



«Paper beats plastic? How to rethink environmental folklore»

№1. Answer the questions

- a) What does Leyla mean when she says “environmental folklore”? Find why is it important today according to Leyla?
- b) Which subsystem is the most important one?
- c) In what way are refrigerators and food waste connected? Why are refrigerators a problem today?
- d) What kind of products does Leyla call “behavior-changing products”?
- e) How can designers contribute to ecological problems solutions?

№2. Match the terms with their definitions

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| 1. sustainability | A. unwelcome consequence of an action or event |
| 2. impact | B. to finish something without loss |
| 3. landfill | C. to break down or deteriorate chemically |
| 4. pecking order | D. an instinctive feeling, as opposed to an opinion based on facts |
| 5. gut feeling | E. a hierarchy of status seen among members of a group of people or animals |
| 6. to degrade | F. the process of separating a machine or structure into its different parts |
| 7. anaerobic | G. a system of trash and garbage disposal in which the waste is buried between layers of earth to build up low-lying land |
| 8. to alleviate | H. a powerful effect that something has on a situation or a person |
| 9. ramification | I. free of oxygen |
| 10. disassembly | J. to make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe |
| 11. to close the loop on something | K. the quality of not being harmful to the environment or depleting natural resources, and thereby supporting long-term ecological balance |