

The Plastic Pollution Debate: For and Against

Can you colour in the arguments **for** using plastic in one colour, and those **against** in another colour?

For

Against

It is estimated that, by 2050, there will be more plastic than fish in the oceans.

Plastic is a very strong material, making it perfect for transporting and containing dangerous substances like bleach or petrol.

Fish and other ocean animals are eating plastic in the ocean. When we eat fish, we could be eating the plastic again.

Plastic can be moulded into many different shapes and colours, meaning that things like children's toys can be made into any shape that we can imagine!

Food can be kept cool and airtight in plastic packaging, meaning that it lasts for a long time. Some plastics can also be heated up, meaning that food can be reheated and isn't wasted.

Plastic is so strong that it can be used to keep people safe, for example by making hard hats, goggles, safety equipment and even boats!

Thousands of seabirds and turtles, seals and fish are killed every year from eating or being caught in plastic.

Making plastic creates lots of greenhouse gases, which is contributing to global warming.

Many greenhouses and polytunnels use plastic to keep their crops safe and warm; without these greenhouses, we would have less food for people.

Plastic is very difficult to recycle, so most of our plastic ends up in a landfill site.

The Plastic Pollution Debate: Answers

Can you colour in the arguments for using plastic in one colour, and those against in another colour?

For

blue

Against

orange

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