



SDG

Learning Guide



Grades 3 and 4

Chapter 1: About Sustainable Development Goals

- What is United Nations?
- Global Goals or Sustainable Development Goals
- Global Citizens

Chapter 2: SDG 1: No Poverty

- What is No Poverty?
- Needs and Wants
- What Can We Do to End Poverty?

Chapter 3: SDG 2: Zero Hunger

- What is Zero Hunger?
- The Journey of Food – From Farm to Plate
- Growing Food and Wasting Food
- How to Support Zero Hunger

Chapter 4: SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

- What is Good Health and Well-being?
- Healthy Habits
- Are You Sleeping Enough?
- How to Support Good Health and Well-being

Chapter 5: SDG 4: Quality Education

- What is Quality Education?
- Rights and Responsibilities
- Why Some Children are Out of School
- How to Support Quality Education

Chapter 6: SDG 5: Gender Equality

- What is Gender Equality?
- Boys and Girls are Equal
- How to Support Gender Equality

Chapter 7: SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

- What is Clean Water and Sanitation?
- Sources of water
- How to be a Water Detective
- Germs
- Facts About Germs
- How to Stay Safe from Germs

Chapter 8: SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

- What is Affordable and Clean Energy?
- Sources of Energy
- The Power of Wind
- How to Support Affordable and Clean Energy

Chapter 9: SDG 13: Climate Action

- What is Climate Action?
- Global Warming
- Weather and Climate
- How Can We Take Climate Action

Chapter 10: SDG 14: Life Below Water

- What is Life Below Water?
- Plastic Pollution in the Oceans
- Sea Turtles
- Why Sea Turtles are Disappearing
- How to Protect Sea Turtles

Chapter 11: SDG 15: Life on Land

- What is Life on Land?
- Bees
- Interesting Facts About Bees
- Bees in Danger
- How to Protect Bees

1. About the Goals

What is United Nations?

You and your brother live in the same house and have the same parents, but sometimes you still fight. The world is a bit like that too, with countries not always getting along. That's why we have the United Nations.

A nation is just another word for a country. There are 193 countries in this big group called the United Nations. They work together to be friends, help each other, and keep the peace.

Global Goals or Sustainable Development Goals

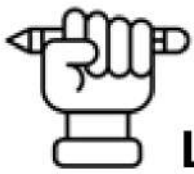
In 2015, leaders from the 193 countries of the United Nations met to discuss the world's problems and agreed on a plan to tackle them by the year 2030. They named this plan the Sustainable Development Goals — commonly known as the Global Goals. These goals tell us how to build a better world for people and our planet. There are 17 goals in all.



Global Citizens

The people who belong to a particular place or country are its citizens. You are a citizen of your country. You are also a global citizen. All global citizens should work together to achieve the Global Goals given to us by the United Nations.





Let's Practise

Match the goals to the icons.

Goal 1	NO POVERTY			
Goal 2	ZERO HUNGER			
Goal 3	GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING			
Goal 4	QUALITY EDUCATION			
Goal 5	GENDER EQUALITY			
Goal 6	CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION			
Goal 7	AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY			
Goal 13	CLIMATE ACTION			
Goal 14	LIFE BELOW WATER			
Goal 15	LIFE ON LAND			



Grades 5 and 6

CHAPTER 1: About Sustainable Development Goals

- What is Sustainable Development?
- Sustainable Development Goals

CHAPTER 2: SDG 1: No Poverty

- What is No Poverty?
- Causes and Effects of Poverty
- How to Fight Poverty

CHAPTER 3: SDG 2: Zero Hunger

- What is Zero Hunger?
- Food Wastage
- Sustainable Farming
- How to Support Sustainable Farming
- How to Make Compost from Kitchen Waste

CHAPTER 4: SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

- What is Good Health and Well-being?
- The Magic of Yoga
- AI for Healthy Living
- How to Support Good Health and Well-being

CHAPTER 5: SDG 4: Quality Education

- What is Quality Education?
- Inclusive Education
- How to Support Inclusive Education

CHAPTER 6: SDG 5: Gender Equality

- What is Gender Equality?
- Malala Yousafzai: For Girls' Education
- How to Support Gender Equality

CHAPTER 7: SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

- What is Clean Water and Sanitation?
- Sanitation Workers
- How to Support Sanitation Workers

CHAPTER 8: SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

- What is Affordable and Clean Energy?
- Renewable and Non-renewable Energy Sources
- Solar Energy
- Uses of Solar Energy

CHAPTER 9: SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

- What is Responsible Consumption and Production?
- Reuse, Reduce and Recycle
- What Happens to Things We Stop Using?
- 5Rs – Rethink, Refuse, Reduce, Reuse and Recycle

CHAPTER 10: SDG 13: Climate Action

- What is Climate Action?
- Climate Change
- How Can We Slow Down Climate Change – Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies

CHAPTER 11: SDG 14: Life Below Water

- What is Life Below Water?
- Marine Life in Danger
- How Human Activities are Harming Marine Life
- How to Support Life Below Water

CHAPTER 12: SDG 15: Life on Land

- What is Life on Land?
- Forests
- Why Forests are Important
- How to Protect Forests

CHAPTER 13: SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

- What is Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions?
- War and Peace
- How to Support Peace

CHAPTER 14: SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

- What is Partnerships for the Goals?
- Teamwork
- How to Support Partnerships for the Goals

1. About the Goals



Starting Point

Read the poster given below.

A TO DO LIST FOR THE PLANET
BY: MARGREET DE HEER

THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

TO DO LIST FOR THE PLANET

1. NO POVERTY
2. ZERO HUNGER
3. GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4. QUALITY EDUCATION
5. GENDER EQUALITY
6. CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7. AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9. INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13. CLIMATE ACTION
14. LIFE BELOW WATER
15. LIFE ON LAND
16. PEACE AND JUSTICE
17. PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

THIS LIST WAS MADE BY:
THE UNITED NATIONS
AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION THAT COUNTS VIRTUALLY EVERY COUNTRY IN THE WORLD AS A MEMBER

WHAT A **GREAT IDEA!** THIS MAKES IT REALLY CLEAR WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE!

WELL, GOOD LUCK WITH THAT! LET US KNOW WHEN YOU'RE DONE AND WE'LL THROW YOU A PARTY!

HOLD IT!

YOU ARE ALL PART OF THIS TOO, YOU KNOW!

WE'RE ALL IN THIS **TOGETHER!**

COMICS UNITING NATIONS

What is Sustainable Development?

Sustainable development means living life in a way that is better for people and for the Earth. It helps make sure that there are enough resources for people to use in the future.



Sustainable Development Goals

In August 2015, 193 member countries of the United Nations agreed to work together in partnership to achieve 17 goals called the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These goals are for a better future for the world and its people.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are an action plan to “build a better world for people and our planet by 2030” (UN). Knowing the goals can give each one of us the power to help achieve three important things: end poverty, make the world fairer and more equal, and take action against climate change.

Here are 13 of the 17 goals:





Let's Practise

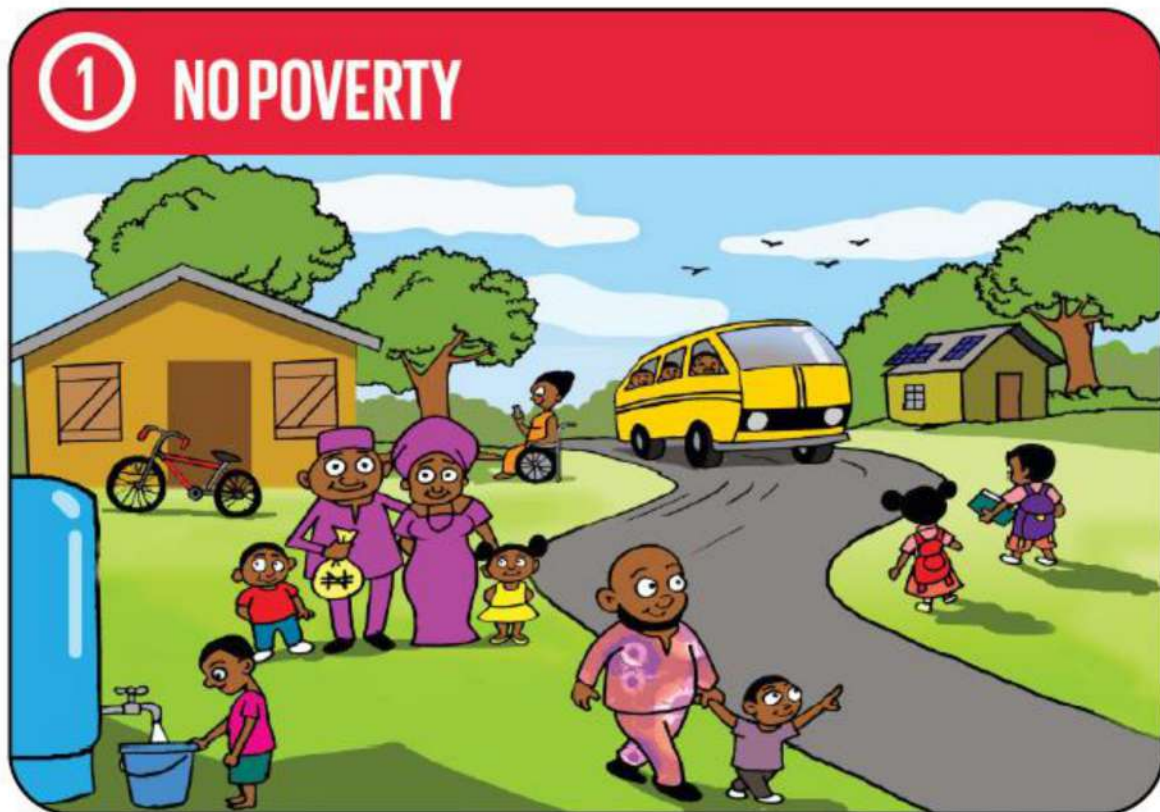
1. Tick the right answer.

- a. How many member countries are there in the UN?
- 200
 - 193
 - 182
- b. How many SDGs are there?
- 20
 - 10
 - 17
- c. What is the target date for the SDGs?
- 2050
 - 2025
 - 2030



2.SDG 1: No Poverty

The Goal



Everyone should have the basic necessities they need to live a healthy life and to be the best they can be. Sadly, almost half the people in the world live in poverty. Being poor means not having the basic things we need to live happy and healthy lives. To help end poverty, we should make sure that everyone has basic services like healthcare, the opportunity to work and access to technology.

Grades 7, 8 and 9

CHAPTER 1: About the Goals

- Millennium Development Goals
- Sustainable Development Goals

CHAPTER 2: SDG 1: No Poverty

- No Poverty
- International Poverty Line
- National Poverty Lines
- Cycle of Poverty
- Breaking the Cycle of Poverty
- Case Study: Breaking the Cycle of Poverty in Uganda
- Progress on the Goal

CHAPTER 3: SDG 2: Zero Hunger

- Zero Hunger
- Food Loss and Food Waste
- Case Study: Intermarché in France
- Progress on the Goal

CHAPTER 4: SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

- Good Health and Well-being
- The Hunger Scale
- Case Study: Disha International School in India
- How to Support Good Health and Well-being
- Progress on the Goal

CHAPTER 5: SDG 4: Quality Education

- Quality Education
- Children Out of School
- The Impact of War on Education
- Case Study: Impact of War on Education in Syria
- How to Support Children in Conflict Zones
- Progress on the Goal

CHAPTER 6: SDG 5: Gender Equality

- Gender Equality
- Reasons for Girls Being Out of School
- The Impact of Climate Change on Gender Equality
- Case Study: The Impact of Climate Change on Women in Bangladesh
- How to Protect Women from the Threat of Climate Change
- Progress on the Goal

CHAPTER 7: SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

- Clean Water and Sanitation
- How Much Water is Available to Us?
- Water Stress
- Case Study: Water Crisis in Singapore
- How to Tackle Water Stress
- Progress on the Goal

CHAPTER 8: SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

- Affordable and Clean Energy
- Wind Energy
- Case Study: William Kamkwamba from Malawi
- Renewable and Non-renewable Energy
- Benefits of Renewable Energy
- How to Support Affordable and Clean Energy
- Progress on the Goal

CHAPTER 9: SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

- Decent Work and Economic Growth
- International Labour Day
- Case Study: International Labour Day
- How to Support Decent Work and Economic Growth
- Progress on the Goal

CHAPTER 10: SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

- Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- Infrastructure
- Case Study: Infrastructure improvements in Bogotá
- Sustainable Transport
- How to Decarbonize Transportation
- Progress on the Goal

CHAPTER 11: SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

- Reduced Inequalities
- Reduce Inequalities Among Children
- Case Study: UNCRC in Ghana
- How to Reduce Inequalities

CHAPTER 12: SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

- Sustainable Cities and Communities
- Sustainable Cities
- Case Study: Curitiba, a Sustainable City
- How to Make Our Cities More Sustainable
- Progress on the Goal

CHAPTER 13: SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

- Responsible Consumption and Production
- Material Footprint
- Carbon Footprint
- Life Cycle Assessment
- Case Study: Life Cycle Assessment of a T-Shirt
- Linear Economy
- Circular Economy
- How to be a Responsible Consumer

CHAPTER 14: SDG 13: Climate Action

- Climate Action
- Global Warming
- Case Study: The Arctic
- How to Protect the Arctic
- Progress on the Goal

CHAPTER 15: SDG 14: Life Below Water

- Life Below Water
- Ocean Acidification
- Case Study: The Great Barrier Reef
- How to Protect the Ocean
- Progress on the Goal

CHAPTER 16: SDG 15: Life on Land

- Life on Land
- Forests
- Paper Production
- Case Study: Tropical Rainforests of Indonesia
- Sustainable Paper Production
- Progress on the Goal

CHAPTER 17: SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

- Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
- Peace
- Case Study: Thich Nhat Hanh
- How to Support Peace
- Progress on the Goal

CHAPTER 18: SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

- Partnerships for the Goals
- United Nations
- How to Support Partnerships for the Goals
- Progress on the Goal



1. About the Goals

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

In 2000, leaders from the (then) 189 member countries of the UN met to sign the Millennium Declaration, which created a global alliance to combat poverty. The outcome of this meeting was a set of eight measurable goals, which are known as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), to fight poverty and hunger in the world, stop diseases like HIV/AIDS, promote gender equality, reduce child mortality and to ensure that more children are able to attend school, among other efforts. The member nations committed to achieving these goals by 2015.

The MDGs were revolutionary in providing a structure and a common language to global challenges. The eight goals were realistic and measurable, making it easy to track progress. Major advancements and improvements were made in all sectors. As the MDGs ended in 2015, the member countries got together to discuss the global priorities that need to be met in the next 15 years. The focus was now on building a sustainable world where social progress, economic development and environmental protection are equally valued. These came to be known as Sustainable Development Goals.



Sustainable Development Goals

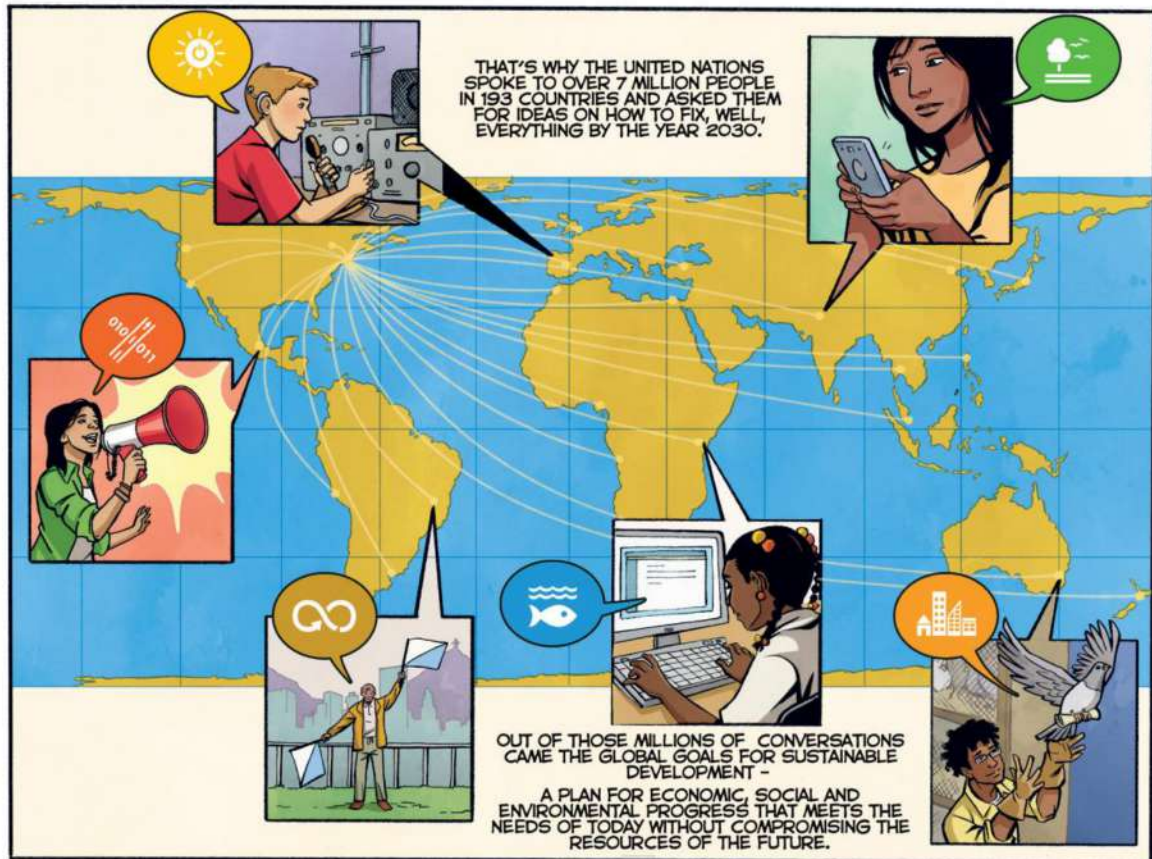
The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were drawn up by the United Nations in 2015 and adopted by its 193 member countries to work towards three aims: end poverty, bridge inequality and take action for climate change. The goals are interlinked, and they are a call for us to take action to help solve the most serious challenges we face today and make sure that everyone enjoys peace and prosperity by 2030. The main aim is to leave no one behind and to serve those with the greatest need first. The goals urge us to be responsible global citizens and take action by innovating, inventing and campaigning.

Here are the icons for the 17 SDGs.



Read the comic.

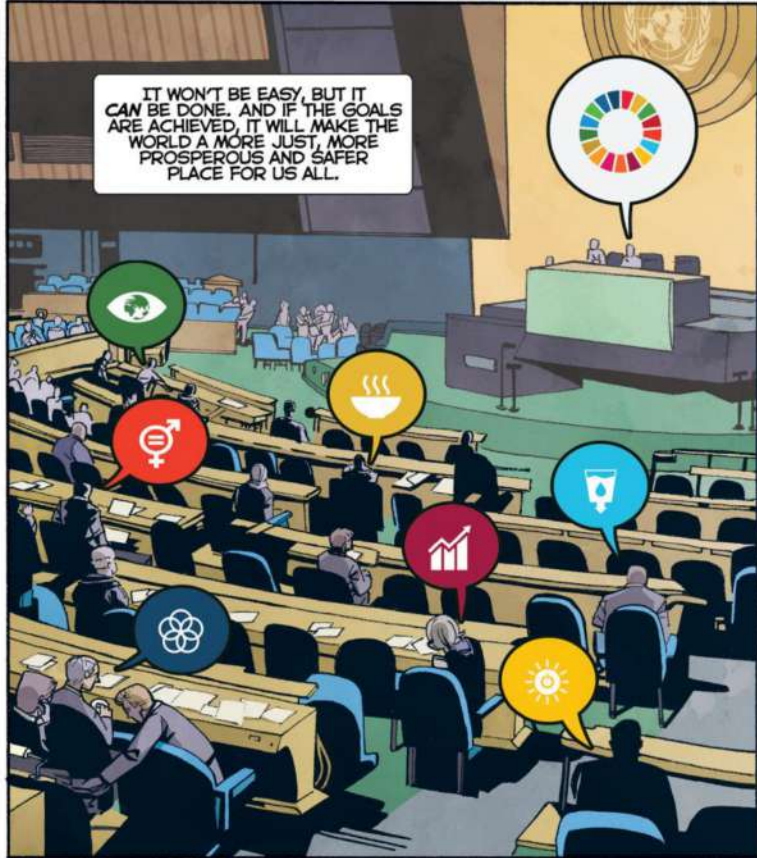




THINK OF THE 17 GLOBAL GOALS AS THE ULTIMATE TO-DO LIST FOR PEOPLE AND PLANET - A WAY FOR US TO WORK TOGETHER SO THAT WE CAN FIND SOLUTIONS FOR ALL THE WORLD'S BIGGEST PROBLEMS.



IT WON'T BE EASY, BUT IT CAN BE DONE. AND IF THE GOALS ARE ACHIEVED, IT WILL MAKE THE WORLD A MORE JUST, MORE PROSPEROUS AND SAFER PLACE FOR US ALL.



THE GLOBAL GOALS

For Sustainable Development



BUT SETTING THE GOALS IS JUST THE BEGINNING. IT'S UP TO EVERYONE TO TAKE ACTION AND MAKE SURE THEY'RE FULFILLED.

AND EVERYONE INCLUDES YOU.

SO WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR? TURN THE PAGE TO FIND OUT WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP!



Let's Practise

1. What are MDGs?

- Millennium Development Goals
- Master Development Goals
- Major Development Goals

2. What are the start and end dates of the MDGs?

- 1990, 2015
- 1990, 2005
- 2000, 2015

3. How many countries signed the Millennium Declaration?

- 189
- 193
- 192

4. What are the start and end dates of the SDGs?

- 2015, 2030
- 2020, 2050
- 2000, 2030

