LESSON PLAN



The town as a place of experiencing the first social contacts outside the nuclear family unit, a place of forming the first friendships, building one's position and one's role in a wider group. The theme allows for working with the questions and challenges of joining one's first social group, for exploring the specifics of one's place of residence and realizing what the town/community offers and what oneself can offer in return. The point is to support active involvement of an individual in the life of the town/community, acceptance of one's identity and his/hers unique contribution to the local community.

Lesson Make your own green kit

Children will create their own **green kit** to carry it with them when they visit parks or nature. (This eco-friendly green kit that could include biodegradable rubbish bags, gloves, a litter picker, bird food)

Lesson focus and goals

- -Communicate children's ideas about the effects of litter and pollution and influencing attitudes towards behavior change, and sustainability in the community.
- -To keep the their town litter-free and teach them responsibility skills to respect the environment and their surrounding and to become active citizens.

Materials

map of the town, biodegradable bags, gloves, seeds for bird food, cardboard,or envelope, markers, pencils, crayons

Activities

- Children can sit in a circle and the educator begins to ask questions related to the town they live in.
- The educator asks where one can find a green space in town (e.g, parks, rivers, lakes). 'Can people enjoy nature in towns?', 'Where are they?'
- They can use the map of their town to find these spots on the map. The teacher asks children what pollution and litter in nature provokes children to express their ideas of what someone can do to protect the environment.
- They create a mind map with their ideas with simple visual symbols.
- The educator presents the items that will be used for the kit (biodegradable bags, gloves, cardboard, bird food). The children and their parents fold the items and wrap them with cardboard, or put them in an envelope. Children can decorate the cardboard/envelope, draw it, or even write an eco message on the top. When the kits are ready, children can keep them in their school bags for their nature walks, in order to keep nature clean.

Tips for specific types of inclusion/handicaps

Children can make extra kits and share them to their families and community (e.g. go to local shops, explain their ideas and give them a few kits for free).

Educators and parents can help by adding braille display on the kit.

Tips for parenting support

Parents can engage with children and encourage them to make their green kit by helping them fold the items.

Parents can support he activity by extend it and have the kit with them on every nature walk. The children can actualy use the kit when they see litter.



