

Plastic pollution in the oceans



Lesson Plan Lesson2: Impacts of plastic pollution and possible solutions

Learning outcomes	 Students: identify how plastic pollution introduces a range of hazards into marine environments for birds, mammals, fish and other organisms examine and evaluate the likely effectiveness of the actions of a range of players at different scales that attempt to directly attack the problem or to raise awareness of plastic's effects. learn about a new approach to waste management that can help reduce levels of non-recycled plastic waste
NB Guidance notes for each section of the lesson can be found in the fact sheet & teachers notes	
Starter	What chain of events led to this bird's death?
	The starter suggestion involves taking a look at a striking photograph of a dead sea bird taken on Tern Island (a remote island in the French Frigate Shoals of the North-western Hawaiian islands, far from any major source of pollution). What chain of events led to this bird's death?
Main	(1) The impact of plastic pollution on marine ecosystems, organisms and food chains
activity	Plastic pollution brings a range of damaging impacts for marine life. Plastic particles of varying sizes bring a range of harmful impacts to organisms. The chemical breakdown of plastic in warmer waters brings additional problems. In this activity, students explore the range of plastic hazards that can bring harm to marine ecosystems.
	A range of players can all be involved in reducing levels of plastic pollution - although global population growth and rising affluence means that more, rather than less, unrecycled plastic will be entering our oceans in the short-term years ahead. There are many suggested ways of trying to tackle the issue that include:
	scientific solutions
	design solutions awareness-raising actions
	Each method has strengths and weaknesses to consider and discuss.
Plenary	'Resource, not rubbish'
	One important response to the problem could be recognising that what society currently designates 'rubbish' should actually be re-identified as a 'resource'.
Resources	This lesson is fully supported with the following resources:
	(1) Word document: Starter Sea bird mystery
	(2) <u>'Plastiki' expedition case study</u>
	(3) Short lecture by Peter Davis, Director-General of the British Plastics Federation
	(4) Short lecture by David De Rothschild, Clean up the World Ambassador



www.21st CenturyChallenges.org



(5) Short lectures by Professor Richard Thompson, University of Plymouth

(6) Article for students: "The plastic pollution challenge"

(7) Word document for plenary group discussion