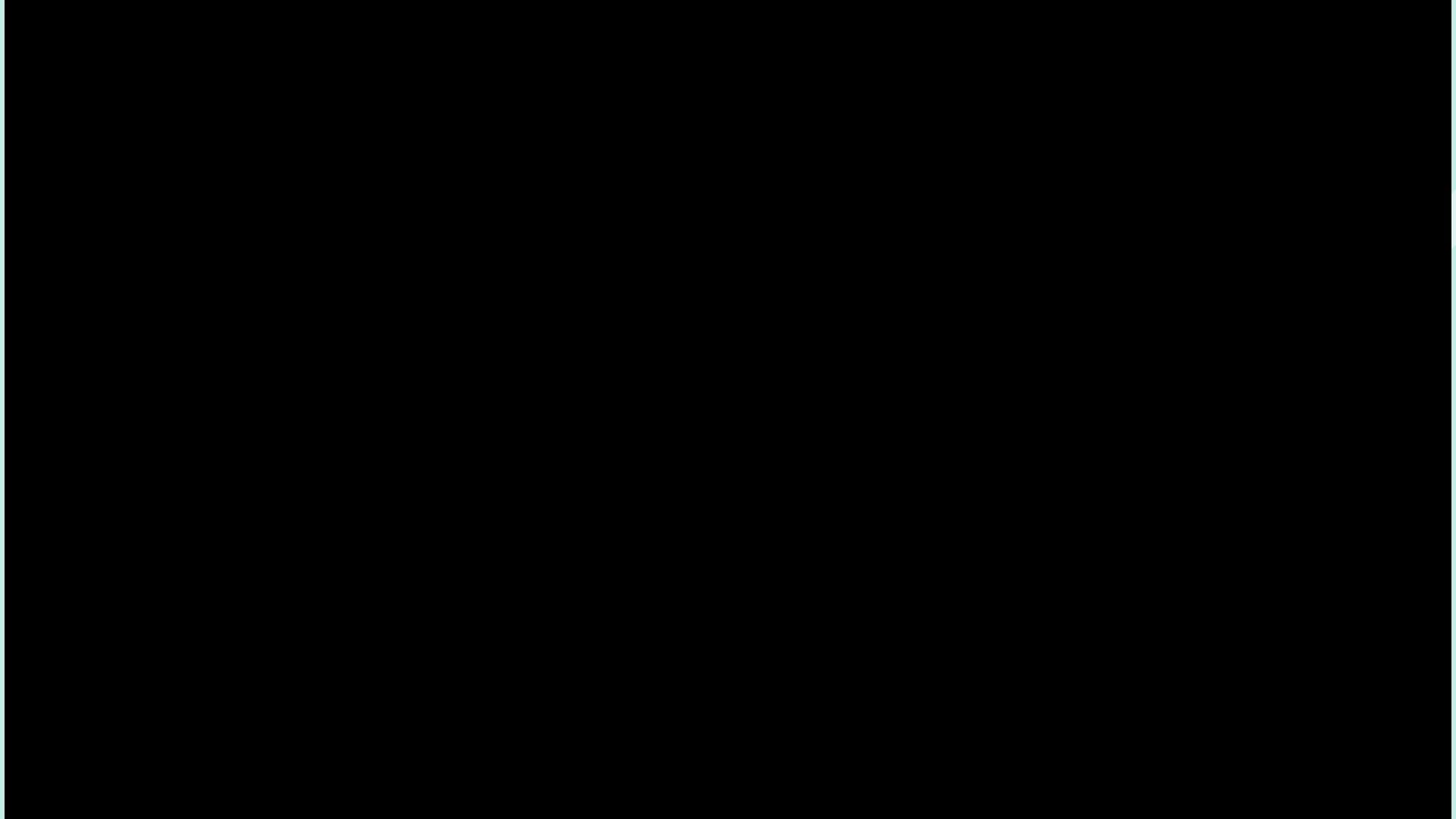


# There Is No Planet B



SAVE  
THE WORLD





**What do you think about the video?**

**Is it pessimistic or realistic?**



**Do you agree with such a portrayal of today's world?**



“We have forgotten  
how to be good guests,  
how to walk lightly on  
the earth as its other  
creatures do.”

—Barbara Ward





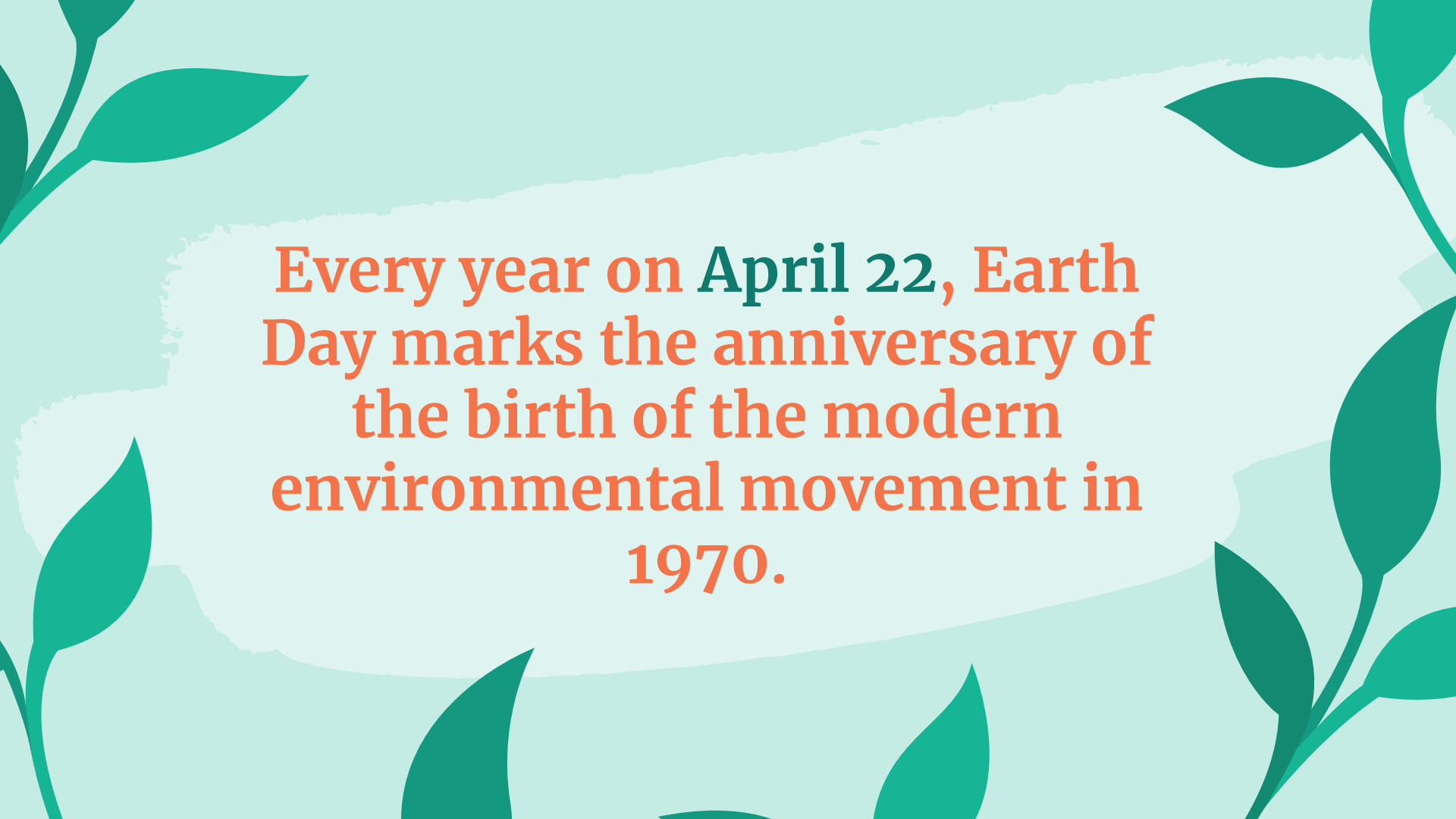
Recently we have celebrated  
the World Water Day.

Can you tell another important  
environmental day?



Have you heard of  
the International  
Mother Earth Day  
before?



The image features a light teal background with a white, torn-edge paper effect in the center. Teal leaf silhouettes are scattered in the corners. The text is centered on the white area.

Every year on **April 22**, Earth Day marks the anniversary of the birth of the modern environmental movement in **1970**.

# History of 'Earth Day'

It may be hard to imagine that before 1970, a factory could spew black clouds of toxic smoke into the air or dump tons of toxic waste into a nearby stream, and that was perfectly legal. They could not be taken to court to stop it.

How was that possible? Because there was no Clean Air Act, no Clean Water Act. There were no legal mechanisms to protect our environment.

In spring 1970, Senator Gaylord Nelson created Earth Day as a way to force this issue onto the national agenda. Twenty million Americans demonstrated in different U.S. cities, and it worked! In December 1970, Congress authorized the creation of a new federal agency to tackle environmental issues, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.







# Causes of Climate Change

**Waste**



**Deforestation**



**Breeding**



**Industry**



**Overall, the world is using 9,087 billion cubic meters of water per year.**

But it is a fact that over one billion people in developing countries do not have access to safe drinking water.



According to the World Health Organization, 80% of all diseases in the developing world are water related. By 2025, the United Nation estimates that 30% of the world's population residing in 50 countries will face water shortage.



**WHAT CAN WE DO TO  
PROTECT OUR PLANET?**



# SAVE ENERGY

It is almost impossible to deny the adverse affects that our modern lifestyle full of electronics and fossil fuels has on our environment.

That means that we should do whatever we can to **reduce our personal carbon footprint** at home. This is the first reason to go green, and it has a large impact for your family, others, and future generations as well as our wildlife friends.



By being smarter about **recycling**, we can cut down on the amount of rubbish be bury in the ground, or burn just to get rid of it. **Recycling is important. Recycling** means we can make new products cheaper. It also means that we cause fewer greenhouse gasses, and millions of tonnes less waste to landfill.





# UPCYCLE

“The act of taking something no longer in use and giving it a second life and new function. In doing so, the finished product often becomes more practical, valuable and beautiful than what it previously was.”





**500 million**

tonnes of plastic are  
produced annually worldwide

In 2020 we will generate

**900% more**

plastic than in 1980

**By 2050**

the oceans could contain  
more plastics than fish



# USE LESS PLASTIC

- If you go shopping, remember to take a cloth bag.
- Recycle chewing gum... it's also made of plastic!
- Use refillable water bottles.
- Don't use plastic straws.



# SAVE WATER!

As every individual depends on water for livelihood, we must learn how to keep our limited supply of water pure and away from pollution.

Many believe that our water supply is infinite.

However, our supply is quite the opposite.



***“The Earth is  
a fine place  
and worth  
fighting for.”***

***—Ernest  
Hemingway***



# THANK YOU

