

- 1) Motor vehicles are the biggest cause of air pollution in London and other UK cities!
- 2) One cause of air pollution is idling, which is when the car is not moving but the engine is still running.
- 3) Busy roads often have much higher levels of air pollution compared to side streets.
- 4) Products with lots of fragrances (smells) and chemicals in them are a source of indoor air pollution.
- 5) Having lots of deliveries to the school means more lorries, more traffic and more air pollution.
- 6) Cooking and cleaning are the two main sources of indoor pollution.
- 7) We can hold Clean Air events at school for the school, or the wider community.
- 8) We can make a personal pledge and change something we do, to make sure we all have cleaner air. (E.g. I promise to _____, so that we can all have cleaner air.)
- 9) We can open the windows that are away from busy roads.
- 10) One way we can work towards having cleaner air, is by raising awareness!
- 11) We can run an assembly for our parents and teachers to let them know why cleaner air is so important.
- 12) We can encourage students to walk to school by starting a school walking bus!
- 13) One way to tackle air pollution at school is by having a school street!
- 14) Some paints and varnishes release harmful gases into the air, called volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- 15) We can ask adults (e.g. teachers, families, local MP, the UN) to help us work towards having cleaner air.

- A) Instead of using this form of transport, we can try to walk, cycle, scoot or take public transport.
- B) At home and school, we can ask adults to choose natural products, free from chemicals, for example: cleaning products, beauty products, or arts and crafts materials that are natural and chemical/fragrance free.
- C) To avoid this, we can open windows to improve ventilation and let fresh air in.
- D) If we are with someone who is idling, we can politely ask the driver to turn the engine off.
- E) We can all raise awareness by sharing what we know with our friends, family and wider communities.
- F) This involves closing the road outside the school gate in the morning and afternoon, so the street is only open to pedestrians at that time.
- G) At home and school, we can ask adults to choose paints and varnishes that are labelled low volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- H) These events can help people learn more about clean air and why it's so important for our health and development.
- I) This will help improve ventilation and air quality.
- J) When possible, we can avoid walking on busy roads and take the side streets instead.
- K) This is where adults and children walk to school and 'pick up' other children along the route.
- L) The more adults we talk to, the more we can do together to have cleaner air!
- M) We can ask the school site manager to group deliveries. For example, ordering supplies so they are delivered once per month rather than once per week. This is something we can try to do at home too!
- N) Making a pledge is a great way to start taking action and inspire others to do the same.
- O) Sharing our knowledge and concerns with adults means they'll understand how to help us better.

Answers

1. Motor vehicles are the biggest cause of air pollution in London and other UK cities!
- A. Instead of using this form of transport, we can try to walk, cycle, scoot or take public transport.

2. One cause of air pollution is idling, which is when the car is not moving but the engine is still running.
- D. If we are with someone who is idling, we can politely ask the driver to turn the engine off.

3. Busy roads often have much higher levels of air pollution compared to side streets.
- J. When possible, we can avoid walking on busy roads and take the side streets instead.

4. Products with lots of fragrances (smells) and chemicals in them are a source of indoor air pollution.
- B. At home and school, we can ask adults to choose natural products, free from chemicals, for example: cleaning products, beauty products, or arts and crafts materials that are natural and chemical/fragrance free.

5. Having lots of deliveries to the school means more lorries, more traffic and more air pollution.
- M. We can ask the school site manager to group deliveries. For example, ordering supplies so they are delivered once per month rather than once per week. This is something we can try to do at home too!

6. Cooking and cleaning are the two main sources of indoor pollution.
- C. To avoid this, we can open windows to improve ventilation and let fresh air in.

7. We can hold Clean Air events at school for the school, or the wider community.
- H. These events can help people learn more about clean air and why it's so important for our health and development.

8. We can make a personal pledge and change something we do, to make sure we all have cleaner air. (E.g. I promise to _____, so that we can all have cleaner air.)
- N. Making a pledge is a great way to start taking action and inspire others to do the same.
9. We can open the windows that are away from busy roads.
- I. This will help improve ventilation and air quality.
10. One way we can work towards having cleaner air, is by raising awareness!
- E. We can all raise awareness by sharing what we know with our friends, family and wider communities.
11. We can run an assembly for our parents and teachers to let them know why cleaner air is so important.
- O. Sharing our knowledge and concerns with adults means they'll understand how to help us better.
12. We can encourage students to walk to school by starting a school walking bus!
- K. This is where adults and children walk to school and 'pick up' other children along the route.
13. One way to tackle air pollution at school is by having a school street!
- F. This involves closing the road outside the school gate in the morning and afternoon, so the street is only open to pedestrians at that time.
14. Some paints and varnishes release harmful gases into the air, called volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- G. At home and school, we can ask adults to choose paints and varnishes that are labelled low volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

15. We can ask adults (e.g. teachers, families, local MP, the UN) to help us work towards having cleaner air.
- L. The more adults we talk to, the more we can do together to have cleaner air!