

Conservation Information Guide

Conservation

- Conservation includes saving the ecosystems around us (like oceans, forests, and deserts), the species that live in them (from birds to bears to bugs), and our planet's climate (which shapes the weather patterns, and the life-support systems, that keep us all going).
- Some resources are renewable, which means they can be replaced. But renewable resources can still be damaged or destroyed. Conservation helps people manage renewable resources, so they are kept in good supply.
- Other resources are nonrenewable, which means they cannot be replaced. People can conserve nonrenewable resources by using them carefully. They can also look for other resources that serve the same purpose.
 - Fossil fuels, such as coal and petroleum (oil), and minerals, such as iron ore, also are nonrenewable resources.
- Water is one of Earth's most important natural resources. Used for many things, including to produce electricity and in other manufacturing processes. We need to be careful about not wasting water, especially during long periods of drought where water is not available and no crops will grow. At worst, this can result in a lack of food.
- Everyone can contribute to conservation in one way or another. Industries can limit the amount of pollution they create. Governments can make laws that help to keep the air and water clean. Governments have also set aside land as national parks. These parks protect land and animals in their natural state.
- Types of conservation (not in Lesson Plan)
 - Energy conservation - the reduction of non-renewable energy consumption.
 - Soil conservation - management strategies for prevention of soil being eroded from the earth's surface or becoming chemically altered

How you can help

- Avoid palm oil because making palm oil plantations comes at the cost of destroying rainforests.
- Turn off the tap and save water while you are brushing your teeth and doing other activities.
- Turn the lights off when you leave a room to save energy.
- Walking, cycling and taking public transport are way better for the planet, so avoid using cars when possible (cars cause air pollution).
- Use reusable bags instead of plastic bags as they take up to 500 years to disintegrate in landfills fully!
- Buy food grown in sustainable ways that are safe for the environment, like bananas and coffee.

- Use less paper—re-use paper instead of throwing it out. Cut it up to use as a notepad, or recycle the paper you use. Ask your school to buy environmentally friendly paper.
- Cut down the time you shower to save more water.
- Garden your own foods and plants.