




Ways to Help Our Community

By the West Chester East Environmental Club



Saving Energy- Sonia and Sofia

- Why is using too much energy bad for the planet?
 - It can pollute the air we breathe
 - It uses up natural resources
 - It affects animals and their **habitats**



- How can you help save energy?
 - Turn off the lights when you aren't in a room
 - Turn off the water while brushing your teeth
 - Turn off the TV when you aren't watching
 - Go outside or play with toys instead of playing on a device!



- Small steps can make a big difference if we all do them!

Caring for Plants - Nora and Dominique



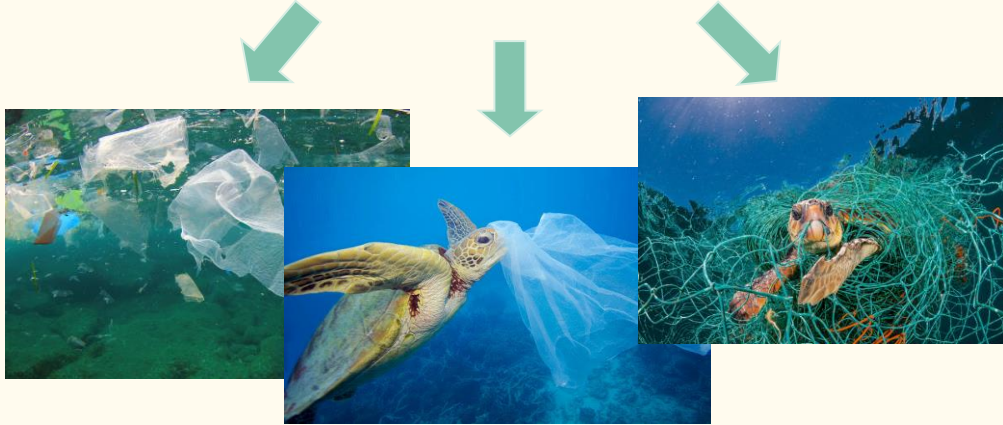
Plants are just like humans, needing caring for to live healthily!

The best way to keep your plant happy:

1. Watering your plant consistently - all plants are different, but all plants need water to survive
2. Keeping your plant in a place with light - plants absorb nutrients from the sun and use it as food (photosynthesis)
3. Proper drainage - this allows extra water to leave the plant's soil.
4. Watch the temperature - most plants prefer a temperature of 65 to 75 degrees, so make sure to not leave them in a hot or freezing environment
5. Use less fertilizer - let the plant get their own nutrients without using chemicals, especially during the winter

Plastic Alternatives

Look at these poor turtles! This is the way humans are treating these cute and innocent animals by not recycling plastic.



Look at what these cute polar bears are living in. **We need this to stop!**

How can we help?
What can we use to stop this?



- Instead of plastic bags, use **reusable containers** with lids

- Use **reusable water bottles** instead of plastic bottles



- Stop using plastic straws, use **metal** ones

- Shop with **reusable grocery bags**
- **Always** try to use less plastic!



Using less plastic will make the Earth a better place for humans, animals, and the environment itself!

Spotted Lanternflies (Anna and Erica)

What are spotted lanternflies?

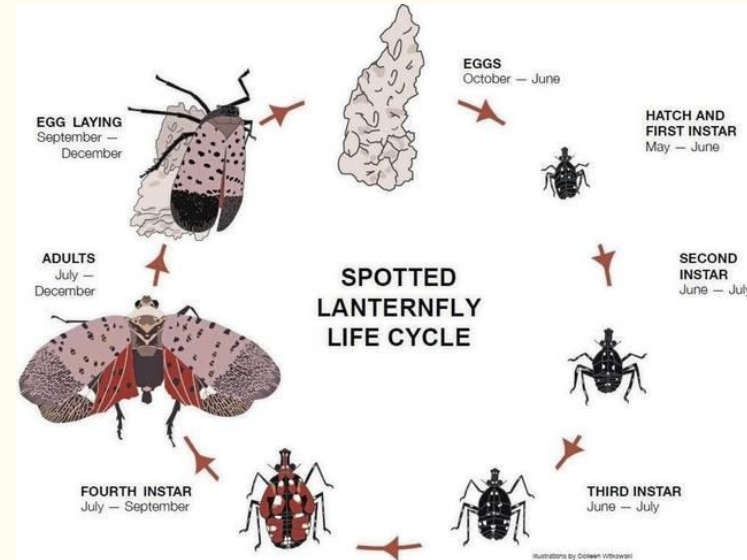
- Spotted lanternflies are insects that are native to southern China, Taiwan, and Vietnam
- They are called “planthoppers” because of their resemblance to leaves and parts of plants
- They have two pairs of wings but are known for jumping rather than flying

Why are they bad?

- Native to southeast Asia, but in 2014 were spotted in Pennsylvania
- When they feed, they produce honeydew which is a sugary substance that leads to the growth of mold
- Destroys crops/ trees

What to do to help?

- Kill them.



Recycling – Dominic and Katie

WHAT IS RECYCLING?

- **Definition** - process of converting old materials into new materials and objects
- **Reduce!** - lessen the amount of waste we create
- **Reuse!** - use items more than once
- **Recycle!** - putting a product to new use



WAYS YOU CAN RECYCLE:

- Turn off the lights when not in use
- Use reusable bags instead of plastic
- Recycle paper, cardboard, glass, and plastic
- Reuse scrap paper for crafts
- Use reusable or paper straws instead of plastic
- Turn off water when not in use

FUN FACT:
75% of our waste can be recycled, but we only recycle 30%

Using a reusable water bottle!- Michaela

Producing **1 pound** of plastic releases **3 pounds** of carbon dioxide into the air!

- What does carbon dioxide do? **It makes the earth warmer.**

Plastic water bottles take **450 years** to decompose.

- Why is this bad? **They sit in landfills or pollute water habitats!**



What are benefits to reusable water bottles?

1. You use one compared to 1-2 a day, each day
2. You can decorate them!
3. You can use it everyday instead of throwing it out.

Environmental Craft-Lizzie and Lauren

Terrific Twig Vase

Materials Needed: Twigs, Rubber bands, An old empty jar, Twine or ribbon, and Glue

What to do:

1. While on a nature hike or playing in your backyard, gather a bunch of long, straight twigs.
2. Break your twigs so that they are an inch longer than the height of the jar.
3. Wrap a rubber band around the neck of jar, about an inch from the top.
4. Wrap another band around the jar, an inch from the bottom.
5. Place the twigs around the jar, tucking the ends under both rubber bands. Space them as closely as possible.
6. When the jar is covered with twigs, slide the rubber bands toward each other, so that they meet in the middle of the jar.
7. Take a few pieces of twine or ribbon and wrap them around the rubber bands.
8. To finish the vase off, you can either make a bow with the ribbon, or simply glue the ends in place.



[More Environmental Crafts!](#)



Thanks for Coming!!!

Any Questions?

