



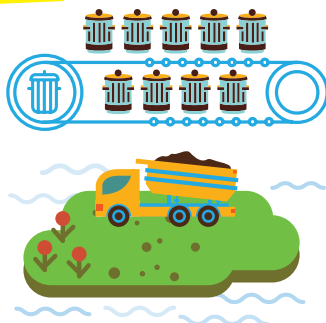
Environmental



Challenges

Waste Management

In Singapore, due to the limited space available, the waste that we produce is sent to an offshore island – Pulau Semakau.



Around 200,000 tonnes of solid waste and ash are sent there every year.

At this rate, Pulau Semakau will be full by the year **2035!**

Air

Air quality can be affected by pollutants produced from:

- Factories
- Refineries
- Vehicles
- Burning of forests



Water

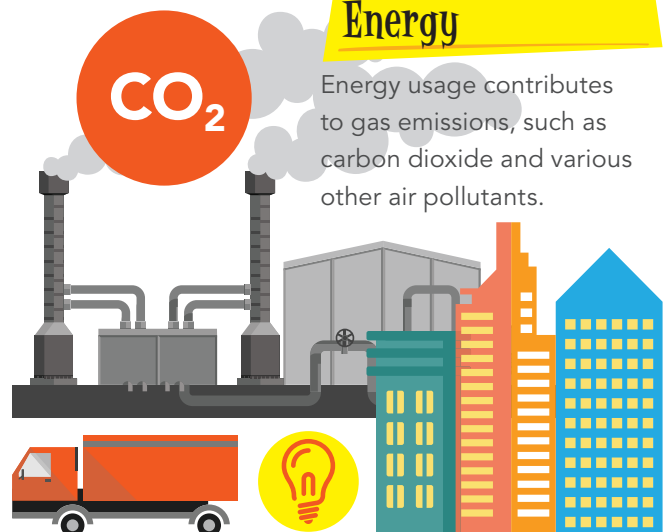
According to the United Nations, 1,800 million people around the world will be living in countries or regions with absolute water scarcity by 2025!

Singapore faces this challenge too, because of our lack of natural water sources.



Energy

Energy usage contributes to gas emissions, such as carbon dioxide and various other air pollutants.

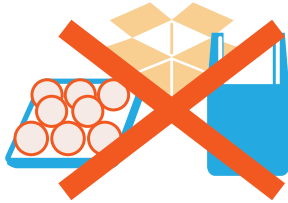


What can you do?



3Rs-Reduce, Recycle, Reuse

Reduce



- Buy fruits and vegetables as loose products instead of those packaged in trays



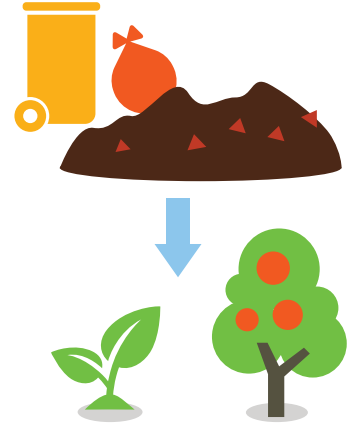
- Use both sides of paper

Recycle



- Put used aluminium cans, glass and paper in the recycling bins

Reuse



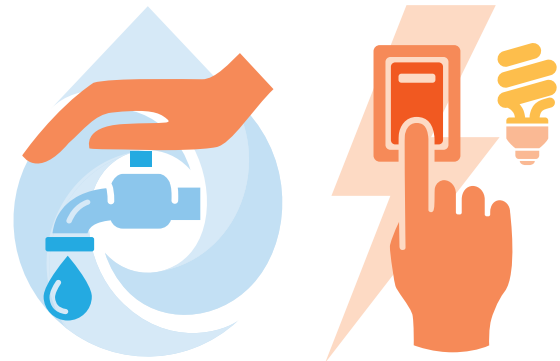
- Collect organic materials/waste and use them for plant compost

Take Public Transport



- Decrease the number of vehicles on the road by taking public transport instead of a car

Save Water and Energy



- Turn off the tap while brushing your teeth
- Switch off electrical appliances when not in use

Explore these resources to find out how to be an environmental champion in Singapore:

Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources (2013), *Learn the issues*. Retrieved from <http://app.mewr.gov.sg/web/Contents/Contents.aspx?ld=194>

National Environment Agency (2013) *Educational Materials and Exhibits*. Retrieved from <http://app2.nea.gov.sg/training-knowledge-hub/educational-materials-and-exhibits>

United Nations (2013) *Water for Life*. Retrieved from <http://www.un.org/waterforlifedecade/scarcity.shtml>

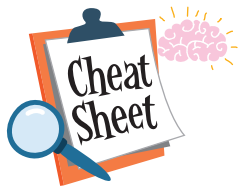
Chew, V. (2008) 'Singapore Green Plan' *Infopedia*. Retrieved from http://infopedia.nl.sg/articles/SIP_1370_2008-11-22.html?s=Law and government>>Environmental protection

Ganeri, A. (2008) *Planet in Peril*, United Kingdom: Scholastic Ltd

McFadzean, L. (2013) *The environment: Earth in Peril*, New York: PowerKids Press

McCartney, C. And Booth, S. (2009) *The Earth Handbook: Everyday Extraordinary*, San Diego: Thunder Bay Press





Environmental Champions

Step 1. Understand your task

What do you want to find out?

How to be an environmental champion in Singapore

Step 2. Analyse topic and keywords

What are the keywords?

You can use the 5W 1H questioning technique to break down the task.

a. What?

Refers to subject:
Environment

b. Where?

Refers to place:
Singapore

c. Who?

Refers to people:
Environmental champions
who want to help save the
environment

d. When?

Refers to
timeframe:
Now

e. Why?

Refers to cause:
Environmental
challenges

f. How?

Refers to methods:
Ways to save the
environment

Use this to guide you in identifying the right keywords to search.

In this case, you can try searching for 'Saving environment' in Singapore-related websites.

Step 3. Search credible databases

Where should I find information?

For official information on Singapore, look out for websites that end with '.sg' or '.gov'

- Ministry of Environment and Water Resources (<http://app.mewr.gov.sg>)

You can also browse NLB materials at:

- Infopedia – an online encyclopaedia on history, people and events of Singapore (<http://infopedia.nl.sg/index.htm>)
Look out for articles on:
 - 'Singapore Green Plan'
 - 'Tree Planting Campaign'
- NLB E-resources for Primary School Students (http://eresources.nlb.gov.sg/Primary_School_Students.aspx)

Step 4. Evaluate

Are the sources accurate and credible?

When browsing other websites, check whether the information provided is up to date and from a credible author!

