

# How can we preserve the environment?

## 3R



# HOW WE CAN SAVE OUR PLANET

## Reduce

*The best way to manage waste is not produce it.*

*This can be done by shopping carefull and being aware of a few guidelines:*

- *Buy products that don't have a lot of packaging.*
- *Instead of buying sometime you're not going to use very often*
- *Cars use up energy an cause pollution so we can walking or take bus*
- *Start a compost bin. Some people dispose of certain food, that whit the time through a natural process called decomposition*
- *Save energy off the light that you are not using*
- *Save water by turning off the faucet while you brush your teeth*

## Recycle

*Recycling is a series of step that takes a used materials and processes, remanufactured and salls it as a new products, begin recycling at home and at work,many of the thing we use every day like paper bags, soda cans, and milk cartones, are made our materials than can be recycling. Recyclet it ems are put trough a process that makes it possible to creat new product our of the materials of the old once.*

Carlo.A

Ludovica.A

# Reuse

The objects that we don't use, we can reuse and sometimes it takes creativity.

- Bring cloth sacks to the store with you instead of taking home new paper or plastic bags.
- Coffee cans, shoe boxes, margarine containers and other types of containers people throw away can be used to store things or can become fun arts and craft projects
- Don't throw out clothes, toys, furniture and other things that you don't want to use.

*Enrico D.F Gabriele.A*

# POLLUTION

If we reduce, reuse and recycle, we can live in a cleaner safer and happier environment.

There is a problem of pollution in the world.

In fact in Mexico children colour the sky of grey when they draw, Chinese people smoke more than two packs of cigarettes and United States of America are responsible for 30% of smog.

What will happen in future?



This is a big problem but we can find a solution. This solution is made of small

things that together make a big thing. We can find this solution with the help of 3 words:

**REDUCE REUSE RECYCLE**

We must reduce the use of plastic bags, use clothes or jutes bags while shopping; reduce kitchen wastes by converting them into



vermicompost , save shower; save water by closing taps while brushing teeth; Reduce the use of electricity.

Turn off fan and lights when we leave a room; donate old clothes and toys so that they can be reused; old newspaper can be reused for wrapping gifts use rechargeable batteries; ice cream sticks, old decoration and can be reused to make greeting cards; Recycle old soda cans, milk containers and juice cans; Recycle old electronic items like cell phones, computers and televisions.

# 3' R



## **REDUCE**

When we wash our theet remember to turn off the water; remember to close the door; take short showers; turn off the television, when you are done whatching it; turn the lights off when you leave the room.

## **REUSE**

Use old newspaper and magazine for wrapping papper; donate old clothes; use rechargeable batteries.

## **RECYCLE**

recycle old papper and cardboard; recycle old juice, milk and soda conteiners, recycle old electronic like your computer, camera and cell phone.

Only things are waste for example plastics bottles, soda cans and bananas peels. The waste are divided in biodegradables for example fruits and vegetables. There are also waste non-biodegradable for example sodas cans and plastics bottles.

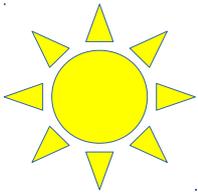


Riccardo D. L.

Sara F.

Marta F.

*Maria elettra F.*



3 R

REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE

## HOW WE CAN SAVE OUR PLANET

- 1) Pretend that plastic bag do not exist: using cotton shopping bags.
- 2) It lowers the temperature: better living and pollute less.
- 3) Use better appliances: turn off the PC and the TV, the “stand-by” consumes, and pollutes
- 4) Use solar pannel to make energy
- 5) Get clean teet, but with intelligence: if you let it slide, jets up to 30 liters of water. Open it only when rinsing them.
- 6) Always think that every objects use will became a waste: make it last as long as possible
- 7) A shower is nice if not as long: in three minutes consumption on 40 liters of water, 10L
- 8) disposable? No thank, for example use rechargeble batteries: can be recharged up to five undred times.

*Edoardo Z.*

*Leonardo R.*

3

R

In the world there are various forms of pollution that are destroying our world:  
**water pollution, soil pollution, air pollution, etc...**

The most important forms of pollution are:  
discharges of industries, of cars, the **smoke** of fire, etc...

Air pollution is the consequence of various gases that are released into the atmosphere.  
The most serious damages are: the **greenhouse** effect and the ozone hole. Moreover, man is cutting the world's forest, thus destroying the trees that clean the air and produce oxygen. The greenhouse effect is the warming of the earth's surface.

*Maria S.*

*Tommaso T.*

# REDUCE

## Reduce waste of water

Each person used 150 liters of water in a day

This takes into account cooking, cleaning washing and flushing. This has rising by 1% a year since 1930. This consumption level is not sustainable in the long-term. A running tap uses 6 litres of water a minute, a shower can use anywhere between 9-45 litres per minute, a hosepipe uses as much as 1000 litres per hour. Toilet flushing accounts for 30% of our daily water use. Other examples of reducing waste of water are: Turn the tap off when you brush your teeth, -install a cistern displacement device in your toilet, don't do long showers, don't cut trees, don't take for everything the car. If you can't do without, use hybrid car or take buses and trains.

## Reduce waste of energy/electricity

whenever possible, walk, bike, car pool, or use mass transit. Every gallon of gasoline you save avoids 22 pounds of CO2 emissions. If your car gets 25 miles per gallon, for example, and you reduce your annual driving from 12,000 to 10,000 miles, you'll save 1800 pounds of CO2

Giacomo.P  
Tommaso.P

## REUSE

Choose products that are returnable: paper and environment can be used as scrap paper for making notes. Cardboard, news paper and bubble wrap can be used as packing materials. Can be used for art project in schools and nurseries. jars and pots can be used as small containers to store odds and ends. Plastic and paper bags can be reused in the shops, use dustbin bags around the house or as wrapping paper. Used in woodcrafts for making small garden objects such as bird tables.

I do not need these old toys anymore. The old toys can be used for donation. Donate old clothes and toys so that they can be reused. Old newspapers can be reused for wrapping gifts. The batteries should not be thrown use rechargeable batteries. Ice cream sticks, old decorations etc can be used to make greeting cards.

Reuse is the action or practice of using something again, we can reuse something for its original purpose or to create a new different object. The first is conventional reuse, the second is creative reuse.

## ADVANTAGES

The advantages of reuse are:

- Energy and raw materials are saved because we reuse old materials and energy.
- Reduced waste.
- Cost savings for companies and consumers.

## EXAMPLES

Reuse may be done by putting it in the garden for birds. Reuse old pens by donating them to primary school.

## POLLUTION

Pollution is the introduction of contaminants into the natural environment. Reducing pollution is possible, for example when you're home and you're cold instead of turning the heat may put blanket or a sweater.

## RECYCLE

Everyday actions that can help to save our planet.

### 1} ENERGY SAVING

be responsible for the consumption we do at home.

### 2} NOT TO WASTE FOOD

We are attentive to deadlines.

We buy what we need and we recycle.

### 3} WATER

Water is the most precious resource on the planet, we must not waste it because it is very few.

#### 4} RECYCLING

Is the smartest and most important contribution we can make to the environment.

#### 5} REDUCE PAPER CONSUMPTION.

With technology we can write, read and send documents without need to print them.

SARAH R.

*PAOLO P.*

# HOW CAN WE PRESERVE THE ENVIRONMENT?

## **REDUCE:part 1**

We must reduce:

- 1.Factory
- 2.Cars
- 3.Deforestation
- 4.Insecticide
- 5.Smog
- 6.Waste of energy
- 7.Waste of water
- 8.Global hitting
- 9.Sea pollution

## **REUSE:part 3**

The reuse is intended as an alternative to the concept of throwaway. It takes place when the functions for which it was created the objects are reviewed in the light of their new and original use. Otherwise, recycling requires the destruction of the material to create new objects of different products. The reuse is defined as the second of the "3R" REDUCTION, REUSE and RECYCLING.

Currently especially in countries developing some economic development projects they have used the "RE-USE" to improve the conditions of life of small communities.

The paper "RE-USE" examples are available in paleography and are also found in the most recent archival research advantages.

Among the known benefits of reuse, we have:

- 1.Savings in the purchase of raw materials
- 2.Savings in the storage of waste
- 3.Energy savings for the production of substitute

# How can we preserve the environment?

If we use 3R we can save the environment

## Recycle-Reuse-Reduce

### RECYCLE: part 3

Recycling is the process of collecting and processing materials that would otherwise away can benefit your community and the environment. Recycling includes 3 steps:

1. collection and processing
2. manufacturing
3. purchasing

New products made from recycled materials.

Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects.

It is an alternative to "conventional" waste disposal that can save materials be thrown

Tommaso M.

Claudia M.

Martina M.

Valerio P.

# We don't do this

The pollution is a problem that must be resolved.

There are various kinds of pollution.

The acoustic one, air pollution, land, water etc...

We are all inhabitants of the earth we can say everything but it takes facts and everything starts from us.

There is still the possibility to improve our lives and the world around us for example:

Turn off the water when not in lives

Use the bike or public transport and shut out the like when not needed.

Don't throw waste mixed but recycle.

All we can do it every day because it is essential for use our future.

Pietro L. Edoardo I.

## REDUCE POLLUTION

Every time we drive to school, use our heater or air conditioner, clean our windows, or even style our hair, we make choices that affect air pollution.

Conserve energy and remember to turn off lights, computers and electric appliances, when not in use.

EDOARDO I.

**POLLUTION**

Is the traduction of contaminant into the natural enviroment that cause adverse change.

There are three key factors when thinking about how to recycle, reuse and reduce.

Recycling can sometimes be confusing and it improve your recycling efforts learning some recycling efforts by learning some recycling etiquette rules and deck out which type of pollution is best and why different areas recycle and collect in different ways.

How to recycle different materials:

- paper;
- plastic;
- wood;
- composting.



**WAYS  
TO  
STOP**

**POLLUTION**

*Clean energy is renewable energy which doesn't deplete natural resources. Includes bioenergy, wind, hydroelectricity, solar and geothermal energy. Electric cars are powered exclusively by electricity instead of gasoline, which is stored in the cars' rechargeable batteries. Hybrids cars use a combination of electricity and gas. There are several things you can do to stop water pollution and they are very simple. Steps to prevent water pollution include:*

- Don't litter, especially near water sources;*
- Organize a community cleanup event near a river where you live;*
- Use green household cleaners and laundry detergents;*
- Use natural lawn fertilizers, such as manure;*
- Buy organic food that is produced without the use of pesticides;*
- Dispose of hazardous materials such as paint, motor oil...*

**Recycle**





Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects .

Recyclable materials include many kinds of glass, paper, cardboard, metal, plastic, tires, textiles and electronics .

Recycling is one of the best ways for you to have a positive impact on the world in which we live .

Recycling is important to both the natural environment and us .

The three chasing arrows of the international recycling logo .

It is sometimes accompanied by the text : reuse, reduce, recycle



## Reuse

Reuse is the action or practice of using

something again, whether for its original purpose (conventional reuse) or to fulfil a different function (creative reuse or repurposing). It should be distinguished from recycling, which is the breaking down of used items to make raw materials for the manufacture of new products. Reuse – by taking, but not reprocessing, previously used items – helps save time, money, energy, and resources. In broader economic terms, it can make quality products available to people and organizations with limited means, while generating jobs and business activity that contribute to the economy.



**REDUCE**  
The  
best

way to  
manage  
waste is  
to not  
produce



it. This can be done by shopping carefully and being aware of a few guidelines: Buy products in bulk. Larger, economy-size products or ones in concentrated form use less packaging and usually cost less per ounce.



Nicolò G. , Giorgia L. , Patrizia L. , Jacopo P. , Andrea P. , Tommaso P.

### Air Pollution

Smog hanging over cities is the most familiar and obvious form of air pollution. But there are different kinds of pollution-some visible, some invisible- that contribute to global warming. Generally any substance that people introduce into the atmosphere that has damangin effect on living things and the environment is considered air pollution.



## The leading pollutant

Carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, is the main pollutant that is warming Earth. Though living things emit carbon dioxide when they breathe, carbon dioxide is widely considered to be pollutant activities that involve the burning of fossil fuels such as gasoline and natural gas. In the past 150 years, such activities have pumped enough carbon dioxide into the atmosphere to raise its levels higher than they have been for hundreds of thousands of years.



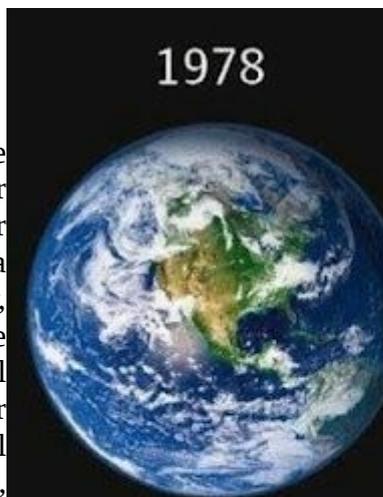
## Other greenhouse gases

Other greenhouse gases include methane-which comes from such sources as swamps and gas emitted by livestock-and aerosol propellants until they were banned because of their deteriorating effect on Earth's ozone layer. Another pollutant associated with climate change is sulfur dioxide, a component of smog. Sulfur dioxide and closely related chemicals are known primarily as a cause of acid rain. But they also reflect light when released in the atmosphere, which keeps sunlight out and causes Earth to cool. Volcanic eruptions can spew massive amounts of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere, sometimes causing cooling that lasts for years. In fact, volcanoes used to be the main source of atmospheric sulfur dioxide; today people are.



## What can be done?

Industrialized countries have worked to reduce levels of sulfur dioxide, smog, and smoke in order to improve people's health. But a result, not predicted until recently, is that the lower sulfur dioxide levels may actually make global warming worse. Just as sulfur dioxide from volcanoes can cool the planet by blocking sunlight, cutting the amount of the compound in the atmosphere lets more



The same planet just 34 years after.  
Kinda sad, right?

sunlight through, warming the Earth. This effect is exaggerated when elevated levels of other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere trap the additional heat. Most people agree that to curb global warming, a variety of measures need to be taken. On a personal level, driving and flying less, recycling, and conservation reduces a person's "Carbon footprint"- the amount of carbon dioxide a person is responsible for putting into the atmosphere. On a larger scale governments are taking measures to limit emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. The Paris Agreement, a voluntary agreement among 118 nations ratified on November 4, 2016, is one effort being enacted on a global scale to combat climate change. As a part of the agreement, each country agreed to take measures to combat climate change, with the ultimate goal of keeping the post-industrial global temperature rise below two degrees Celsius. Another method is to put taxes on carbon emissions or higher taxes on gasoline, so that individuals and companies will have greater incentives to conserve energy and pollute less.

Federica

D.Ludovica F.Matteo G.

## The Earth is our home



We must take care of it. We have to deal with our waste in a wise way. Some waste breaks down easily and becomes part of the Earth. Other kinds of waste that doesn't we can reduce, reuse and recycle. We can use less of these items. We can use them again, or give them to someone who can and we can recycle them.



Recycling means to use them to make something else. The Earth has natural resources. Some are water, food, air, plants and energy. We need to save these. We can use less water, and grow our food in a garden. We can use plant waste for compost. We can plant trees. We must turn off lights and computers when not in use.

The Earth is our home, but our Earth is in danger because people don't care of it. We want to see blue seas, green trees that are why we must protect our Earth.

Matilde F.  
Flaminia F.



## *How i can save my planet*

World energy consumption is the total energy used by all of human civilization. Typically measured per year it involves all energy harnessed from every energy source applied towards humanity's endeavours across every single industrial and technological sector across every country

*Livia B.*  
*Giovanni C.*  
*Ascanio D.*  
*Eleonora B.*  
*Giacomo D.*



Reuse is the action or practice of using something again, whether for its original purpose or to fulfil a different function.

It should be distinguished from recycling which is the breaking down of used items to make raw materials for the manufacture of new products.

Reuse -by taking but not reprocessing, previously used items-helps save time, money,energy,and resources.

In broader economic terms,it can make quality products available to people and organizations with limited means, while generating jobs and business activity that contribute to the economy.

On example of conventional reuse is the doorstep delivery of milk refillable bottles; other examples include the retreading of tires and the use of returnable/reusable plastic boxes, shipping containers instead of single-use corrugated fiberboard boxes.

Historically, financial motivation was on the mine drivers of reuse.

In the developing word this driver can lead to very high levels of reuse, demand for the convenience of disposable products has made the reuse of low value items such as packing uneconomic in richer countries, leading to the demise of many reuse program.

Current environmental awareness is gradually changing attitudes and regulations, such as the new parking regulations, are gradually beginning to reverse the situation.

*Livia B.*



## Recycling

Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects. It is an alternative to conventional waste disposal that can save material and help lower greenhouse gas emissions. Recycling is a key component of modern waste reduction and is the third component of the Reduce, Reuse and Recycle waste hierarchy. Recyclable materials include many kinds of glass, paper, and cardboard, metal, plastic, tires, textiles, and electronics. The composting or other reuse of biodegradable is also considered recycling. However, this is often difficult or too expensive, so recycling of many products or materials involves their reuse in producing different materials instead. Another form of recycling is the salvage of certain materials from complex products, either due to their hazardous nature





# Earth

The Earth is our home. We must care of it. We have to deal with our waste in a wise way.

Some waste breaks down easily and becomes part

of the Earth other kinds of waste does not.

For the kinds of waste that doesn't we can reduce reuse and recycle. We can use less of these items. We can use them again or give them to someone who can and we can recycle them. Recycling means to use them to make something else.

The Earth has natural resources. Some are water food air plants and energy. We need to save these. We can use less water and grow our



Ascanio D.



## Noise

Noise pollution can cause psychological problems in time, pressure and stress to people who are constantly sottoposte. Le noise collution causes include factories, constrution sites, airports, highways, motor racing circuits, ... The effects of noise on humans are varied and can be divided into : effects of damage, no specific damage. The urban noise pollution and the specific individual sensitivity.



*Giacomo D.*

# THE THREE R'S OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Some 85% of our garbage is sent to a dump, or landfill, where it can take from 100 to 400 years for things like cloth and aluminum to decompose. Glass has been found in perfect condition after 4000 years in the earth!

It's time to learn the three R's of the environment: **REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE.**

Don't buy things you don't need or items that come in wasteful packaging or that cannot be recycled. Reuse and recycle whatever you can.



## REDUCE

Reducing the amount of waste you produce is the best way to help the environment.

- Buy product that don't have a lot of packaging
- Instead of buying something you're not going to use very often, see if you can borrow it from someone you know
- Carpooling with friends, walking, taking the bus, or riding your bike instead of driving
- Start a compost bin. The compost is good for the soil in your yard and means that garbage will go to the landfill.
- You can reduce waste by using a computer! Instead of buying the paper versions, you can find them on the internet.
- Save energy by turning off lights that you are not using.
- Save water by turning off the faucet while you brush your teeth.
- Lots of families receive a large amount of advertisements and other junk mail that they do not want.

## REUSE

Instead of throwing things away try to use them, again!

- Bring cloth sack to the store with you instead of taking home new paper or plastic bags
- Plastic containers and reusable lunch bags are great ways to take your lunch to school
- Coffee cans, shoes boxes, margarine containers, and other types of containers people throw away can be used to store things or can become fun arts and craft project.
- Don't throw out clothes, toys, furniture, and other things that you don't want anymore somebody else can probably use them
- Use all writing paper on both sides
- use paper grocery bags to make book covers rather than buying new ones.
- Use silverware and dishes instead of disposable plastic utensils and plates
- store food in reusable plastic containers.



# RECYCLE

Many of the things we use every day, like paper bags, soda cans and milk cartons are made out of materials that can be recycled.

Recycled items are put through a process that makes it possible to create new products out of the materials from the old ones.

You can help the environment by buying products that contain recycled recycled materials.

Whatever your system is, it's important to remember to rinse out and sort your recyclables!

*Luca A.*

*Alessio A.*

*Emanuele A.*

# HOW I CAN SAVE MY PLANET



1. Conserve water at home . Wasting water is one of the biggest ways individuals impact the health of the planet .

Taking measures to use less water is something you can start doing right away. Try to check off as many items as possible from this list:

Check and fix any water leaks faucet can waste a lot of water.

Don't wash dishes with water running continuously.

Turn off washing machine's water supply for prevent leaks.

Wash and dry only full loads of laundry and dishes.

Don't leave the faucet running while you brush your teeth.



2. Use fewer chemicals . Chemicals used to wash our bodies ,homes ,cars and everything else get washed down the drain or absorbed in the grass , and eventually end up in the water supply.

Since most people use heavy-duty chemicals for all sorts of things,chemicals are doing real damage to waterways and aquatic life.

When no good alternatives to a toxic item exist,determinative the least amount required for an effective,sanitary result and use a minimal amount each time you clean.

Instead of using chemical-laden shampoos and soaps,try making your own

3. Dispose of toxic waste the right way . Paint, motor oil, ammonia, and a host of other chemicals should not be poured down the drain or directly into the ecosystem.

Contact your local sanitation department to find out about best practice for disposing of hazardous waste and toxic chemicals.

4.Help identify large-scale water polluters. Individuals can only do so much when it comes to keeping water clean.

Businesses and industries are often the culprits when it comes to water pollution.

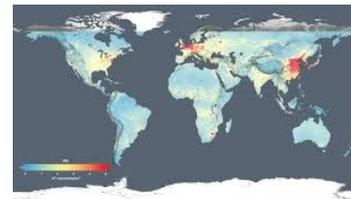
Join a local environmental group that works to clean up the water in your area.

Contact your local representative to speak up about your views on keeping water.

Volunteer to help clean up beaches or riverbanks.

Help others get involved in efforts to clean up the water in your area

## **Presenting Air Quality**



1.Use less electricity. Coal and natural gas are the most common sources of energy that gets turned into electricity.

The burning of these substances is a major factor in world air pollution.

Reducing your reliance on electricity is a great way to play a part in saving the planet.

Here's what you can do:

\*Use a solar power for home and water heating.

\*Shut off electrical equipment in the evening when you leave work.

\*If you have a central air conditioning, do not close vents in unused rooms.

\*Lower the thermostat on your water heater to 120.

\*Turn down or shut off your water heater when you will be away for extended periods.

\*turn off unneeded lights even when leaving a room for a short time.

\*set your refrigerator temperature at 36 to 37 and your freezer at 0 to 5.

\* wash clothes with warm or cold water instead of hot.

### PROTECTING THE HEALTH OF THE LAND

1.produce less waste. Everything you throw in the garbage, tie up and take out to be collected is going to end up in a landfill.

Plus, all that trash-plastic, metal, and whatnot- was likely manufactured using unsustainable practices that hurt the health of the earth's land.

Try to making these changes:

- \*Buy products that you can reduce.
- \*Copy and print on both sides of paper
- \*Don't use plastic bags-use cloth
- \*Buy rechargeable batteries.

**2.Compost** this is an excellent way to cut back on waste and improve the health of the land you're living on at the same time.

The land around you will be healthier and more vibrant for your efforts.

## **Conserving energy**

**1.use a solar powered outdoor light.** These lights come with rechargeable batteries that are charged by the sun during the day.

\*turn off the lights,computer and other appliances when not in use.

\*use compact flourescent light bulbs to save money and energy.

\*plant tress to shade your home

\*..(etc)..



**2.drive and fly less often.** Another big source of air pollution that has led global warming is emissi9on from cars, trucks, planes and other vehicles.

The manufacture of the vehicles, the gas needed to run them,the chemicals they burn,and production of roads all play a part.

**2.Buy local goods.** Buy local helps combat air pollution in two ways.

You don't have to travel as far to get what you need, and products don't have to travel as far to get you, either.

Making smart choices about where your food, clothes, and other goods come from can help make a dent in air pollution.



**4.Eat vegetables and locally-sourced meat.** Industrial farming practices are not only harmful to individual animals, they're unsafe for the planet itself. Factory farming reduces a lot of air and pollution. You can address this issue in a personal way by doing the following.

*Federico A. & Sofia A.*



*Shut off electrical equipment in the evening.*

*If you have central air conditioning, do not close vents in unused rooms.*

*Lower the thermostat on your water heater to 120.*

## **DRIVE AND FLY LESS OFTEN**

*Report smoking vehicles to your local air agency.*



## **BUY LOCAL GOODS**

*Shop at farmer's markets and buy food that was produced as close to your home as possible.*

**EAT VEGETABLES AND LOCALLY-SOURCED MEAT.**

**BECOME AN AIR POLLUTION ACTIVIST**

