

02
NEVER FLUSH PLASTIC

03
USE A BAG FOR LIFE

04
USE REFILLABLE DRINK BOTTLES

05
BUY FOR LIFE NOT PRICE

06
SHOP SUSTAINABLY

07
CHANGE THE WAY YOU COOK

08
BUY SECOND HAND AND RECYCLED

09
SAY NO TO SINGLE USE PLASTICS

10
EDUCATE OTHERS

SIMPLE THINGS WE CAN DO TO MAKE OUR OCEANS CLEANER

GLOBALOCEAN.ORG.UK

→ Download this as a classroom poster at globalocean.org.uk/#!resources/cru8

SAVE YOUR FISH!

KEY STAGE 1
SCIENCE: ANIMALS, INCLUDING HUMANS

SUGGESTED AGE GROUP: 4–5 YEARS

Plastic has been getting into our oceans for many years and can harm fish and other marine animals. To demonstrate how you can do your bit to help, why not try this fun activity and save your fish from an ocean full of plastic.

YOU WILL NEED

- Plastic bottle labels
- Small pieces of plastic (cut up bottles or bottle tops)
- One piece of blue paper
- A stick or short pole
- A piece of a string
- A magnet
- Paperclips

WHAT TO DO

- Cut the edges of the blue paper into wavy shapes and draw some lines on to look like ocean waves.
- Cut the plastic bottle labels into fish shapes and place in your ocean.
- Attach paperclips to the pieces of cut up plastic or bottle tops and place in your ocean to show the pollution.
- To make your fishing rod, tie one end of the string around the end of the stick and the other end to the magnet.
- Using the fishing rod, pick up the plastic pieces to remove the pollution from the ocean and save your fish!

* DISCUSS WHY PLASTIC IN THE OCEAN IS POISONOUS FOR THE FISH

THE PLASTIC BAG PROBLEM!

KEY STAGE 1&2
ENGLISH: WRITING COMPOSITION

SUGGESTED AGE GROUP: 5–11 YEARS

Even children are able to contribute to reducing, reusing and recycling plastics. Talk to them about the problems with single-use plastics and help them understand that by choosing alternative objects we can reduce the amount of waste we create.

YOU WILL NEED

- A4 coloured paper
- Different coloured plastic bags
- Glue
- Pens, paints and scissors

WHAT TO DO

- Write a persuasive letter to your local MP or Council to ban the distribution of plastic bags from shops in your area.
- Include how plastic bags pollute the oceans and suggested alternatives that are more environmentally friendly.
- Choose a sea creature or ocean environment that plastic bags can affect.
- Upcycle the plastic bags you have by decorating the back of the letter with a collage of this animal or environment.
- If you can, send the letters to your local MP or Council to actively contribute to helping reduce plastic waste.

* DISCUSS HOW THE CHILDREN CAN HELP TO REDUCE PLASTIC POLLUTION IN THE OCEANS

UPCYCLED PLASTIC COLLAGES

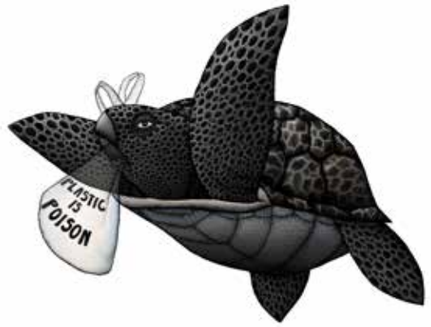
KEY STAGE 1&2
ART & DESIGN:
CRAFT & DESIGN

SUGGESTED AGE GROUP: 5–11 YEARS

Think about recycling plastic creatively and turning it into an art project. Bring in some plastic you can creatively recycle from home. Using these plastics, make a collage of a marine animal with a message about how plasic pollution harms them.

YOU WILL NEED

- Used plastic bottles, wrappers, tubs and trays (or any other plastic you have)
- Glue, pens, paint and scissors
- Paper templates of marine animals



WHAT TO DO

- Create a marine animal outline. Use the recycled plastic to fill in the shape of the marine animal as a collage. Add features and detail with pens and paints.
- Collect all the marine animals together and arrange on one large piece of paper.
- Decorate the collage to show an underwater scene and add a message to this from your marine animal such as:
  'Plastic bags are bad for my health!'
  'I can't eat plastic'
  'Please don't feed me your plastic bottles'
  'Would you like plastic bags filling up your home?'
- Display the poster to educate others.

* DISCUSS HOW PLASTIC AFFECTS MARINE HABITATS

DOES PLASTIC EVER GO AWAY?

KEY STAGE 2
SCIENCE: LIVING
THINGS AND THEIR
HABITATS

SUGGESTED AGE GROUP: 7–11+ YEARS

Plastic can take up to 1000 years to breakdown in the oceans and only ever fragments into smaller pieces meaning it always exists in some shape or form. This experiment encourages children to find natural alternatives to everyday materials.

YOU WILL NEED

- x5 containers with lids
- Water (sea water if possible)
- A vegetable (like a piece of carrot)
- A fruit (like an apple core)
- A piece of paper (just a small one)
- A piece of metal (like the ring pull on a canned drink)
- A piece of plastic (like a bottle top)

WHAT TO DO

- Put the vegetable, fruit, paper, metal and plastic in a container each.
- Add the water or seawater to each container and seal it.
- Put the containers on the windowsill where they get as much sun as possible.
- Watch these over the course of the year and think about what effects they might have on animals in the sea. Keep a diary every week or two of what the items look like, and how much they've broken down (you can probably throw the fruit and vegetables away quite quickly). At the end of the year have a big class discussion about what you have found and what the effect of plastic can be on marine animals and habitats.

* THINK ABOUT ALL THE THINGS THAT HAVE HAPPENED IN THE PAST 1000 YEARS

DESIGN A REUSABLE BAG

KEY STAGE 1&2
SCIENCE: USES OF EVERYDAY MATERIALS

SUGGESTED AGE GROUP: 4–11+ YEARS

It is easy to reduce your single use plastic consumption with a reusable canvas bag. Instead of using plastic bags which you then throw away, encourage your mum or dad to use a canvas bag or Bag For Life instead. Decorate your own re-usable canvas bag!

YOU WILL NEED

- A plain canvas bag
- Fabric paints
- Big potatoes cut in half to dip in paints
- Potatoes with fish shape cut into them.

WHAT TO DO

- Older children can decorate as they wish and add a slogan too.
- For younger children use the potatoes to make the main body of turtles. Then use your fingers dipped in paint for the head, arms and legs. Use the fish shaped ones in different colours to decorate the bag.
- You can create any underwater scene on your bag to remind you why you are using it, to help the oceans.

* DISCUSS HOW PLASTIC CAN BE RECYCLED AND REUSED IN A VARIETY OF DIFFERENT WAYS

DESIGN A REUSABLE BOTTLE

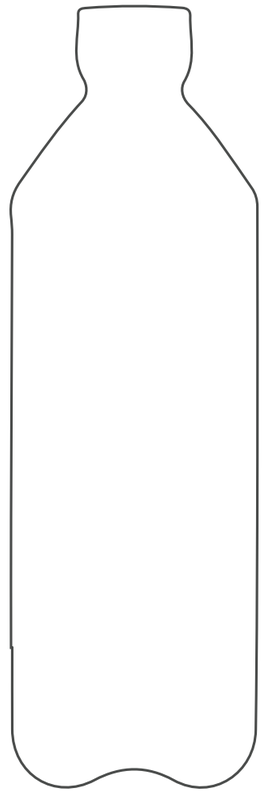
KEY 1&2
ART & DESIGN: CRAFT & DESIGN

SUGGESTED AGE GROUP: 5–11+ YEARS

Instead of using plastic bottles for water we can also use long-lasting aluminium ones. Design a bottle to make sure people want to reuse them rather than just throw them away. This activity encourages children to think about how to use alternative materials to plastic and the positive effects this has on the oceans.

YOU WILL NEED

- A4 paper bottle template
- Glue
- Pens, paints and scissors



WHAT TO DO

- Get creative and design a bottle that is colourful, ocean friendly and will make people want to reuse their bottle.
- For example you could:
  Add pockets to the bottle for storing small items.
  Add a strap to make it easy to carry.
  Add pictures or names to the bottle to personalise it.
  Use bright colours to make it eye-catching.

* DISCUSS HOW PLASTIC TOXINS ENTER THE FOOD CHAIN

BECOME A RECYCLING RANGER

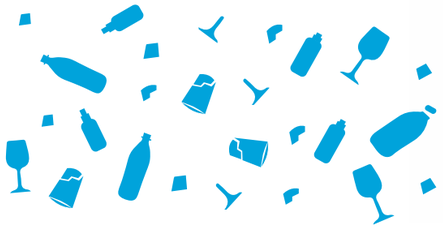
KEY STAGE 1&2
PHSE: RECYCLING & SUSTAINABILITY

SUGGESTED AGE GROUP: 4–11+ YEARS

Decorate a box to use for waste plastic materials that can be recycled. Every week, take it to the recycling bins or your local recycling centre. Encourage others to create a recycling box of their own.

YOU WILL NEED

- A large cardboard box
- Plastic to be recycled from home or the classroom
- Large piece of paper and pen



WHAT TO DO

- Together, decorate the box using plastics you were going to throw away.
- With your classmates and teacher, come up with a list of ways you can recycle plastic or help stop plastic pollution.
- Write this on the piece of paper and place this next to the recycle bin you create to remind you of other ways to help stop plastic pollution.

*** SHARE THE IDEAS YOU HAVE WITH OTHERS AND SPREAD THE MESSAGE ON WAYS TO STOP PLASTIC POLLUTION**

GET CREATIVE & TAKE ACTION

KEY STAGE 1&2
PHSE: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

SUGGESTED AGE GROUP: 4–11+ YEARS

Tell your friends and families about the effects of plastic pollution on our oceans. Create a poster or flyer with the information below, then put it up around your school or home or share it in your local community.

When you think about plastic pollution and recycling, remember to think about your:

O NLY DRINK TAP WATER IF YOU CAN

C ONTACT THE LOCAL COUNCIL TO BAN SINGLE USE BAGS

E NCOURAGE RECYCLING, USE CANVAS BAGS & RE-USABLE BOTTLES

A RTISTICALLY RECYCLE YOUR PLASTIC

N OTIFY YOUR FRIENDS AND FAMILY ABOUT PLASTIC POLLUTION

S TART A RECYCLING SCHEME WITH YOUR CLASS

*** DISCUSS FURTHER WAYS TO SPREAD THE MESSAGE IN YOUR LOCAL COMMUNITY**

THINK ABOUT THE FUTURE

KEY STAGE 1&2 SCIENCE: USES OF EVERYDAY MATERIALS

SUGGESTED AGE GROUP: 5–11 YEARS

There are plenty of alternatives to everyday plastics and we are capable of reducing our waste on a daily basis by making simple changes. This activity helps children to explore alternatives to plastic and think about the choices they can make to reduce their plastic waste.

WHAT TO DO

- Create a table of different types of materials e.g. plastic, paper, wood and metal. Take one item each from your backpack, lunchbox, pencil case and drawer or locker and decide which material it can be classified as and put it in the table.
- Decide which items are recyclable and which are non-recyclable and create a new table with this information.
- Discuss what alternative objects could be used instead of the non-recyclable or plastic materials.

CHALLENGE

Global Ocean would like to CHALLENGE YOU to try and have a PLASTIC FREE LUNCH.

DAY 1 – Collect all of the plastic packaging from your lunch, snacks and drinks for one day and keep these in the classroom with your name on.

Day 2 – Bring in your normal packed lunch and snacks without using any plastic packaging. Try experimenting with different materials instead.

Day 3 – Compare the materials used instead of plastic packaging with your classmates.

How easy was it to have a lunch without plastic packaging? Could you do this every day?

BONUS CHALLENGE

Find and record 5 different throwaway items made from plastic at home e.g. milk bottles, tubs and trays. Draw these items then draw alternatives that could be used instead of plastic. Visit your local supermarket and see how many alternatives you can spot.

* DISCUSS WHICH PLASTIC ITEMS YOU COULD REUSE ON A DAILY BASIS RATHER THAN THROWING AWAY

WHAT ELSE CAN YOU DO?

KEY STAGE 2 ENGLISH, PHSE AND ART & DESIGN

SUGGESTED AGE GROUP: 7–11 YEARS

There are many more simple ways to educate about reducing plastic pollution and saving our seas. Why not try out some more of the ideas below and see how YOU can help the health of our oceans.

WRITE

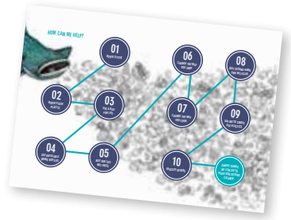
Write a letter to your local supermarket explaining why it is important for them to try and reduce their plastic packaging for food. Suggest alternatives to packaging fruit and vegetables and other food items.

DISCUSS

Why not invite your local MP or Council to discuss their views on plastic pollution. Ask them how your local community is contributing to recycling schemes and ask them CAN THEY DO MORE?

DESIGN

- Try making jewellery or badges to remind people to think about their OCEANS?
- Remember to show off your tote bag or reusable water bottle with pride – you are doing something great for the environment!
- Create posters to spread the message about how we can live with less plastic every day and reduce pollution in our oceans. Look at the poster on page 10 & 11 for inspiration!



* DISCUSS OTHER WAYS TO SPREAD THE MESSAGE ON PLASTIC POLLUTION AND HELP MAKE A DIFFERENCE TO THE OCEANS

Creative Corner!

Get artistic! Can you draw the following?

What 3 items of plastic do you use each day?

Can you draw non-plastic alternatives for these items?

What can you do with plastic, apart from recycle?

Global Ocean is a marine conservation charity from London aiming to encourage children to learn and care about their local marine environments, in order to conserve key habitats and species for generations to come.

Registered charity in England & Wales No. 1112899

www.globalocean.org.uk
www.twitter.com/GlobalOcean1
www.facebook.com/globalocean
#PlasticPoison

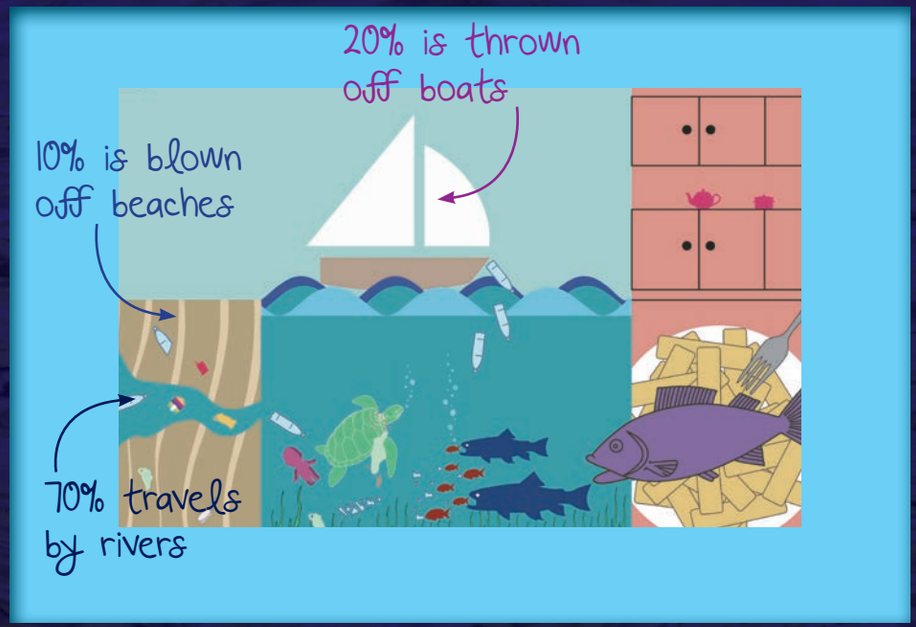
Global Ocean UK

A TOXIC JOURNEY

from our rivers to our oceans

Global Ocean UK

From Supermarket To Sea



- Oceans are commonly the end place for most of the plastic that we use and throw away, entering them from rivers, boats and beaches. Think about how much plastic litter you see on the street, when it rains this is washed down storm drains into rivers and eventually out to sea.
- The litter we create ends up polluting our oceans and the wonderful creatures that call it their home. Plastic rubbish ending up in our seas EVERY YEAR weighs the same amount as 5 million small cars!
- Marine animals often mistakenly swallow plastic causing choking and stomach problems, or they become entangled and trapped so they cannot swim properly and sometimes drown, and it even destroys their homes by smothering plant life and breaking corals.
- Every year this harms members of 663 different species, including 1 million seabirds and over 100,000 whales and dolphins that die from our plastic poison.
- It even affects our own health by dangerous chemicals entering our food chain and causing serious diseases.

How Can You Help?

Only drink tap water (if you can) and use a refillable aluminium bottle – we use enough plastic cups EVERY DAY to circle the Earth

Carry a canvas tote bag and refuse plastic bags from shops – 1 million plastic bags are used EVERY MINUTE around the world

Encourage recycling by following local rules – our annual plastic waste weighs the same as 4 million Double Decker buses

Artistically up-cycle your plastic into something useful for your classroom or home (see our website for ideas)

Notify your friends and family about the plastic poison problem and inspire lifelong respect for marine life

Start a "recycling rangers" club to show others in your community how to reduce, reuse and recycle.




8 Penholder

- Using scissors **remove the top of the bottle**, depending on the depth of pot want
- **Get creative** and decorate your pen pot!

9 Coin Purse

- Using scissors **cut the base of two same size plastic bottles**
- Using a glue gun, **attach a zip** to fasten the two sides together

10 Decorations

- **Using the base or top of your bottle**, there are a number of decorations that can be made!
- Use **environmentally friendly** paint to decorate them

WHO ARE WE?

Global Ocean is a marine conservation charity based in 2006. We aim to raise awareness about the importance of healthy oceans for sustaining life. In doing so we seek to positively engage with the public and encourage stewardship of our blue planet. Our campaigns across the UK, India, UAE and USA focus on the problem of plastic pollution in the marine environment and shark and cetacean conservation.

To do this:

We develop and deliver free educational workshops and resources for schools and the public around the world, to inspire the next generation of leaders to take action to protect our oceans.

Our educational workshops are welcomed in the classroom as well as in museums, galleries and at festivals. Previous workshops have been located within the National Geographic Store, the Design Museum London and at the Mayor's Thames Festival.

In order to promote our message we organise public events such as beach clean-ups and marches on Westminster.

Facebook.com/globalocean
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Global Ocean Registered charity
in England & Wales No. 1112899
Design by
globalocean.org.uk

Global Ocean Presents...

Creatively Reusing Your Plastic Bottle

globalocean.org.uk

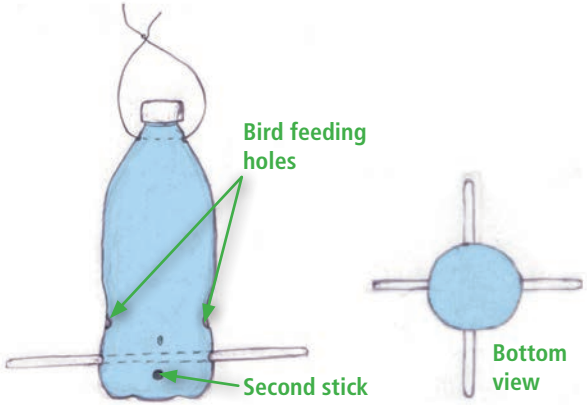
Plastic pollution

Over the last 50 years, plastic products have become almost irreplaceable in our lives and are used in huge quantities across the world. **In the UK alone, 15 million plastic bottles are used every day.**
As plastic is very cheap and versatile around 50% of the plastic items we produce are single use products and subsequently get thrown away almost immediately. **Plastic often ends up in the oceans where it harms marine life** and their habitats with **663 species around the world harmed by plastic every year**. No ocean on Earth is unaffected by plastic pollution.

Here are 10 creative ideas for reusing your plastic bottle - they are fun and could also save you money!

1 Bird Feeder

- **Wash the bottle** and remove the label
- Using scissors, **create 2 small holes** opposite each other towards the base of the bottle. **Pass a pencil through the bottle** using the holes created to act as a perch. You may wish to create another perch in the same way
- To make feeding holes, using scissors **create ¾ cm wide holes**, about 4 cm above each perch (if the holes are too big, the bird food will fall out)
- Remove the lid, **fill the bottle with sunflower or mixed seeds** and replace the lid
- Create two small holes either side of the bottleneck. Pass a piece of string through the holes and tie a knot. Use this loop to **tie the bird feeder to a tree branch**



2 Garden Sprinkler

- Using a drawing pin, **pierce a number of small holes at random in a 2 liter plastic bottle**
- Feed 10 cm of hose into the bottle and using duct tape **attach the hose to the bottleneck**

3 Piggy Bank

- Using scissors **cut a slit in the side of a small plastic bottle**
- **Decorate the bottle to look like a pig**, using the lid as a snout

4 Plant Pot

- **Cut a plastic bottle in half** (choose the size of bottle based on the size of the plant)
- Get creative and **paint your plant pot**
- Fill lower half of the bottle with soil and **add your seedlings**

5 Desk Organiser

- Using scissors **cut a 2L milk carton** into the shape of a desk organiser for books and folders

6 Watering Can

- Using a drawing pin, **pierce a number of holes in the lid of a plastic bottle**
- Replace the lid on the bottle
- **Fill with water** and get watering!

7 Broom

- Remove label from a **2L plastic bottle**
- Using scissors, **remove the base** of the bottle
- Around the base of the bottle, using a pen **make a mark every 1cm** and then using scissors **cut along these marks**, up to half way up the bottle
- Using scissors, **remove the base and neck of another bottle** and repeat step 3
- Place the bottles without a neck over the bottle with a neck
- **Drill 2 holes through the bottles**, and pass a piece of wire through the holes, to hold the bottles together
- **Thread a broom handle through the bottle necks** and secure in place with a hammer and nail


GLOBAL OCEAN
I,_____,
pledge to use plastic responsibly and to refuse non-essential plastic products in order to better preserve our oceans
www.globalocean.org.uk