

Eco System



Project

**Save our
Planet**

What are the problems with plastic?

Plastic and their by products are littering our cities, oceans and waterways. They are also contributing to health problems in humans and animals. The ecology centre can help you use less plastic, recycle the plastic that you use and learn more about its hazards. This has begun to negatively impact the natural environment and create problems for plants and wildlife.

How does plastic affect our environment?

Chlorinated plastic can release harmful chemicals into the surrounding soil, which can then seep into groundwater or other surrounding water sources and also the ecosystem of the world. This can cause serious harm to the species that drink the water.



How does it affect our lives?

Toxic chemicals leach out of plastic and are found in the blood and tissue of nearly all of us. Exposure to them is linked to cancers, birth defects, impaired immunity, endocrine disruption and other ailments. Some of the most beautiful beaches in our world are being destroyed and are killing our precious sea animals. It is affecting our local environment and our local lives.

What solutions are being offered at present for cutting our supply of plastic down?

People are making reusable water bottles so we do not have plastic bottles. The metal water bottles means instead of buying many plastic bottles you can buy whatever drink you want in there.



How is this going to benefit our society and local community?

This will benefit us because our environment is becoming really dirty and people always through crisp packets around us and because are school is pretty big we will save our community and our childhood .We are also saving pollution happening because we have collected so many crisp packets.

Why have we decided to collect crisp packets.

We have decided to collect crisp packets because we don't want it to go into landfill because it will not disinter grade and it will just sit under the ground. We are also collecting crisp packets because trying to disintegrate them and causing pollution and save our beautiful landmarks and our sea and also our sea animals.



What have we done?

Over the last couple of months, Delapre Primary School have been collecting crisp packets to prevent any animals or sea life getting injured. There are many things that we could do to look after our environment, but here are just a few.

- 1. You could make crafts out of plastic that isn't being used.**
- 2. You should recycle!**
- 3. Use re-usable bottles.**



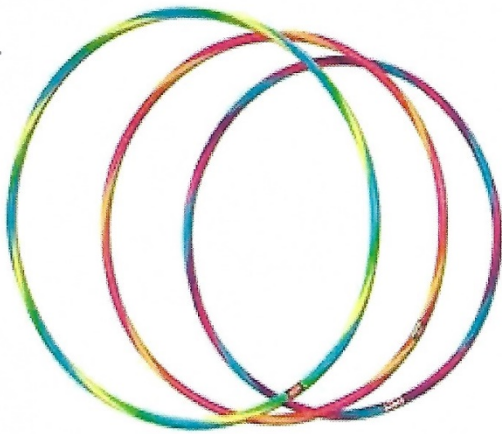
Who are TerraCycle?

Is a company which like to reuse any waste products so they can make the original object. They always recycle and separate different materials than they melt products to make brand new things. TerraCycle recycles over 97 percent of the waste that they collect teracycle teams up with the world best companies to bring upcycling solutions to many forms of waste.



What else have we done?

As a school, we have been collecting crisps for the whole of this academic year so far. Once we have collected all the crisp packets, we pack them in a box and send it Terracycle. This causes us to earn more money for our school so we can make it more fun for the children on the playground. This is some of the equipment we will buy:



Class	Amount collected	Collected from
6F	114	
6CL	313	Poppy's extended family
6CA	334	
5C	667	Molly's mum's work place Miss Capp's mothers work place
5DF	50	
5T	222	All from individuals homes
4W	81	
4G	546	Leila's mother's work place and a local pub. Violet's mother's cleaning business customers Kylie – mum's work Abbeygail – Queen Eleanor Primary school (mother works there)
4B	290	
3GI	195	Jackson's mother's workplace
3P	77	
3GR	296	Isobel's grandad Evelyn - relatives
2M	26	
1CG	24	
Reception	240	Scarlett, Phoebe, Amelie's families



Packing crisps



Collecting crisps

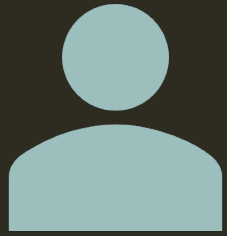




ROTARY YOUNG ENVIRONMENTALIST COMPETITION

Save Our
Planet!





History of
plastic



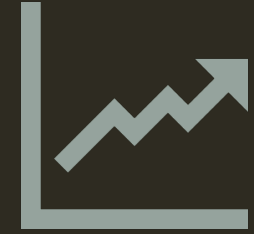
Why?



How?

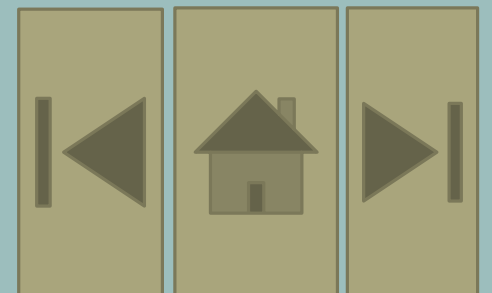


Plastic Pollution

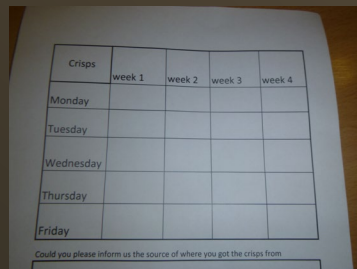


Data

CONTENTS



HOW WE DO IT



Crisps	week 1	week 2	week 3	week 4
Monday				
Tuesday				
Wednesday				
Thursday				
Friday				

Could you please inform us the source of where you got the crisps from

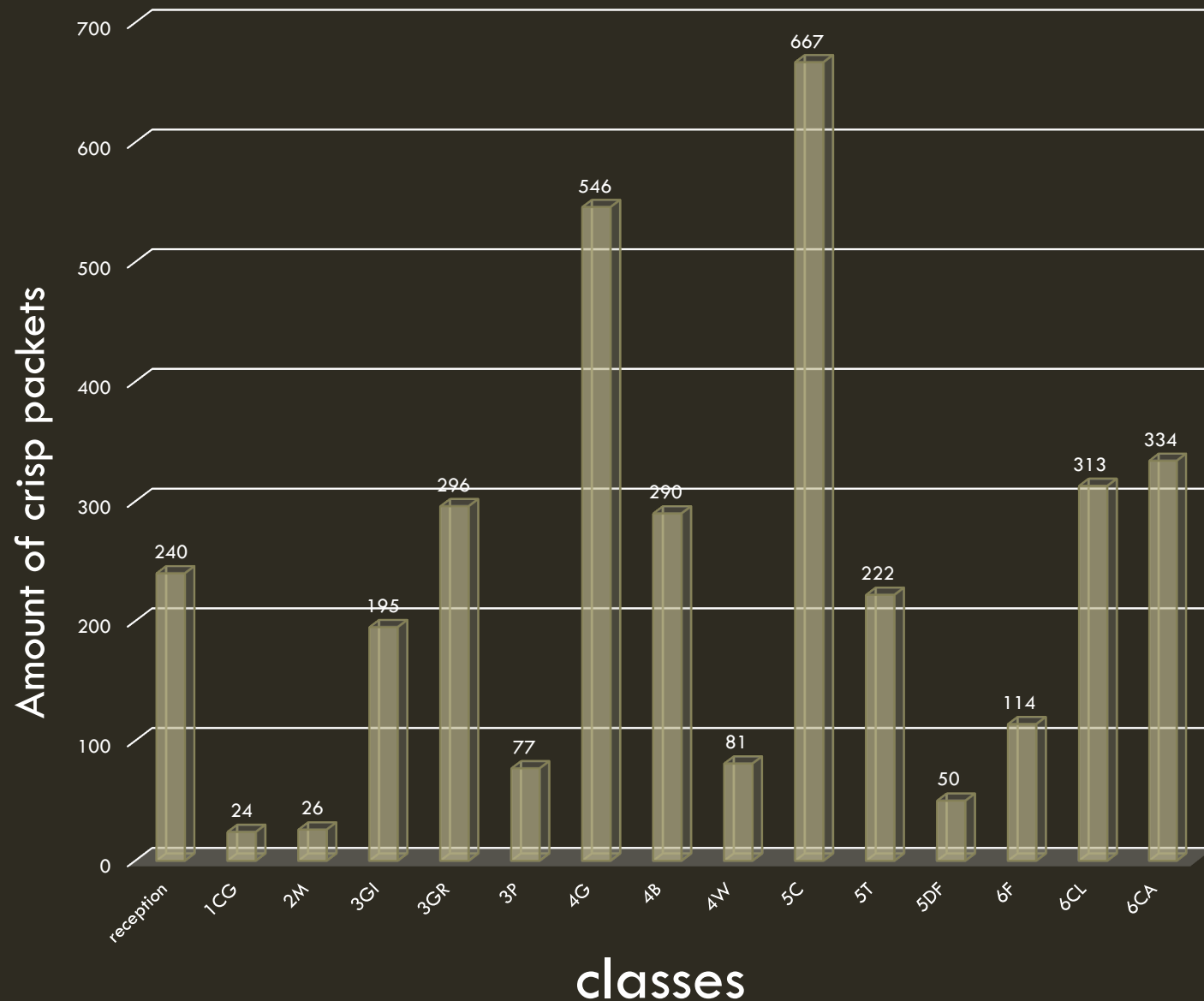
Every lunchbreak, the year 6 councillors and ambassadors collect crisp packets each day and pile them into a box to send off to Terracycle to earn points. Each crisp is worth a point and each point equals a penny.

In our school we have 3 year 6 classes. Once one class have filled up 3 boxes it is now a different classes turn. Our boxes usually end up around 5 to 7 kilograms.

For this competition I created a crisp packet data collection sheet for each class to fill in over the course of 4 weeks. Unfortunately we only had time for 2 weeks. The rest of the data is on the next slide.



Crisp packet recycling data



CRISP PACKET DATA

A lot of our crisp packets have been brought in by children which have been eaten out of school such as pubs etc.

I hope this explains why these numbers are so high like 5C with 667 crisp packets.



WHY ARE WE RECYCLING CRISP PACKETS



The magnitude of plastic in the world has grown to an extent that innocent fish and other animals are dying. As a school we are trying to collect crisp packets eaten by students and teachers. During their lunch break, yr. 6 councillors and ambassadors help to pack crisps in used cardboard boxes to send off to the recycling company – TerraCycle. These are some of the things your crisp packets could be turned into...

Benches, decorations, shoes, clothes, badges, handbags, keyrings, accessories and much more.



HISTORY OF PLASTIC

Plastic was the biggest creation of its time. Quoted to be one mans treasure, however now it is mans worst enemy towards nature and survival. Leo Baekeland, an American born Belgian invented this one life saving product which is now killing natural wildlife. Now we can finally see the consequences of this synthetic product I hope you contribute to recycle it.

Did you Know?

Plastic was actually created by accident.

1907 was when plastic was released into the world.

It takes over 450 years for plastic to disintegrated on the ground so that means no piece of plastic has ever decomposed yet.

In some plastic you can even find chicken fat.

