STATION 1

1 What do you see in these three pictures? To what extent are the pictures realistic or metaphorical?

2 Who is the target audience (målgruppe) for each picture?

3 What message does each picture express?

4 What is the connection between the three pictures? Is there an overall theme to link them together? If so, what is it?

STATION 2

1 What is the Danish word for 'sustainability'?

2 Which of these words would you relate to sustainability – and how? Think cause and effect (årsag og virkning). You may add arrows or lines to make matters clearer. www

- Waste, rubbish, litter
- Fossil fuels
- Footprint
- People
- Environment
- Poverty
- Energy sources
- Recycling
- Industry
- Population increase
- Resources
- Cycling
- Equal rights
- Exploitation
- Organic food
- Education
- Cities
- Food
- Villages
- Impact
- Water
- Air
- Lifecycle

Station 3:
At this station you have to examine each of the goals and discuss what you as individuals can do (or cannot do) to achieve the goals

Station 4

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, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS		

STATION 4

1 Look at the UN Sustainable Development Goals, and look at the colours connected to the various goals.

A Which goals are interconnected?

B Identify these goals.

C Categorize the goals that relate to each other, and give each category a title.

STATION 5

1 Which of the UN Sustainable Development Goals do you see represented in the pictures? How? Why?

Pictures may represent more than one goal.

Statistics on literacy

- Today, nearly 17 % of the world's adult population is still not literate; two-thirds of them are women, making gender equality even harder to achieve.

- The scale of illiteracy among young people also represents an enormous challenge: an estimated 122 million young people globally are illiterate, of which young women represent 60.7 %.

- The 67.4 million children who are out of school are likely to encounter great difficulties in the future, as deficient or non-existent basic education is the root cause of illiteracy.

- With some 775 million adults lacking minimum literacy skills, literacy for all thus remains elusive.
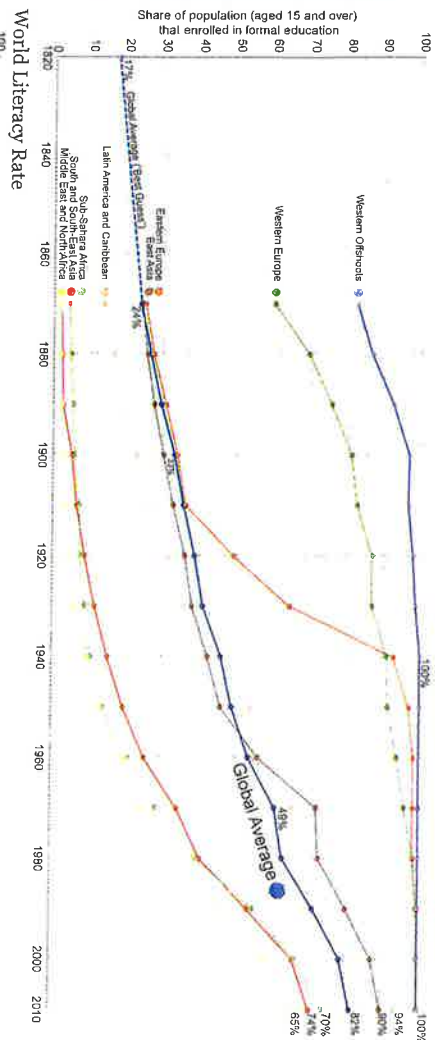
Quality Education

170 million people could be lifted out of poverty if all students learned basic reading skills.

#GlobalGoals

Learn how you can help at GlobalGiving.org/SDG

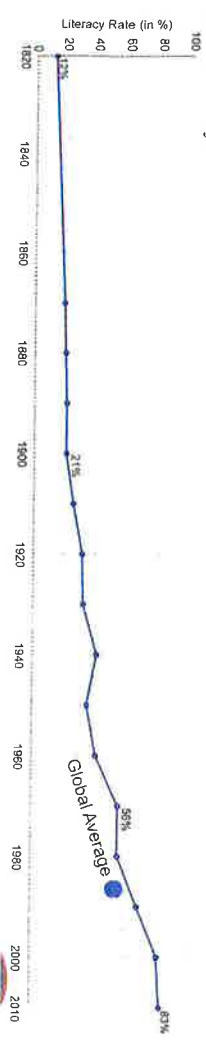|	
literacy evnen til at læse og skrive	
adult voksen	
be literate kunne læse og skrive	
gender equality ligestilling mellem kønnene	
scale omfang	
challenge udfordring	
estimate anslå	
encounter møde	
deficient utilstrækkelig	
lack mangle	
elusive vanskelig at opnå	

Rising Education around the World, 1820–2010 – by Max Roser

Share of the Population that Attended School

World Literacy Rate

1. What percentage of the people in the world can read and write according to these graphs?

2. What percentage of the people in the world are at or have been to school?

3. What percentage of the population in the Middle East have been to school?

4. What percentage in Sub-Saharan Africa have been to school?

5. Which countries are included in the Middle East? Name at least three. Which are in Sub-Saharan Africa? Name at least five.

6. Account for some of the reasons for the development you see in the graphs. Be as objective as you can, and think of all the social, geographical, cultural, financial and political factors that have contributed to the development.

Station 7:

Write 5 sentences in which you use at least 1 noun, 1 verb and one adjective from the word chart in task 3 in each sentence. The sentences must make semantic as well as syntactic sense, and you should be able to explain all of them.

Station 8:

Here's a list of sustainability problems:

- Dirty water and lack of sanitation
- Poor education
- Low-paying jobs
- Gender inequality
- War, fighting, violence and instability
- Poverty
- Corruption and injustice
- No respect for human rights
- Lack of cooperation between countries
- Not enough energy for everyone to live comfortably
- Unsafe towns and cities
- Too much wasting of resources and not enough recycling
- Climate change
- Polluted seas and oceans and damaged habitats (hjemsted/voksested)
- Limited access to technology; expensive mobile phones and computers
- Population growth
- Obesity
- Breakdown of communities
- Inequality between countries
- Hunger
- Poor health and disease

Discuss which three of the problems on the list should be dealt with before 2025.