

Week 2.1

What does it mean to be environmentally friendly?

To be environmentally friendly you need to be able complete you day to day activities without being harmful to the environment. For example if you live near the school it would be more environmentally friendly to walk than be driven to school. This is because cars release emissions that are harmful to our atmosphere.

How can I personally be more environmentally friendly?

-Buy products without palm oil. The growing of palm oil often leads to deforestation of the rainforests.

-Make sure you switch the lights off when you leave a room. This means less energy is needed.

-Recycle your waste. This way it doesn't end up in sea and we don't have to waste more energy making more materials.

-Don't waste food. Wasting food means that the energy used to make it was unnecessary

Week 2.2

Why should we care about protecting the environment?

We only have one planet which through activities such deforestation and pollution we are destroying it.

Deforestation is the action of cutting down trees. We deforest for many reasons such as using the land to grow plants such as palm oil or to use the wood itself as a resource. This issue with this is many animals losing their habitats or being killed. Since 1999 150,000 Bornean Orangutans had been killed due to deforestation.

Pollution can be created by many different sources from power plants burning fossil fuels to cars using fuel to eating too much red meat. This pollution goes into our atmosphere making the planet warmer and warmer. This can lead to Ice caps melting, with more water in the sea the sea levels rise and low lying areas such as London are t high risk of flooding.

Week 2.3

How to collect data?

Over the next couple of weeks you will be completing research. Before you start reaching you need to come up with a question that you want to answer. This is know as an inquiry question.

You will then need to decide how you are going to collect your data to answer the inquiry question.

You can collect primary data which is where you collect the information yourself e.g. you count how many bins there are around the school. The benefits of conducting primary research is that you know the data collected is up to date and accurate.

However, the disadvantage is that it could take a long time to collect.

You could instead collect secondary data. This is information somebody else has collected and you can usually find it in articles and journals. The benefit of this is it is cheap and easy to collect. However, the disadvantage is that the data might be wrong. You don't know if someone has made up the results as you weren't there to see the data being collected

Week 2.4

What is plagiarism?

Once you have collected your data you will want discuss your results. You might look online to see if you can find any information to help write your discussion. This is fine as long as you do not just copy and paste the information. You must write it in your own words.

Copying others work is know as plagiarism. If you wish to use somebody's work you must write down their ideas in your own words and say where you got the information from.

If you are caught plagiarising in your coursework you will receive 0 marks for that work. If you are caught plagiarising in your GCSE coursework not only will you fail that exam but they could ban you from all coursework.



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