



OBJECTIVE

Students will use the Climate Prepared YEG poster and these activity cards to identify real-world actions for a climate resilient city.

DISTRIBUTE MATERIALS

At each table of students, provide:

- one Climate Prepared YEG poster
- 3 to 4 activity cards from *different* topics

ACTIVITY

Give students 5 to 10 minutes to read the cards and share information with each other, exploring the front of the poster for actions related to each card.

Table Talk

Have students briefly share an interesting thing they learned within their small groups.

Class Share-Back

Ask each table to choose one specific card or discovery to share with the whole class. Ask them to explain why that action is important for a climate-resilient city.



OBJECTIVE

Students will identify areas on the poster marked with a “?” and brainstorm creative ways to make those spots more climate resilient.

DISTRIBUTE MATERIALS

At each table of students, provide:

- one Climate Prepared YEG poster
- pens
- some paper or sticky notes

ACTIVITY

Have the students to search the poster and find as many question marks (?) as they can.

Have each table choose two or three question marks they found. Ask them to look at what is happening in that specific spot on the map.

Ask the groups to discuss: "If we wanted to make this spot safer, greener or better prepared for extreme weather, what would we change or add?"

Students can write or draw their "Climate Prepared YEG Solution" for those spots on the paper or sticky notes.

Invite each table to share one problem spot they found and their "Climate Prepared YEG Solution."

Food Gardens

LOCAL FOOD



FOOD SECURITY

Making sure that everyone has access to healthy food that they can afford (have enough money to pay for).

EAT LOCAL

When we eat food grown nearby, it means less greenhouse gases are made compared to bringing in food from far away.

GOOD IDEA

With a container and some potting soil, you can grow foods like tomatoes, lettuce, herbs and even carrots! Plant seeds, keep the soil moist and place the pot in a good location. Read the seed packet to learn more.

DID YOU KNOW...?

Growing food is something you can do in a **community** garden, in your front or back **yard**, on a **rooftop** or in pots on your **balcony**.

EYE SPY

Find examples of community, yard, rooftop and balcony gardens on the poster.

TALK ABOUT IT

1. What is your favourite local food?
2. Have you ever planted a garden? Where did you plant it?
3. If you grow too many vegetables, who could you share the extras with?

Fruit Trees

LOCAL FOOD



FOOD SECURITY

Making sure that everyone has access to healthy food that they can afford (have enough money to pay for).

EAT LOCAL

When we eat food grown nearby, it means less greenhouse gases are made compared to bringing in food from far away.

GOOD IDEA

Apple trees usually produce more apples than a family can eat. Have a “picking party” so neighbours and friends can pick as much as they can eat.

Before eating wild fruit and berries, check with an adult that they are safe to eat. Always ask permission to pick if they are growing in someone’s yard.

DID YOU KNOW...?

Although we often go to the store to buy fruit, **locally grown fruit** is just as delicious. Fruit like raspberries, saskatoons and apples can be found throughout the city.

EYE SPY

Find examples of berry bushes and fruit trees on the poster. Where else do you see food being grown on the poster?

TALK ABOUT IT

1. What is your favourite local berry?
2. Have you ever eaten an apple grown in your neighbourhood?
3. What edible berries have you seen growing wild in Edmonton's natural areas?

Farmer's Market

LOCAL FOOD



FOOD SECURITY

Making sure that everyone has access to healthy food that they can afford (have enough money to pay for).

EAT LOCAL

When we eat food grown nearby, it means less greenhouse gases are made compared to bringing in food from far away.

GOOD IDEA

If you cannot plant a garden, you can count on farmers. Shopping at a farmer's market helps to support local farmers and provides access to local food.

DID YOU KNOW...?

Growing food can be difficult for some people. Shopping at a **farmer's market** is a way to eat local food. Remember to bring your own bag!

EYE SPY

Find the Farmer's Market on the poster. What other examples of eating local can you find?

TALK ABOUT IT

1. Have you visited a farmer's market? What do you remember most about it?
2. Sometimes farmers bake pies or make jams and pickles with the food they grow. What do you or your parents bake or cook at home?
3. Do you know if there is a farmer's market close to your home or school?

Landscaping

NATURE &
PLANT LIFE



LANDSCAPING

Making changes to a yard or park by adding plants, trees and shrubs.

OBSERVE

Plants, trees and shrubs make our neighbourhoods look nicer and help the environment too.

GOOD IDEA

Leave leaves and grass clippings on your lawn. They will naturally decompose and provide a healthier lawn that uses less water to keep green and growing strong.

DID YOU KNOW...?

Landscaping can provide birds and animals—and us—with food. It can also provide shelter for small animals and protect the ground from the hot sun.

EYE SPY

Search the poster to find examples of people landscaping their yards or community spaces.

TALK ABOUT IT

1. Which landscaping features on the poster do you like the best? Why?
2. What do you think about planting shrubs and hedges instead of building fences?
3. Does the landscaping at your school make it an interesting place to explore? If yes, how? If not, what would you change?

Natural Areas

NATURE &
PLANT LIFE



PARKS AND NATURAL AREAS

Spaces within a community where plants and trees naturally grow.

OBSERVE

Weeds will grow where other plants should be growing. Sometimes weeds are just annoying, but some are harmful to the environment. These are called “invasive” and should be removed.

GOOD IDEA

Natural areas can be quiet places to walk through or to sit and observe nature and wildlife. Next time you visit a park or natural area, see if you can identify the plants and trees growing there. Look closely to find insects, butterflies, birds and other animals.

DID YOU KNOW...?

Parks can be left to grow naturally, but sometimes people must remove weeds so that native plants will grow.

EYE SPY

Search the poster to find a natural area where people are removing invasive plants.

The plant being pulled might be *creeping bellflower* or *purple loosestrife*. When left to grow, invasive species will replace the native plants that animals and birds need to survive.

TALK ABOUT IT

1. Have you ever pulled weeds to make room for wildlife?
2. How do plants and trees in your neighbourhood make you feel?
3. Does your school landscaping provide habitat for wildlife?

Creating Habitat

NATURE &
PLANT LIFE



BIODIVERSITY

The variety of life on earth from the smallest bacteria to the largest whales.

HABITAT

Food, water, shelter and space.

OBSERVE

Buildings, homes and pavement can make it difficult for wildlife to find the right habitat. We can improve our yards and communities to make them places where plants and animals want to live.

GOOD IDEA

Build nesting boxes for birds and bats. Birds and dragonflies are great at eating insects. Bats also eat insects and they will pollinate flowers, too, just like bees!

DID YOU KNOW...?

If we protect nature and add plants to our yards—and schoolyards—wildlife can find food, water, shelter and space, improving biodiversity.

EYE SPY

Search the poster to find examples of nests or hives built by people to create habitat and improve biodiversity.

TALK ABOUT IT

1. Have you ever seen a beehive, a bat house or a bird nesting box?
2. Think about your school yard: does it provide habitat for wildlife? If not, how could it be improved?
3. Bees are important pollinators and they also make honey. What other pollinators do you know?

Solar Energy

ENERGY & FUEL



RENEWABLE ENERGY

Energy that comes from natural sources that won't run out, like the sun, wind and water.

NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY

Energy that comes from sources that can run out, like fossil fuels.

SOLAR PANELS turn sunlight into energy. They work best when they face south where the sun is at its brightest. Making energy from the sun doesn't release greenhouse gases like fossil fuels do.

GOOD IDEA

Small solar panels can charge things like phones and calculators. Medium-sized panels can charge flashlights, which is really helpful if the power goes out. Big solar panels on rooftops or in fields make lots of energy to help run homes and buildings or charge electric vehicles.

DID YOU KNOW...?

We can help to reduce the emissions (or release) of greenhouse gases (GHG) by using renewable energy instead of non-renewable energy.

EYE SPY

How many solar panels can you spot on the poster?

TALK ABOUT IT

1. Are any solar panels on the poster located in places that surprised you?
2. Are there any places on the poster where there are no solar panels but you think there should be?
3. Have you noticed any solar panels in your community?

Conserve Energy

ENERGY & FUEL



RENEWABLE ENERGY

Energy that comes from natural sources that won't run out, like the sun, wind and water.

NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY

Energy that comes from sources that can run out, like fossil fuels.

SAVING ENERGY is sometimes called using less power or conserving energy.

GOOD IDEA

Even if our power (energy) is produced from renewables, it is still a good habit to conserve energy by turning out lights and unplugging appliances and phones when not in use. Other things we can do are insulating homes, using push mowers to mow lawns or hanging clothes to dry.

DID YOU KNOW...?

Sometimes it's easy to waste energy because we can't see it. That is why it is important to understand how our energy is produced and used.

EYE SPY

Find examples on the poster of people saving energy.

TALK ABOUT IT

1. What do you do to save energy at home or at school?
2. List some ways that people waste energy.
3. Items that use power, even when they are turned off are using "phantom power". Look for a light or clock on things like TVs, microwaves or phone chargers and save energy by unplugging them when not in use.

Transportation Choices

ENERGY & FUEL



ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

Moving by walking, rolling, cycling, running, rollerblading and anything else that uses *you* as the power source.

CHOOSE TO MOVE

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are gases in the atmosphere that trap heat, causing the planet to become warmer. They are released when fuels are burned to make energy. By choosing active transportation, we can reduce the climate pollution of greenhouse gases.

GOOD IDEA

Some schools organize “walking school buses” where older students walk with younger students to get to school safely. A walking route is mapped out so students can join the walk along the way. Walking (or rolling) is a great way to move your body and also makes us feel good.

DID YOU KNOW...?

We can help to reduce the emissions (or release) of greenhouse gas by using energy made from renewable sources instead of from fossil fuels. People power is renewable too!

EYE SPY

Search the poster to find different ways that people move around that do not involve using a vehicle.

TALK ABOUT IT

1. What is your favourite way to move around your neighbourhood?
2. Do you use active transportation to get to school? What would make it easier?
3. Do you use a bicycle or a scooter? Which do you prefer and why?



GREENHOUSE GASES (GHGS)

Gases in the atmosphere that trap heat, causing the planet to become warmer. GHGs are released when fuels are burned to create energy.

BATTERY POWER

Energy can be stored in a battery and used as it's needed. When a battery is used to power a car, bus or even cordless power tools, there are no GHG emissions (the release of GHGs).

GOOD IDEA

Small batteries can be recharged and used for flashlights, while really large batteries can be recharged to power cars and buses.

DID YOU KNOW...?

Most homes in Alberta get their electricity from a large power plant that is fueled by natural gas. As more and more people have solar panels installed, our electricity becomes even cleaner and greener.

EYE SPY

Search the poster to find examples of using batteries to power cars, buses and even bicycles.

TALK ABOUT IT

1. Besides vehicles, what else on the poster could be powered by a battery?
2. Which is noisier, an electric bus or a diesel bus?
3. Find the electric lawnmower that is plugged in. Is it better than using gasoline to power it? Why or why not?

Prepare for Floods & High Winds

EMERGENCIES &
EXTREME WEATHER



CLIMATE CHANGE

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are gases in the atmosphere that trap heat, causing the planet to become warmer. This warmer temperature on Earth can lead to more sudden changes in the day-to-day weather.

BE PREPARED

If you expect high winds, prepare by making sure toys and other items in the yard are in a secure space. If you expect heavy rainfalls, prepare by getting rain coats and rubber boots ready.

GOOD IDEA

Some people have had a basement flood. If valuable items are in the basement, they should be placed inside waterproof containers in case there is another flood.

DID YOU KNOW...?

Emergencies can happen at any time. If you are prepared ahead of time, it is a lot easier to stay calm and comfortable.

EYE SPY

Search the poster to find someone preparing for high winds. Also find an example of someone preparing for heavy rainfall.

TALK ABOUT IT

1. Does your home or building have eavestroughs or rain barrels set up?
2. Have you noticed high winds in our city? How did they affect your family or community? What did you do to prepare ahead of time?
3. Do you prefer rainy or sunny weather? What can happen if we don't get enough rain? What can happen if we get too much rain?

Stay Cool

EMERGENCIES &
EXTREME WEATHER



CLIMATE CHANGE

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are gases in the atmosphere that trap heat, causing the planet to become warmer. This warmer temperature on Earth can lead to more sudden changes in the day-to-day weather.

BE PREPARED

If the summer heat is too hot to enjoy, it helps to know where community “cooling stations” are set up or where you can sit under big trees for shade. Make sure pets are comfortable too. It is important to drink lots of water to stay hydrated.

GOOD IDEA

Shelters for bikes and people can have solar panels on top to generate electricity! The solar energy generated could be used to light up the shelter, recharge bicycles or maybe even recharge phones.

DID YOU KNOW...?

Extremes of heat and cold can be very dangerous. It is important to make sure that your family, pets and neighbours are safe and comfortable when the temperatures get too hot or too cold.

EYE SPY

Search the poster to find different ways that people and pets are staying cool in the hot sun.

TALK ABOUT IT

1. Do you have a favourite tree to sit under when it's hot out?
2. What are your favourite ways to stay cool when it's really hot outside?
3. What are ways you stay warm when it is really cold outside?

Prepare for Emergencies

EMERGENCIES &
EXTREME WEATHER



CLIMATE CHANGE

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are gases in the atmosphere that trap heat, causing the planet to become warmer. This warmer temperature on Earth can lead to more sudden changes in the day-to-day weather.

BE PREPARED

If you are prepared for stormy weather or power outages, you will be more comfortable when a big storm happens. If you know your neighbours, you can make sure they are safe too.

GOOD IDEA

An emergency kit can be useful if you are staying at home for several days without heat or power. Your kit might include food that can be eaten cold, a battery powered radio, a solar charger to keep phones working and extra blankets to stay warm. It's always a good idea to have lots of water for everyone in the house, including pets.

DID YOU KNOW...?

Emergencies can happen at any time. If you are prepared ahead of time, it is a lot easier to stay calm and comfortable.

EYE SPY

Search the poster to find ways that people are prepared for an emergency.

TALK ABOUT IT

1. Does your family have an emergency plan? If yes, do you know what the plan is?
2. Neighbours might be helpful during an emergency. Do you know any neighbours who might be able to help you, or that you might be able to help?
3. Do you have board games to play or books you could read if the power goes out?

Water Wise at Home

WASTE & WATER



CONSERVE

Conserve is a word that means to save or use less of something.

BE WATER WISE

All life needs water, so we should be careful how we use water and not waste it.

GOOD IDEA

To help us to conserve water at home, taps, toilets and dishwashers are made at the factory to use less water. Sometimes we are asked to use less water. You can be prepared by having a supply of drinking water stored in bottles. You should have enough drinking water for at least four litres per person per day.

DID YOU KNOW...?

We know that less rain and snow will fall as the climate changes, so it's important to understand where our tap water comes from and to do our best to conserve it.

EYE SPY

Search the poster to find drinking water that could be used in an emergency.

TALK ABOUT IT

1. What are some ways you conserve water at home or at school?
2. Find the bathtub and the shower on the poster. Which do you think uses less water?
3. Do you have water stored in bottles at home in case of an emergency?

Be Water Wise

WASTE & WATER



CONSERVE

Conserve is a word that means to save or use less of something.

BE WATER WISE

All life needs water, so we should be careful how we use water and not waste it. Nature knows how to save water: wetlands are places covered by or soaked with water that can store rain or flood water and release it slowly during dry periods (drought).

GOOD IDEA

When spaces are paved, rain cannot soak into the ground and may cause flooding. Permeable pavement (a hard surface that allows water through to the ground below) is a better choice because it lets the rain run through it. Plants in your yard and along the road also help to hold the water in place so it doesn't cause flooding.

DID YOU KNOW...?

The roots from trees and plants can help to prevent soil from washing away during heavy rain storms.

EYE SPY

Search the poster to find examples of rainwater being collected (hint: find the rain barrel) and where plants are holding water and soil in place.

TALK ABOUT IT

1. Have you seen any rain barrels set up in your neighbourhood? What is the water used for?
2. Find the EV charging station on the poster. How could you make sure the space doesn't flood in a heavy rainfall?
3. Are there plants in your schoolyard or neighbourhood that help to hold water in place?

Sort Waste

WASTE & WATER



3 Rs: REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE

If we practice the 3 Rs we can reduce the amount of garbage going to landfill. The 3 Rs are listed here by the least to the most waste created and energy used.

SORT IT OUT

Materials that are a) compostable go into the green bin, b) recyclable go into the blue bin, and c) garbage go into the black bin. Unsure? Check out the WasteWise app.

GOOD IDEA

Empty beverage containers could go into the blue bin for recycling, but they could also be sorted into a separate bin for a refund. At the bottle depot, they will be counted and sorted into sizes and then you will be refunded the deposit that was paid when the item was bought—a great way to make money!

DID YOU KNOW...?

Sorting waste is a good habit. Reusing and repairing items are more good habits that keep items out of the landfill and make them useful once again.

EYE SPY

Search the poster to find:

- bins where people can sort their waste
- the person sorting recyclables into “refundable” and “recyclable”
- people who are picking up and sorting litter

TALK ABOUT IT

1. When you sort waste at home, what is the biggest pile: compostable, recyclable or garbage?
2. Have you ever sorted beverage containers for a refund at the bottle depot?
3. Have you noticed any sorting containers in the community? If yes, where were they?

Reduce and Reuse

WASTE & WATER



3 Rs: REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE

If we practice the 3 Rs we can reduce the amount of garbage going to landfill. The 3 Rs are listed here by the least to the most waste created and energy used.

SORT IT OUT

Materials that are a) compostable go into the green bin, b) recyclable go into the blue bin, and c) garbage go into the black bin. Unsure? Check out the WasteWise app.

GOOD IDEA

We can sort materials for reuse too. Some items can be reused as they are, or made into something new. For example, old jeans could be donated, traded at a clothing swap or sold at a garage sale if they are still good. If they are worn out with holes in them, they could be cut and sewn into something else, like shorts, a quilt or a bag.

DID YOU KNOW...?

Sorting waste is a good habit. Reusing and repairing items will keep them out of the landfill and make them useful once again.

EYE SPY

Search the poster to find examples of:

- items being reused
- reducing waste (hint: this includes sharing items)

TALK ABOUT IT

1. What does this mean: "One person's trash is another person's treasure"?
2. What are ways that you reduce waste in your home or school?
3. Have you ever made something new from something no longer useful? If yes, what did you make?