Programme 1

A Tiger's Tale

Unit 1: Local and Global Issues

Teaching Point

Local and global environmental issues threaten our local area. These threats result from our own behaviour and activities and also originate in other areas of the globe.

Outcomes: Having completed this unit students should be able to:

- Identify the local and global environmental issues, which concern and threaten their local environment.
- Understand the sources of these threats.
- Evaluate the possible solutions to these threats.
- Establish where decisions, which influence these threats, are taken.

Aonad 1: Ceisteanna Domhanda agus Áitiúla

Pointe Teagaisc

Tá ceisteanna timpeallachta domhanda agus áitiúla ina mbagairt dár gceantar áitiúil. Is mar thoradh ar ár n-iompar agus ar ár ngníomhaíochtaí féin atá na bagairtí seo ann agus eascraíonn siad freiseann ó áiteanna eile ar fud na cruinne.

Torthaí: Tar éis an aonaid seo a chríochnú ba chóir go mbeadh daltaí ábalta:

- ceisteanna timpeallachta domhanda agus áitiúla a bhaineann leis an timpeallacht áitiúil, agus atá ina mbagairt di, a aithint.
- foinsí na mbagairtí sin a thuiscint.
- mesúnú a dhéanamh ar na réitigh atá ar na bagairtí sin.
- a shocrú cén uair ba chóir cinntí, a mbíonn tionchar acu ar na bagairtí sin, a ghlacadh.

Activities

Brainstorming

1 Teacher brainstorms the class to identify what the students consider to be the main environmental threats to their lives and activities. Discuss each hazard or threat identified. Classify the source of the problem as local, national or global.

Example: Brainstorm produces list including

LITTER, TRAFFIC, AIR POLLUTION, SMOKE, WATER POLLUTION, TOO MANY HOUSES WITH NO PLAY AREAS, SLURRY FROM FARMS, UGLY BUILDINGS, LANDFILLS.

ISSUE: Litter.
Source: Local, careless people dropping wrappers.

ISSUE: Traffic Congestion.
SOURCE: Local residents dropping children to school. Local commercial traffic. Trucks and vans passing through…

Group work

2 Divide the class into small working groups. Each group will take one of the hazards identified and look in detail at the nature of the hazard under the following headings.

- Variety of sources.
- Impact on the community.
- Possible solutions or alternatives.
- Public policy. Who decides, who has the power to effect change.
- Class suggestions and report.

Consider the issue of sustainable development in relation to the key issues identified. Consider how economic, social and environmental considerations can be managed to ensure a sustainable future for all those affected.

Group Work: Small group discussion. One issue per group.

5 minutes discussion time.

Example: Traffic Congestion.

Variety of sources: Cars, trucks, vans, school runs, on street parking, loading and unloading.

Impact on the community: Noise, smoke and fumes, smell, traffic jams, danger to children and old people crossing roads.

Possible solutions or alternatives: ***Easy:*** One way system, traffic lights, pedestrian lights, traffic wardens, more Garda activities, speed traps. ***More complicated:*** Off street parking, park and ride, public transport, cycle paths, parking fees. A by pass.

Public policy: Is there a Local Council traffic management strategy? What is planned for your area? Who decides? - your local representatives with the transport department of the local council?

Class suggestions and report: ***What would you do to ensure a sustainable future for your community?***
A one- year plan: Disk parking, speed limits, pedestrian crossings. A free bus service……
A five-year plan: A by pass, one-way system, cycle paths…..

Write a short individual report on your group's discussions and conclusions.

Programme 1

A Tiger's Tale

Look at the videotape once. Look, Listen, Concentrate and Enjoy! 26 minutes approximately.
How closely did you look?
Now take a second look. Stop, Start and Rewind the tape to identify clearly what you think Duncan is telling us about the Irish environment today. He looks at a number of different topics in a general way to give us an overview of the Irish environment. You should be able to identify the following issues from the programme.

- The Introduction or Overview.
- Waste.
- Air Quality.
- Natural Habitats.
- Drinking Water.
- Shopping.
- The Can Story.
- The Coal Fire.
- Traffic.

Now complete the following worksheet questions.

Introduction

1. Look at the opening sequences and listen to the commentary. What are the visual images of Ireland which are portrayed?

2. There are four speakers or "talking heads". Each makes a point about Ireland and the Irish in relation to our concern for the environment. Identify the general point which you get from any of these speakers.

Waste

3. What are the main issues highlighted in the opening sequence on waste?

Clár 1

Scéal an Tíogair

Féach uair amháin ar an bhfístéip . Féach, Éist, Dírigh d'intinn air agus Bain Sult As! Timpeall 26 nóiméad. Cé chomh grinn is a d'fhéach tú?
Anois féach in athuair. Stop, Tosaigh agus Cuir Siar an téip chun a aithint go soiléir cad a cheapann tusa atá á rá ag Duncan linn faoi thimpeallacht na hÉireann inniu. Féachann seisean ar roinnt topaicí éagsúla ar bhealach ginearálta chun léargas a thabhairt dúinn ar thimpeallacht na hÉireann. Ba chóir go mbeifeá ábalta na ceisteanna seo a leanas a aithint ón gclár.

- An réamhrá nó an forléargas.
- Dramhaíl.
- Caighdeán Aeir.
- Gnáthóga Nádúrtha.
- Uisce le hÓl
- Siopadóireacht.
- Scéal an Channa.
- An tine ghuail.
- Trácht.

Freagair ceisteanna na bileoige oibre seo a leanas:

Réamhrá

1. Féach ar na míreanna tosaigh agus éist leis an tráchtaireacht. Cad iad na híomhánna d'Éirinn a léirítear?

2. Tá ceathrar cainteoirí ann. Déanann gach duine acu pointe faoi Éirinn agus faoi mhuintir na hÉireann maidir leis an imní atá orainn faoin timpeallacht. Tabhair an pointe ginearálta a thuigeann tusa ó aon duine de na cainteoirí.

Dramhaíl

3. Cad iad na príomhcheisteanna a thugtar chun solais sa mhír tosaigh ar dhramhaíl?

4. Try to pick out any of the statistics quoted to support the arguments.

Air Quality

5. Air is the second environmental issue raised. What is the main effect of the increase of carbon in the atmosphere?

6. The amount of traffic also effects our air quality. Write down any of the statistics quoted to support the points made.

Natural Habitats

7. Identify any of the key visual images presented to show Ireland's various natural habitats.

8. What are the main laws or pieces of legislation identified by Shirley Clerkin, which should protect our natural habitats?

9. What do you understand by the term "Biodiversity"?

4. Déan iarracht aon cheann de na staitisticí a tugadh chun tacú leis na hargóintí a phiocadh amach.

Caighdeán Aeir.

5. Is Aer an dara ceist timpeallachta a ardaítear. Cad é an príomhéifeacht a bhaineann le méadú ar charbón san atmaisféar?

6. Bíonn tionchar ag an méid tráchta ar chaighdeán an aeir freisin. Scríobh síos aon cheann de na staitisticí a tugadh chun tacú leis na pointí a rinneadh.

Gnáthóga Nádúrtha.

7. Tabhair aon cheann de na príomhíomhánna radhairc a léiríodh chun gnáthóga nádúrtha éagsúla na hÉireann a léiriú.

8. Cad iad na príomhdlíthe nó giotaí reachtaíochta, a luaigh Shirley Clerkin, atá ann chun ár ngáthóga nádúrtha a chosaint?

9. Cad a thuigeann tú leis an téarma "Bithéagsúltacht"?

Drinking Water

10. Take a look at the video sequences on our sources of fresh water. What are the main threats to clean drinking water?

11. What are the main causes of contamination of group water schemes?

Now Duncan asks the question why are these the major threats to our environment in Ireland? He seems to suggest that the whole situation is caused by one thing. . . complacency???

What do you think he means by this?

So who's responsible?

We are told that there are 3.5 million of us responsible!!!

But why? What do you or I do?

Duncan lists a number of statistics which are used to show our complacency;

12. Identify the key and most damning statistics.

Solutions

Duncan now goes on to suggest the main solution to all our environmental problems. There is no magic wand. He introduces us to the idea of sustainability.

Sustainability: This is a way of life which over time will not threaten or damage the environment for future generations. Our actions today should not cause problems for those who will inherit the locality, country or planet from us. Sustainable developments, therefore, are actions which will not damage or threaten the environment but preserve and enhance it.

Now the video sequences looks at four everyday activities, which we take for granted, and identifies how each is unsustainable. Take another look!

Uisce le hÓl

10. Féach ar na míreanna físeáin ar ár bhfoinsí fionnuisce. Cad iad na nithe is mó a bhagraíonn ar uisce glan le hól?

11. Cad iad na príomhcúiseanna le truailliú grúpscéimseanna uisce?

Cuireann Duncan an cheist anois cén fáth gur bagairtí móra iad seo do thimpeallacht na hÉireann? Shílfeá go gceapann seisean gur rud amháin is cúis leis ar fad. . . a bheith ar nós cuma liom???

Cad a cheapann tú atá i gceist aige leis sin?

Cé atá freagrach mar sin?

Deirtear linn go bhfuil 3.5 milliún duine freagrach!!!

Ach cén fáth? Cad a dhéanann tusa nó mise?

Déanann Duncan liosta de roinnt staististicí a úsáidtear lena léiriú go bhfuileamar ar nós cuma liom;

12. Tabhair na príomhstaitisticí agus na cinn is damanta..

Réitigh

Leanann Duncan air agus molann sé an príomhréiteach atá ar ár bhfadhbanna timpeallachta ar fad. Níl aon slat draíochta ann. Cuireann sé smaoineamh na hinmharthanachta ar ár súile dúinn.

Inmharthanacht: Is bealach saoil é seo nach gcuirfidh isteach ar an timpeallacht, agus nach ndéanfaidh damáiste dó, le himeacht ama do na glúnta a thiocfaidh inár ndiaidh. Níor cheart go go gcothódh gníomhartha sinne sa lá atá inniu ann fadhbanna dóibh siúd a gheobhaidh an timpeallacht, an tír, nó an pláinéad mar oidhreacht uainne.
Is éard is forbairtí inmharthanacha ann mar sin ná gníomhartha nach ndéanann damáiste don timpeallacht ná atá ina bhagairt di ach a chaomhnaíonn í agus a chuireann léi.

Féachann na míreanna físeáin ar cheithre ghnáthghníomh laethúil, a ndéanaimidne talamh slán

Shopping

1. Take a look at the scene of Duncan in the supermarket. Why is the way goods are packaged and presented a complete "scam"?

2. Where does all this packaging end up?

The Can Story

3. Why is can recycling a problem?

4. What is the most sustainable solution?

The Coal Fire

5. What is the visual image that the coal fire presents in the Irish household?

6. What is the reality of this image?

díobh, agus a léiríonn an bealach nach bhfuil siad inmharthanach. Féach arís!

Siopadóireacht

1. Féach ar an radharc ina bhfuil Duncan san ollmhargadh. Cén fáth gur "cur i gcéill" iomlán atá sa bhealach a bhfuil na hearraí curtha i láthair agus ar an mbealach a bhfuil pacáistú déanta orthu?

2. Cén áit a gcríochnaíonn an pacáistiú seo ar fad?

Scéal an Channa

3. Cén fáth gur fadhb é athchúrsáil cannaí?

4. Cad é an réiteach is inmharthanaí?

An Tine Ghuail

5. Cén íomhá a léiríonn tine ghuail i dteach in Éirinn?

6. Cad é fírinne na híomhá seo?

7. What are the main impacts of burning fossil fuels on the environment?

8. What are the main alternatives which could help to solve these problems?

Traffic

9. What visual images are presented to suggest that the use of cars is also unsustainable?

10. What can be done to solve these problems?

7. Cad iad na príomhthionchair a bhíonn ag dó breoslaí iontaiseacha ar an timpeallacht?

8. Cad iad na príomhrudaí is féidir a dhéanamh mar mhalairt ar dhó breoslaí iontaiseacha a chuideodh le réiteach na bhfadhbanna sin?

Trácht

9. Cad iad na híomhánna a léirítear a thabharfadh le fios nach bhfuil úsáid charranna inmharthanach ach an oiread?

10. Cad is féidir a dhéanamh chun na fadhbanna sin a réiteach?