




Opposing Viewpoints

1. Land is needed for farming, both animals and crops, as well as for forests.
2. Land is needed for building and housing.
3. We regularly use products from deforestation like paper.

Problem: Cutting down trees (deforestation) increases CO₂ in the air and contributes to global warming. The land where trees are cut down is then often used for agriculture.

Solutions:

1. Put in place laws to stop trees being cut down and protect land with trees on it.
 2. Businesses: Fine businesses that continue to cut down trees. Use and produce products made from recycled materials.
 3. Tax products that require trees to be cut down.
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Opposing Viewpoints

1. In some places it is very inconvenient not to use cars. For example, places without good public transportation systems, buses never on time, etc.
2. People might not be able to get enough protein and other nutrients found in meat. Also, people who live on livestock farming may lose their jobs.

Challenge: Greenhouse gases, like CO₂, from cars, factories, and agriculture trap heat in the atmosphere, causing global warming.

Solutions:

1. Walk, bike, or use public transport instead of cars and planes.
 2. Generate electricity using renewable sources instead of fossil fuels
 3. Eat less meat and mostly vegetarian food.
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Opposing Viewpoints

1. Farmers who farm sheep and cows rely on this for money and might struggle if there are less people eating lamb and beef.
2. People who need lots of protein or iron, like athletes, might struggle to get enough protein without meat.

Challenge: Animal agriculture to produce meat for food also produces high levels of greenhouse gases, including methane and carbon dioxide.

Solutions:

1. Eat less meat because meat produces higher levels of carbon dioxide than eating the same amount of protein from vegetable sources.
 2. Eat more vegetables, grains and pulses, which have enough nutrients in them but don't produce as much greenhouse gas.
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Opposing Viewpoints

1. Water is abundant and not at risk of running out. People can even use sea water right now with technologies.
2. Rainwater harvesting systems can be costly and need lots of maintenance.

Problem: Wasting water means less clean water for drinking and farming.

Solutions:

1. People: Use less water, for example, turning off the tap while brushing our teeth.
 2. Local Communities: Install rainwater harvesting systems in public buildings.
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Opposing Viewpoints

1. Changing personal habits can be inconvenient and won't make a big difference on a global scale.
2. The renewable energy sources might have some risks that we have not found yet, so it could be less reliable and efficient as people thought.

Problem: Using electricity from fossil fuel sources contributes to climate change by producing greenhouse gases.

Solutions:

1. Families: Reduce energy use at home by turning off lights and electronics when not in use.
 2. Families: Install insulation in homes to reduce how much energy is needed for heating.
 3. Schools: Install solar panels to generate clean electricity.
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