

The Ocean and Plastic Pollution 2



Use the information and tasks on these pages to continue finding out about the ocean and the trouble plastic causes for marine life and potential repercussions of plastic in the oceans.

Task 1

Answer the following true or false auestions from the WWF. Find out if your choices were correct at the bottom of the next page.

- Oceans cover about 70 per cent of our planet's surface.
- In the UK, we eat £2.5 billion worth of seafood each year.
- Only 30 per cent of the ocean is protected.
- Around half of the oxygen that we breathe comes from the ocean.
- It can take fishing lines 300 years to degrade in the ocean.
- By 2050 oceans could contain more plastic than fish.
- About 75 per cent of plastic waste is properly recycled.
- On average there are 358 items of litter per square kilometre on Britain's sea floor.
- Over 80 per cent of pollution in the sea comes from activities that have taken place on land.
- Microplastics are found in over
 75% of mussels taken from
 British beaches.

Local councillor

Plastic rubbish is a big problem in Greensea Cove. They need visitors to keep coming to the beach (it brings in money) but it costs the council a lot to



provide rubbish bins and recycling services. The council does not have a lot of money to spare and there are many service to pay for including local transport, care for the elderly, education services, libraries and parks. Who would pay for the rubbish disposal?

Task 2 - Greensea Cove

These pictures show the wonderful seaside town of Greensea Cove.





Recently, residents are finding that their seaside town is getting more and more polluted by plastics in the sea and on the beaches. They have decided enough is enough and so have decided to write letters to the local councillor, due to social distancing measures, to discuss the problem.

Read through the information about the local councillor at the bottom of this page. Read through the information about the other residents and choose to write the letter as one of them. We have included a table on the next page which shows facts about the causes of plastic pollution, impacts and potential solutions that you could use in your letter — this could also include your own facts from your tasks last time.

Resident of Greensea Cove

You moved to Greensea
Cove to live near its
beautiful beaches. But you
have noticed that it's
becoming more littered with
plastic. You help to
organise a beach clean-up
every year, but the rubbish



Photo: Photospin

keeps piling up. Visitors enjoy picnics on the beach, but they often leave their litter behind. The rubbish bins are always full and litter blows into the sea. You know that this pollutes the seas and can kill wildlife.

Manager of Greensea Cove Tourist Office

Tourism brings much-needed money into your quiet seaside town. But the beaches are full of litter and most of it comes from food packaging and plastic bags that people leave behind.



You are worried that unsightly rubbish on the beach will keep tourists away. Hotels, shops and other local businesses will lose customers.

You believe the council should do more to clean up the beaches and provide better rubbish disposal and recycling services.

Supermarket manager

You are the manager of the supermarket in Greensea Cove. You know that your customers expect the best food at low prices. Plastic packages keeps your food fresh and clean. It's also strong, which means that



Photo: Photospin

less food is damaged when it is transported. This means that less food is wasted. You want to keep your customers happy and keep prices down — after all, you don't want them to shop at a different supermarket!

Environmentalist

You are worried because of the plastic left on the beaches is polluting the seas and affecting wildlife. For you, the problem is not how to dispose of plastic waste, but how to make sure there is less of it in the first place.



You believe that more than half the plastic rubbish that homes throw away comes from supermarket packaging. You think that the supermarkets should pay a tax on all plastic packaging, just as they do on plastic bags.

Causes	Impacts	Solutions
Throwing plastic in the	Causes severe digestive problems that go	UK Government has
bin when it could be	untreated	recently banned the
recycled		use of microbeads
Plastic in the bin may go	Birds are tricked by bright colours of	Carry a re-usable
to landfill which can be	plastic waste which can lead to them	coffee cup of flask -
blown away due to it	being caught in debris — research has	around 2.5 billion
being lightweight	found 44% of all seabird species,	coffee cups are thrown
	cetaceans and sea turtles have plastic	away every year in the
	debris in or around their bodies	UK (that's seven
		million a day!)
Littering — rainwater and	Studies have found that half of the sea	Avoid using plastic
wind carries plastic into	turtles around the world have ingested	straws where you can
streams, rivers, drains	plastic	- they can take up to
and eventually to the		200 years to
sea		decompose
Illegal dumping of waste	Other creatures in the food chain have	Avoid using cling film
adds greatly to the	an increased risk of eating plastic	 re-usable food
plastic surge in our seas		papers can be used
Products that go down	Studies have found that toxins in	U se a reusable water
the drain, e.g. wet wipes	plastics cause several health issues	bottle or shops to
or cotton buds	including immune system problems	encourage people using
		their own
Microplastics/microfibres	Plastic waste pollutes water when	Invest in reusable
are released into the	plastic breaks down. This also uses up	containers and mugs
waterways when we wash	oxygen as it breaks down, which badly	
our clothes in the	affects the survival of marine animals	
washing machine	Plastic can lead to the invasion of non-	
	indigenous species which threatens	
	marine ecosystems	

9. True — most of our waste eventually reaches the sea 10. True — research has shown microplastics in up to 80% of mussels taken from British beaches!

to double in the next 20 years

7. False — just 9% of all plastics are recycled; ~40% ends up in landfill & one third in ecosystems

8. True — the amount of litter on Britain's sea floor has increased by 200% since 1992 and nearly

8.

5. False – according to some sources it can take twice as long (600 years)
6. True – we are producing 20t times more plastic than we did 50 years ago and this is expected

4. True — tiny marine organisms (phytoplankton) produce ~50% of the oxygen we breathe

are samon, tuna and cod, the ocean is under some form of protection. What do you think about this?

1. Irue — oceans cover 71% of our planet's surface 2. False — In the UK we eat a staggering £4.5 billion worth of seafood a year (the most common

Answers to lask 1

Other facts you may wish to use:

- In 1950, the world's population of 2.5 billion produced 1.5 million tons of plastic;
 in 2015, a global population of more than 7 billion people produced over 320
 million tons of plastic this is set to double by 2034
- Everyday approximately 8 million pieces of plastic enter the ocean
- There may now be up to 269,000 tonnes of plastic (5.25 trillion macro and microplastic pieces) floating in the ocean
- Approximately 5,000 items of marine plastic pollution have been found per mile of beach in the UK

How can I be persuasive?

Think back to when we made our persuasive speeches for people to join the Suffragette group — we used persuasive techniques that give the acronym AFOREST.

A - Alliteration

F - Facts

O - Opinion

R - Repetition / Rhetorical Language

S - Statistics

T - Triples (rule of three)

Useful Vocabulary

shockingly surprisingly serious
staggering irresponsible recyclable
biodegradable jeopardy surely
clearly definitely possibly
must should

Sentence starters

How would you feel if...

I believe we must...

Do you think that it is acceptable that...

For sea creatures...

They are not the only organisms affected by this plight of plastic pollution...

It doesn't have to be like this...

Everybody knows that if...

Do we really need to...?

I strongly believe that...

It goes without saying...

If we act now...

Can you imagine a future where...

Do we want ...?

If we choose to continue to ignore this plastic plague, we will...

In conclusion, I believe...