



CLIMATE IS CHANGING LET'S CHANGE CLIMATE. MAKE DIFFERENCE TOGETHER!

Projekt Erasmus+ CLIMATE IS CHANGING. LET'S CHANGE CLIMATE. MAKE DIFFERENCE TOGETHER!

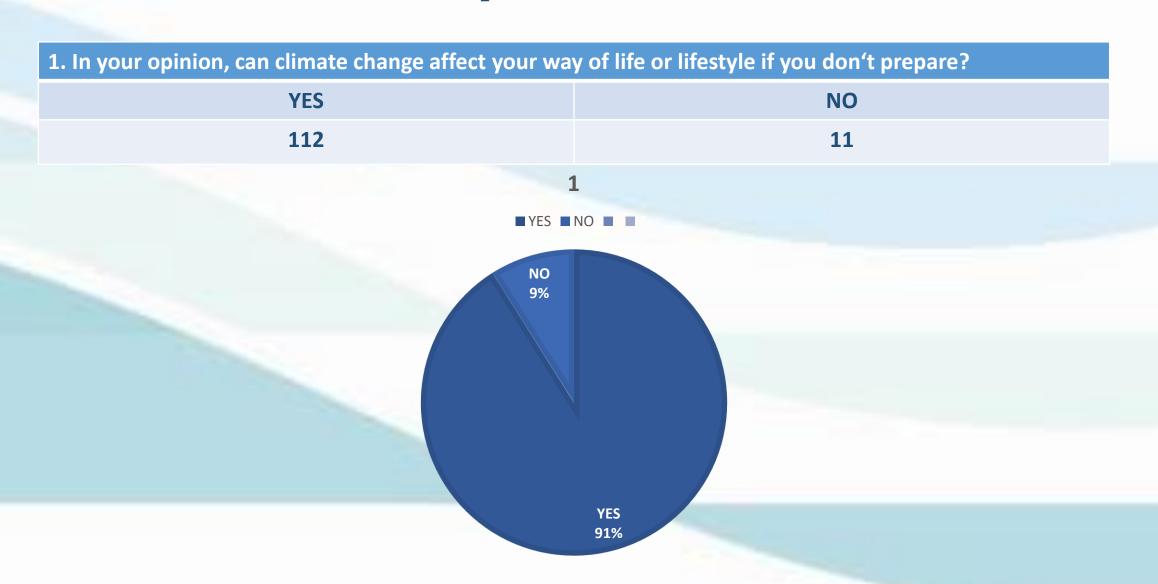
At our school, we interviewed 123 students aged from 15 years to 18 years.

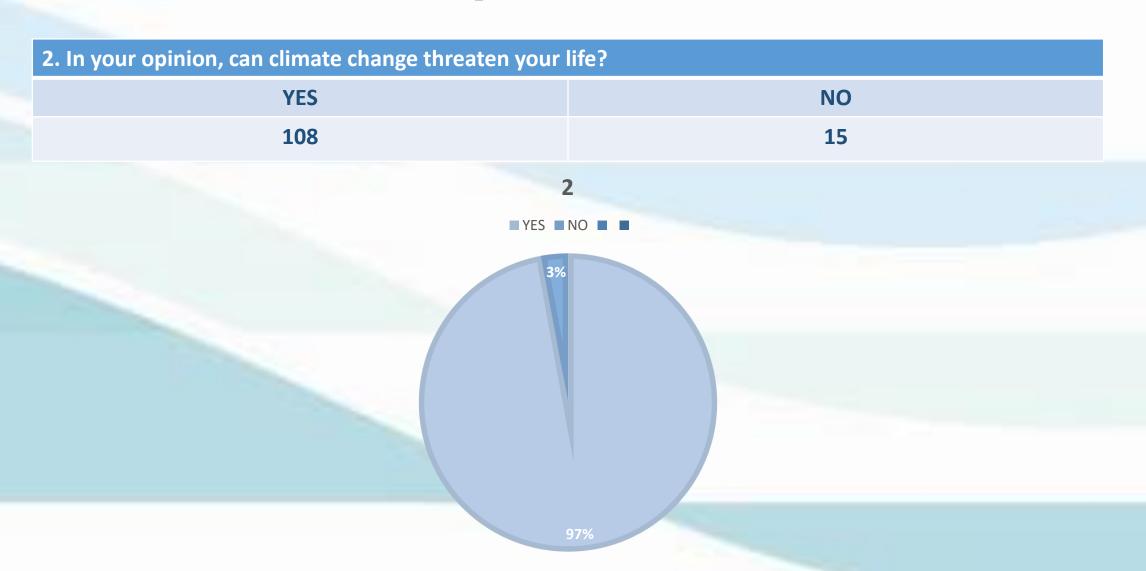
We wanted to check how much our students know about these topics.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change refers to the change in the environmental conditions of the earth. This happens due to many internal and external factors. The climatic change has become a global concern over the last few decades. Besides, these climatic changes affect life on the earth in various ways. These climatic changes are having various impacts on the ecosystem and ecology. Due to these changes, a number of species of plants and animals have gone extinct.

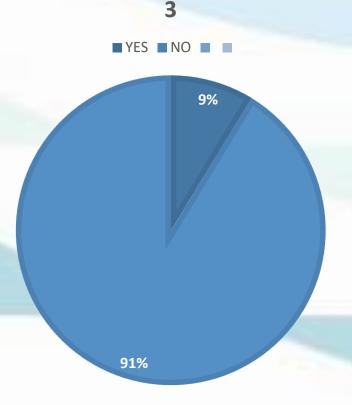
If we do not do anything and things continue to go on like right now then a day in future will come when humans will become extinct from the surface of the earth. But instead of neglecting these problems we start acting on then we can save the earth and our future.





3. In your opinion, do you the necessary information to prepare for the impact of climate change (e.g. a natural disaster?)

YES	NO
37	86



Our students are well aware of climate change. Most of those that took the survey said that climate change can affect our lives. But most of them think that they don't have the necessary information to prepare for the impact of climate change.

4. What means of transport do you usually/most regulary use?

OPTIONS (MULTIPLE CHOICE)	
BUS/TRAM/TRAIN/METRO	78
BICYCLE	9
CAR/MOTO-CYCLE	84
WALKING	58

A big part of our students uses buses and trains to get to school. Some even said they walk to school. But most of them said they go to school by car.

FOOD WASTE IN SLOVENIA

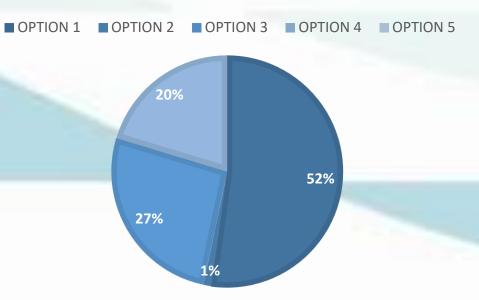
A resident of Slovenia discarded on average 68 kilograms of food in 2020, which is a kilogram more than in 2019. The amount of food waste generated by households and in food stores went up, and in food production and food services down. Most food waste was processed in biogas plants.



5. What do you do with the leftover food at home?

OPTION (multiplechoises questions)	
1. We store it and eat the next day.	95
2. We donate it to charities.	2
3. We use it for feeding animals.	48
4. We throw it away.	37
5. OTHER: Fore create other dishes/side dishes.	2

LEFTOVER FOOD AT HOME



6. What do you belive is the best way/attitude to preserve the enviroment?

TO BUY SEASONAL PRODUCTS-PRODUCE WITHOUT PRESERVATION

TU USE ORGANIC FOOD PRODUCTS

TO BUY LOCAL PRODUCTS, COMING FROM THE AREA WHERE I LIVE

TO LOOK FOR BIODEGRADABLE PACKAGING

TO BUY FOOD NEAR OR NEXT TO THE DATE WHICH IS OFFERED AT A LOWER PRICE

TO LOOK FOR ADS IN THE NEWS PAPER FOR STORE SPECIALS OR PURCHASE FOOD THAT IS ON DISCOUNT

TO USE APPS SUCH AS "TO GOOD TO GO" IN ORDER TO GET FOOD FOR FREE OR AT A VERY LOW PRICE

. . .

Here the most answers were said that the leftovers are stored and left to be eaten the next day. The big part said that they feed the leftovers to pets and animals. And a smaller part of them said that they throw the leftovers away.

ENERGY USE

We depend so much on electricity. Our life becomes still when the electricity supply shuts off however small the duration is.

Nowadays, everything has become electronic. We have electronic mails, electric tram, electric train, electric bulb, electric fan, electroplating, electric stove, etc. that makes our life a lot comfortable and easier.

The more habitual we have become of all these things, the harder it gets to live life without it.

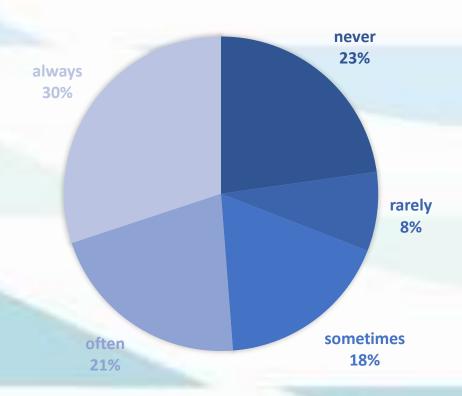
0.17 EUR/kWh

Price of electricity for households with all taxes for Slovenia.



7. Do you turn off or unplug devices (like TV, computer, printer...) at the end of the day?

UNPLUGING DEVICES



8. Which of the following is a non-renewable energy resource

OPTIONS	
WIND POWER	13
BIOMASS	38
NATURAL GAS	31
SUN POWER	19
FOSSIL FUEL	84

Most of the students said that they unplug their devices when not using them. A big part of them also said that they never unplug them. And the smallest part said they rarely do. A big part of them said that non-renewable energy resources are fossil fuels and biomass and natural gases. The smallest part said wind power.



WATER CONSUMPTION

Slovenia is one of the world's relatively water-rich countries. According to some estimates, our country has one of the highest water levels in Europe.

What about water consumption? In 2020, the average person in Slovenia consumed 58. 2 m3 of public tap water in a year.



DO YOU HAVE ANY IDEA HOW MUCH WATER IS USED EVERY TIME YOU FLUSH THE TOILET?

10 LITRES

Only 47 students knew correct answer to this question.

The answers show that we cannot estimate how much water from the public water supply we use for our daily activities.

Can we estimate how much of the world's water we use?

DO YOU HAVE ANY IDEA HOW MUCH WATER IS USED FOR ONE CUP OF COFFEE?



One cup of coffee uses 140 litres of water.

DO YOU HAVE ANY IDEA HOW MUCH WATER IS USED FOR ONE HAMBURGER?



2400 litres of water for one hamburger.

DO YOU HAVE ANY IDEA HOW MUCH WATER IS USED FOR ONE BOTTLE OF COCA-COLA?



For a half-litre bottle of Coca-Cola, 36 litres of water, of which the biggest consumer is the sugar in the drink - 27. 6 litres.

Sugar

Calculations show that the average person in the EU consumes 4256 litres of water per day.

Its cyclical flow between oceans, land and air makes water a renewable resource, but not without limits, provided it is managed wisely. It is this water cycle that is crucial for sustaining life on Earth.

Today, water is under threat from a growing population that is not being matched by responsible water governance and management, the increasing demands of agriculture and industry, and the growing impacts of climate change.

SEA LEVEL

Future extreme sea levels and flood risk along European coasts will be strongly impacted by global warming. Here, we show changes in all acting components, i.e., sea level rise, tides, waves, and storm surges, until 2100 in view of climate change. We find that by the end of this century the 100-year event along Europe will on average increase between 57 and 81 cm.

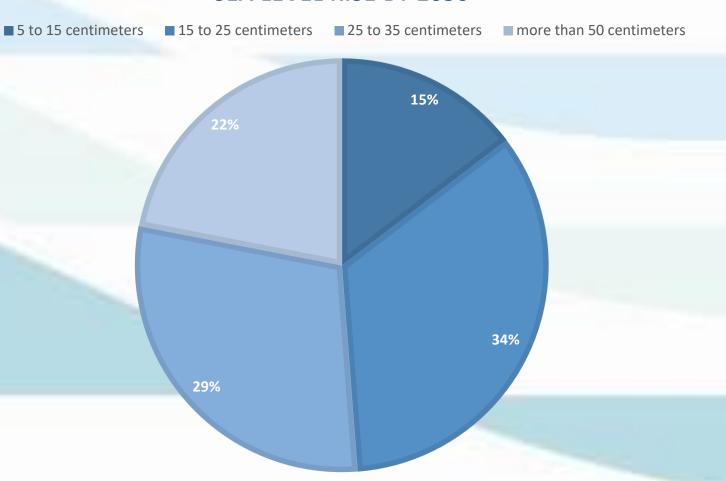
Due to rise in temperature, the oceans are rising and the coral reefs are dying. Many aquatic species are going extinct while the glaciers are

melting.



10. What is the predicted sea level rise by 2050?





Most of our students said that 3 liters are used to flush down the toilet. The smallest part said that 1 liter is used.

About the sea-level rise, most of our students think it will rise by 15 to 25 cm by 2050, the second biggest part thinks 25 to 35 cm and the smallest part thinks it will rise by 5 to 15 cm by the year 2050.

"The Earth is a fine place and worth fighting for."

—Ernest Hemingway