# Draw me clean air

For parents and teachers



From 1 to 16 September 2020, SUEZ is turning the spotlight on air.
We are launching a call for drawings that make children aware of the quality of the air they breathe.

"More than 80% of people living in urban areas that monitor air pollution are exposed to air quality levels that exceed WHO guideline limits. But concrete solutions exist to protect their health. Air pollution is not irreversible if the necessary decisions are taken at national and local levels to improve air quality".

WHO / Unicef

## Draw me pure air: a fresco illustrating pollution-free towns and cities

We are inviting parents and teachers to ask children to imagine the ideal place to live, where the air is pure. Through art, children can think about the sources of pollution and the means of eliminating or mitigating them.

Younger children can produce drawings or colourings individually, or work in groups to create a large fresco.

Then, take a photo of the drawings signed with the children's first names and share them on social media (Twitter, Instagram and/or Facebook), with the hashtag #DrawMeCleanAir. We will then publish your posts on the SUEZ group's social networks.

#### A fun and interactive activity

Parents and teachers can take part in the "polluting/ non-polluting" activity to help the children draw their ideal, pollution-free place to live. This game helps children to identify the different sources of pollution and to find solutions that allow us to breathe purer air, like walking or cycling to school or planting more trees in our towns and cities.



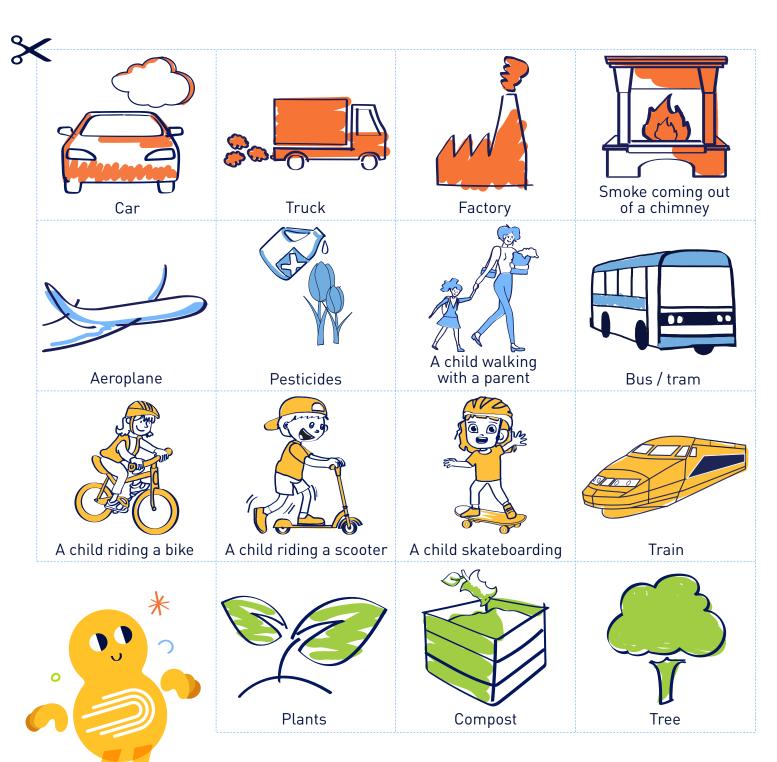


# **ACTIVITY 1: "POLLUTING/ NON-POLLUTING"**

Identify the sources of pollution in towns and cities and find solutions offering a higher air quality.

You can ask the children to go through the different objects, plant species or activities listed below and to find those that pollute the air outdoors and those that, on the contrary, do not produce any pollution or help to improve air quality.

The children can cut out the different images and stick them on a board or a large sheet of paper, with the sources of pollution on one side and the objects, activities and plants that do not pollute on the other.





## **ACTIVITY 1: THE ANSWERS**

Here are some examples of answers\* that explain how the objects are put into the polluting /non-polluting categories. The vocabulary can be adapted to the children's age.

#### **POLLUTING**



diesel, industry and wood-fired heating emit gas and polluting particles into the air.



Pesticide

Pesticides are toxic. They can be used to prevent weeds from growing or to avoid the presence of certain insects and fungi. Using pesticides contaminates the air, water and

#### NON-POLLUTING



A child walking with a parent



Bike



Scooter



Skateboard

Walking, cycling or using a scooter or a skateboard to make short trips is a good way of helping to improve air quality in our towns and cities.



Train

Bus / Tram

Taking the bus, tram or train, instead travelling by car, contributes to better air quality in our towns and cities. More and more cities are using electric buses.



Tree

Trees produce the air we breathe. They filter the air by capturing numerous pollutants.

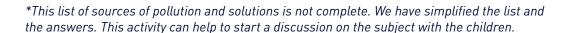


Certain plants, such as ivy, are capable of cleaning the air indoors, in houses, for example.



Compost

Composting is a process that turns organic waste (food waste, dead leaves, etc.) into natural fertiliser. Compost provides the soil with what it needs to help plants to grow.





# **ACTIVITY 2: COLOURING**

This activity is suitable for younger children.

