

These tasks are to support learning. They are not compulsory but are here to try and provide some possible ideas that you could complete at home if you wish. Choose those which best interest your child and do what works best for yourselves.

Create an acrostic poem based on the ECO RULES. What could we do to be more eco-friendly?



How many different ways of transport can you think of? Can you draw a picture and label each one that you think of?  
Now look at which ways of transport are the best for the environment and which are the worst. Give reasons why.

Make something for yourself, a family member or a friend using recycled materials. What could you make?  
<https://handsonaswegrow.com/34-recyclables-to-upcycle-for-the-kids/>



Create a recycling pictogram to show how many of each recyclable material is recycled through the week. You can use the template on page 3 or make your own however you wish to do so.  
At the end of the week, use your pictogram to answer the questions below the table on page 3.

Complete the 'Saving Energy Challenge' on page 2. Record how many times you save energy and make a list of any other energy-saving activities you do at home.

Help the grown-ups at home with the recycling bins and working out which items go in each. What items can we recycle?

Complete the flush or not to flush activity on pages 4 and 5. Learn about what we should flush and what we should not.

Attract some wildlife to your garden by plating some flowers and making features that that will attract insects and creatures. There are some ideas on attracting wildlife on this website: [Helping Wildlife](#)

Discuss these pictures with a grown up and decide which one is best for the environment, giving reasons why.



Create a poster/picture with a message for your friends in the class. This will then become part of a video that will be shared on dojo to connect the children and so children can see their friends. Here are some examples but you can create and design as you wish.



# Saving Energy Challenge

Saving energy is really important to help protect the environment (and save money on the household bills). You can do your part to save energy and help protect the environment by completing as many of the energy-saving tasks as possible within a week. You can use the chart below to help you record how many times you save energy. Every little bit helps, so make a list of any other energy-saving activities in the space below the table.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Turn the tap off when brushing your teeth.							
Switch the lights off when no-one is in the room.							
Wear clothes more than once (as long as they're still clean).							
Turn off computer consoles and TVs.							
Unplug chargers when they are not in use.							
Play with non-electrical toys instead of your console or computer.							
Put extra layers on instead of turning on the heating.							
Wash your car by hand.							
Take a short journey by foot instead of by car.							

Make a list of any other energy-saving activities you complete below:

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---





---

---



# Recycling Pictogram

Use this pictogram to record how many times you recycle during the week. For each type of recycling – plastic, metal and tins, paper, cardboard and food waste – add a picture to the pictogram chart. At the end of the week, answer the questions on the pictogram question page about your week.

Recycled Items	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Plastic</b> 									
<b>Metal and Tins</b> 									
<b>Paper</b> 									
<b>Card and Cardboard</b> 									

## Recycling Pictogram Questions

Use your pictogram to help you answer these questions. Remember, each picture counts for one item when you are counting.

1. How many card and cardboard items did you recycle?

---

2. How many plastic items did you recycle?

---

3. How many metal and tin items did you recycle?

---

4. How many paper items did you recycle?

---

5. Which type of material was recycled most?

---

6. Which type of material was recycled least?

---

7. How many items were recycled altogether?

---

## Flush or Not to Flush?

You will need: 5 different types of paper, 5 empty plastic bottles, Water, Washing up bowl or bucket

### Step 1



Choose 5 different types of paper. e.g. toilet paper, tissue, kitchen roll, toilet wipes and cleaning wipes; that people are likely to put down the toilet.

### Step 2



Fill 5 bottles  $\frac{1}{2}$  full with water.

### Step 3



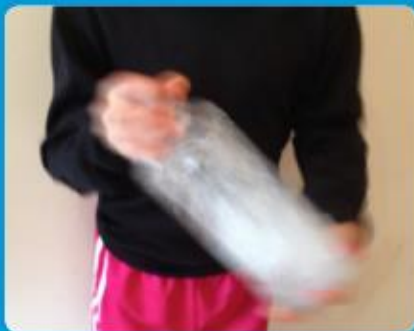
Place one type of paper in each bottle. Make sure the lid is tightly on!

[dwrcymru.com](http://dwrcymru.com)

## Flush or Not to Flush?

You will need: 5 different types of paper, 5 empty plastic bottles, Water, Washing up bowl or bucket

### Step 4



Shake each bottle vigorously for 20 seconds.

### Step 5



Look carefully at the paper in the bottle.  
*Has the 'flushing' action of the bottle broken it up into very small pieces?*

### Step 6



Slowly pour the contents of the bottle into the bucket/bowl.  
What do you notice about the paper/flow of the water?

How could you use this experiment to help get the message across?

[dwrcymru.com](http://dwrcymru.com)

# Let's stop the block

Don't use your toilet as a bin. Only the 3 p's should be flushed down the toilet:  
pee, poo and paper!

Draw a line showing which items should go in the bin and which should go down the toilet.



[letsstoptheblock.com](http://letsstoptheblock.com)