Learning and Evaluation Situation



Culture and Citizenship in Québec

Secondary 1



What Does Environmental Responsibility Look Like?



Student Booklet

What environmentally responsible actions do you see around you, and what actions do you personally take?

E.g., taking shorter showers, biking or walking to get around, recycling or composting



Observable element	Assessment				
Call on relevant concepts	The student effectively calls on numerous relevant concepts.	The student calls on relevant concepts appropriately.	The student calls on relevant concepts to a limited extent or calls on less relevant concepts.	The student has difficulty calling on relevant concepts.	
Collect primary data	The student identifies a variety of observed or personal environmentally responsible actions in a clear and detailed manner.	The student adequately identifies observed or personal environmentally responsible actions.	The student identifies some observed or personal environmentally responsible actions, but not all aspects are relevant.	The student has difficulty identifying environmentally responsible actions, and the aspects they mention are irrelevant.	

Based on the information provided and your personal knowledge, do you think that the actions being taken at different levels (by individuals, businesses, or governments) have a big enough impact to help protect the environment?

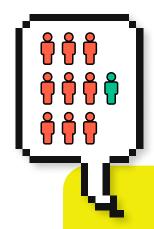


Observable element	Assessment				
Characterize relations between individuals, groups, and institutions	The student correctly characterizes a number of relationships between individuals, groups, and institutions.	The student correctly characterizes several relationships between individuals, groups, and institutions.	The student characterizes several relationships between individuals, groups, and institutions, but few are relevant.	The student has difficulty characterizing relationships between individuals, groups, and institutions.	
Collect secondary data	The secondary data used are highly relevant.	The secondary data used are generally relevant.	The secondary data used are not very relevant.	The student has difficulty collecting secondary data.	
Draw up findings	The student draws up a number of relevant findings.	The student draws up findings, many of which are relevant.	The student draws up few or no relevant findings.	The student has difficulty drawing up findings.	
Establish the relevance of the information collected	The student correctly establishes the relevance of the majority of the information collected.	The student correctly establishes the relevance of several pieces of information collected, but not all.	The student correctly establishes the relevance of the little information collected.	The student has difficulty establishing the relevance of the information collected.	

Optional

What stood out to you the most during this activity? What additional information would it have been useful to have?

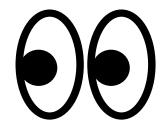
Observable element	Assessment				
Identify limitations of own interpretation	The student clearly identifies the limitations of their interpretation.	The student adequately identifies the limitations of their interpretation.	The student identifies some, but not all, of the limitations of their interpretation.	The student has difficulty identifying the limitations of their interpretation.	
Call on relevant concepts	The student effectively calls on numerous relevant concepts.	The student calls on relevant concepts appropriately.	The student calls on relevant concepts to a limited extent or calls on less relevant concepts.	The student has difficulty calling on relevant concepts.	



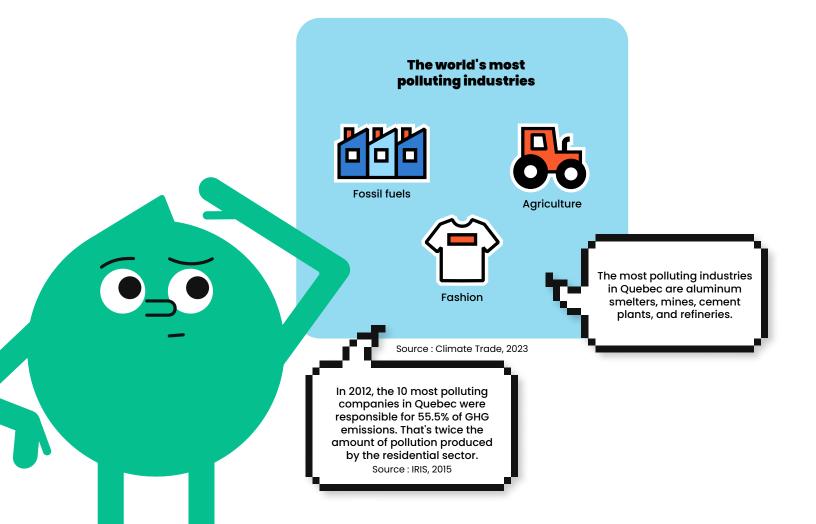
Some information about the environment

High pollution levels

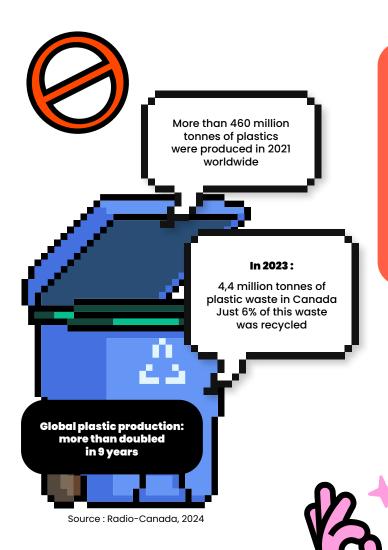
According to the World Health Organization (WHO), approximately 9 out of 10 people breathe polluted air. Pollution causes around 7 million deaths worldwide every year.



Source: Radio-Canada, 2018



Some information about the environment



Adoption of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act

This law govern air and water pollution, the use of hazardous materials, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste management.

Source: Government of Canada

Adopted in 1999

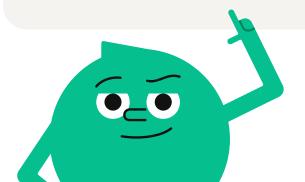


According to a report by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

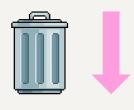
If people change their lifestyle by reducing their consumption



We can reduce greenhouse gas emissions



Results of waste management measures between 2010 and 2018 in the agglomeration of Montreal



8% reduction in residual materials generated



Despite an increase in both population and economic activity

Source : Plan directeur de gestion des matières résiduelles de l'agglomération de Montréal 2020-2025

Examples of actions that can be taken to protect the environment

What governments can do

What businesses can do

Implement greening programs (to plant and maintain trees or flowerbeds on public land)

Provide financial aid for the purchase of rain barrels or compost bins

Promote carpooling, public transit, cycling, and pedestrian facilities

Pass laws to combat planned obsolescence

Enact legislation to support the right to repair

Ensure that their actions and laws align with the principles of sustainable development

Enact legislation to regulate waste management

Enact legislation to control and reduce industrial pollution

Participate in the circular economy (e.g., recover materials that other companies consider waste and find ways to recycle or repurpose them)

Use technology to reduce their pollutant emissions and energy consumption as much as possible

Use less harmful chemicals whenever possible

Replace fossil fuels with cleaner and renewable sources of energy

Implement water conservation measures to reduce water consumption

Replace pesticides with natural alternatives

Prioritize the use of renewable raw materials

Implement practices that prevent resource depletion

Make sustainable products that require less packaging







