

Topic: The Environment

Lesson 2: Re-using things	KS or Year Group: KS3
Resources: 1. Resource 3 – An experiment	Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students learn about different recycling options.• Students are able to design a product from recycled materials.

Lesson 2

This lesson is the follow-up to Lesson 1. Recap on the learning from the previous lesson. What was the most interesting re-useable idea from the last lesson? What ideas did students have to re-use more things? What ideas were there to create re-useable bags or other products?

Starter

- Give each group five minutes to finalise their presentation on their product design. Ensure that each product has a name and a target market in mind. Encourage creativity not just in the design but in the presentation too, such as the use of Powerpoint, bringing a sample of the materials to be used or even putting together a prototype!

Main activity

Activity 1:

- Each group does their presentation in front of the class.
- After each presentation, ask the class to give the group a mark out of 10 for presentation skills, interest value and the potential marketability of the product.
- After all the presentations, add up the marks and 'crown' the winners.
- Videotape or photograph the best presentations and put on the school website or get the best group to show their presentation to a school assembly.

Re-using things

Activity 2:

- Ask each group to confer about what they were most pleased with and what they could have done better in light of seeing the other presentations.

Plenary

Give each student a copy of **Resource 3 – An experiment**. Ask them to perform the experiment at home, following the instructions on the sheet. They should write up the results of the experiment. Ask them also to link the experiment to what they have learnt in the two lessons. Why is re-using things important?

Aim high

SENCO – Re-useable sheet 1 differentiated.

Assessment

Assessment for Learning via peer assessment and asking students to look at how to improve the marketability of the products.

Summary of key learning

- Students learn key ideas about re-using products.
- Students present their own product design using recycled materials.

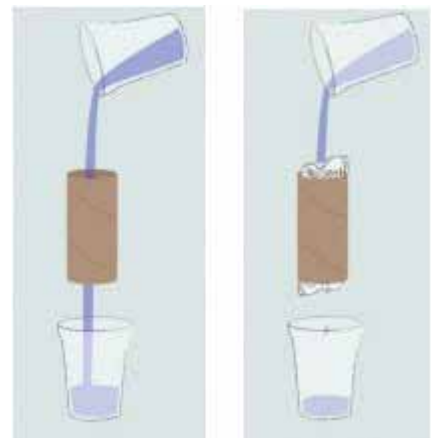
Resource 3 – An experiment



Many plastic bags are washed into the sea where they can be a serial killer. As they expand and contract in the currents in the water, they look like jellyfish, which are eaten by many marine animals such as turtles and whales. This simple experiment will show you what happens to the unlucky animal that swallows a plastic bag thinking it is a tasty snack.

WHAT YOU DO:

1. Find three cups and two cardboard toilet roll tubes. The tubes will represent whales, turtles or other marine animals, so you can decorate them with textiles or coloured paper.
2. Stuff a plastic bag inside one tube.
3. Add water and food colouring to one of the cups.
4. Hold the empty tube over one of the empty cups and pour through coloured water. Repeat with the tube containing the plastic bag and the remaining empty cup.



WHAT HAPPENED?

The plastic bag stopped most of the coloured water from pouring through, right? Good news if you want to keep your car boot clean from drippy groceries, but bad news for any turtle that accidentally swallows a plastic bag thinking it's a yummy jellyfish (plastic bags look a lot like jellyfish in the water and many marine animals swallow them accidentally).

The plastic bag gets caught in the digestive system stopping food and water from getting to their stomachs. It can take up to a month for the animal to die of starvation. Afterwards, the body decays and the plastic bag is free to kill again.