

# Social Issues and Sciences: Topics in Water

6th Grade Science Team



## *Student-Led* AGENDA

- > Introduction to the United Nations (5+min)
- > Introduction to the Sustainable Development Goals (5+min)
- > Introduction to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (5+min)
- > Three student example presentations - the bridge to HR (10min)
- > Water Pollution Poster Session! (30min)

# Introduction to the United Nations

(UN student team)



**Peace, dignity and equality on a healthy planet  
because it matters to all people**

Introduction to the United Nations: What to Know!  
(UN student team)

# What is the United Nations?

The United Nations or UN is a worldwide organization made up of many countries and member states.

193



► Interactive map

How many countries/member states  
right now?

# When did this organization form?

The United Nations formed in 1945 following WWII due to a loud worldwide voice for global peace. 51 countries joined in that same year.

# What is the UN's purpose?

The UN works together to solve global problems, like climate change. This organization meets annually in the General Assembly Hall located in midtown Manhattan.

# What do they do?

The United Nations main job is to conserve **global peace and security** and to **provide human rights for people** around the world. To provide these rights, the UN has constructed different documents to ensure world safety, which we will discuss in the next few slides.



# UN creates many written documents - like articles and resolutions that help to promote peace.

The UN Team will talk about two of these very important documents that we have used in our studies this year.

## 1. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)



## 1. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)



# UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

(UN SDG student team)



# What are the Sustainable Development Goals?

The Sustainable Development Goals are goals to help eradicate poverty, reduce inequalities and exclusion. They also provide news/announcements.

# Why do they matter?

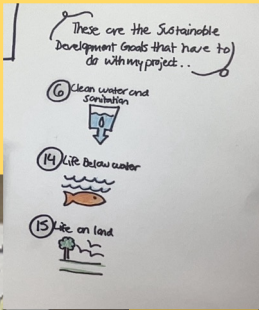
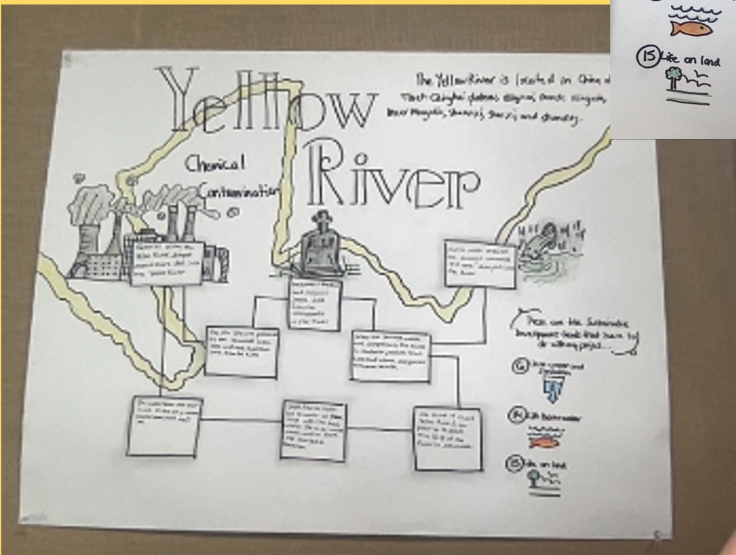
The UN SDGs matter because they help **promote environmental sustainability**, ensuring our earth's health, and innovating countries to help them grow.

# How did we use them in our science work?

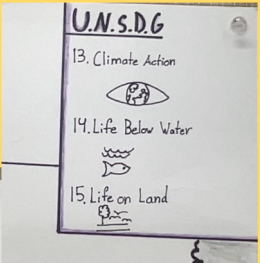
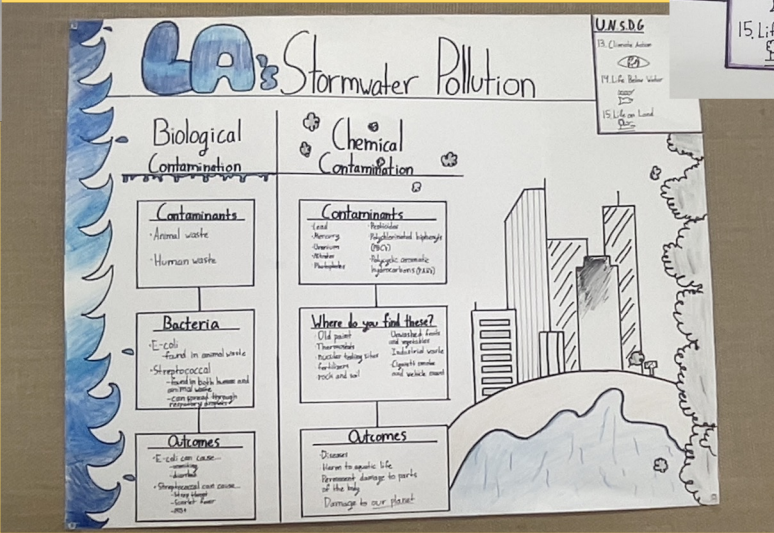
We used them in our science posters that you see around the room. Every poster has one or more SDG(s) that relate to our topics of study.

# SDG Poster References (uN SDG student team)

Student POSTER



Student POSTER



# Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)



(UN UDHR student team)



# What is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

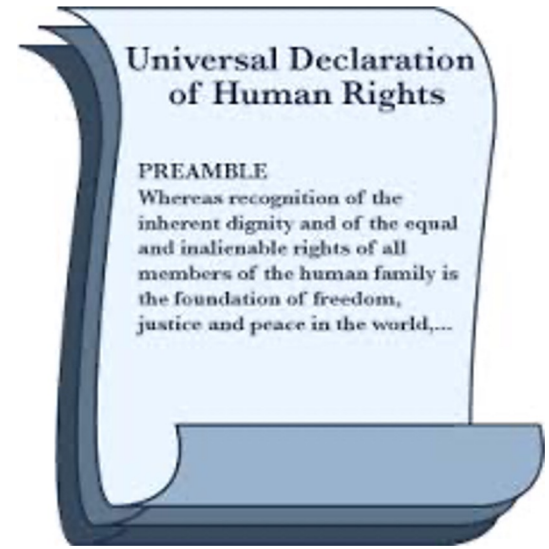
- The United Nations Declaration of Human Rights are document of human rights for all
- Drafted by representatives all around the world
- This was declared on December 10, 1948 by United Nations General Assembly.
- Translated into 500 languages.





# Why do they matter?

This document matters because it protects the rights of human beings.



“Whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world.”

(UDHR, preamble, opening statement)

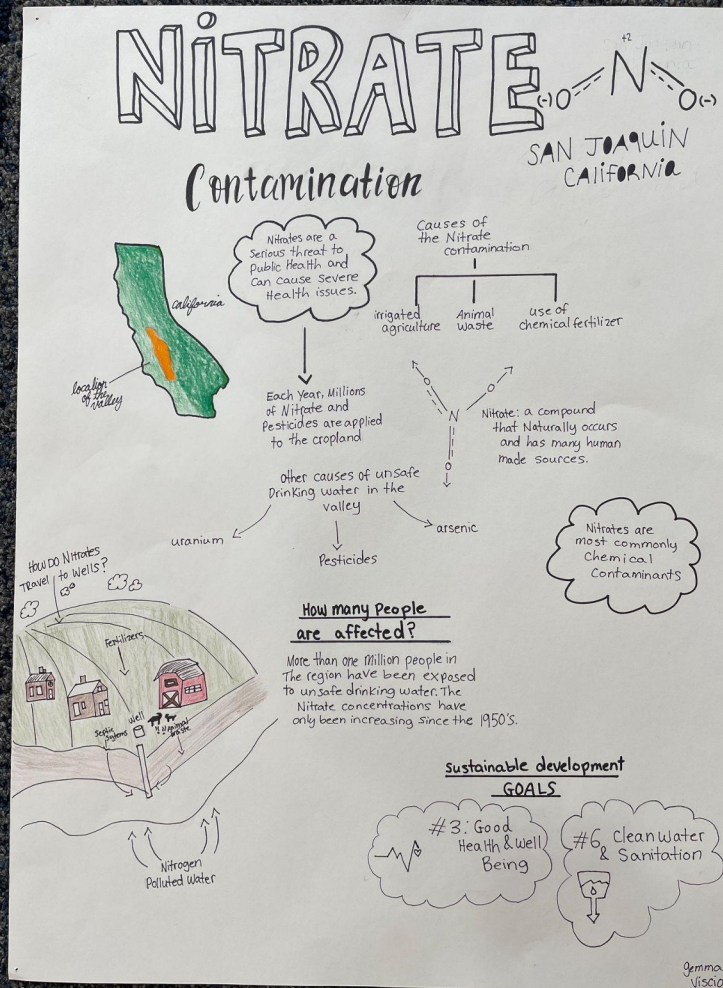
# How could we use them in our science work?

We can use these articles to guide our science work by comparing them to problems in the science world and brainstorming how we can solve these problems.

# Student Presentations

Chemical Contamination from agricultural use of pesticides and fertilizers.

## NITRATES



# Student Presentations

## Biological & Chemical Contamination on the Ganges, River

### UNSDGS

#### Life Below Water

The most popular species of life below the Ganges river is seen dolphins and Ganges shark.

#### Clean Water and Sanitation

The water in the Ganges isn't clean. You can't swim or drink the water. It's also known as one of the most polluted rivers.

#### Life on Land

Life on land, the people is 650 million people. The people had to adapt to the small of the river and all the diseases the river causes.

### UNSDGS

Standards for United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

# Ganges River

## Biological and Chemical Contamination

#### About The Ganges

The Ganges is located in northern India. The Gange is also known as the holy river for the Hindus. They touch for the Hindus. They don't bathe in the river. The Ganges is the second largest river in India. It is also one of the most polluted rivers. The length is 1,550 miles and is 2.1 kilometers deep.

#### Chemical Contamination

**Led** - The river contains led. This can be caused by a leak from a factory. Led is super toxic and cancerous. It can also be deadly.

**Mercury** - A liquid metal that can be cancerous and deadly like led. The river contains it because it leaked from a factory.








#### Biological Contamination

**Cholera** - The river contains cholera. Because of the waste and dead bodies in the river. Cholera is a bacteria/poisonous cholera. It is a stomach bug that causes diarrhea and dehydration.

**MDRO** - MDRO is a skin infection caused by a bacteria. This can be life threatening and can cause death. It is not treated. MRSA is a MDRO.

#### In the River

**Ganges Dolphins** - Also known as shuk. They are the most popular species of marine life in the river. Their lifespan is 30 years.

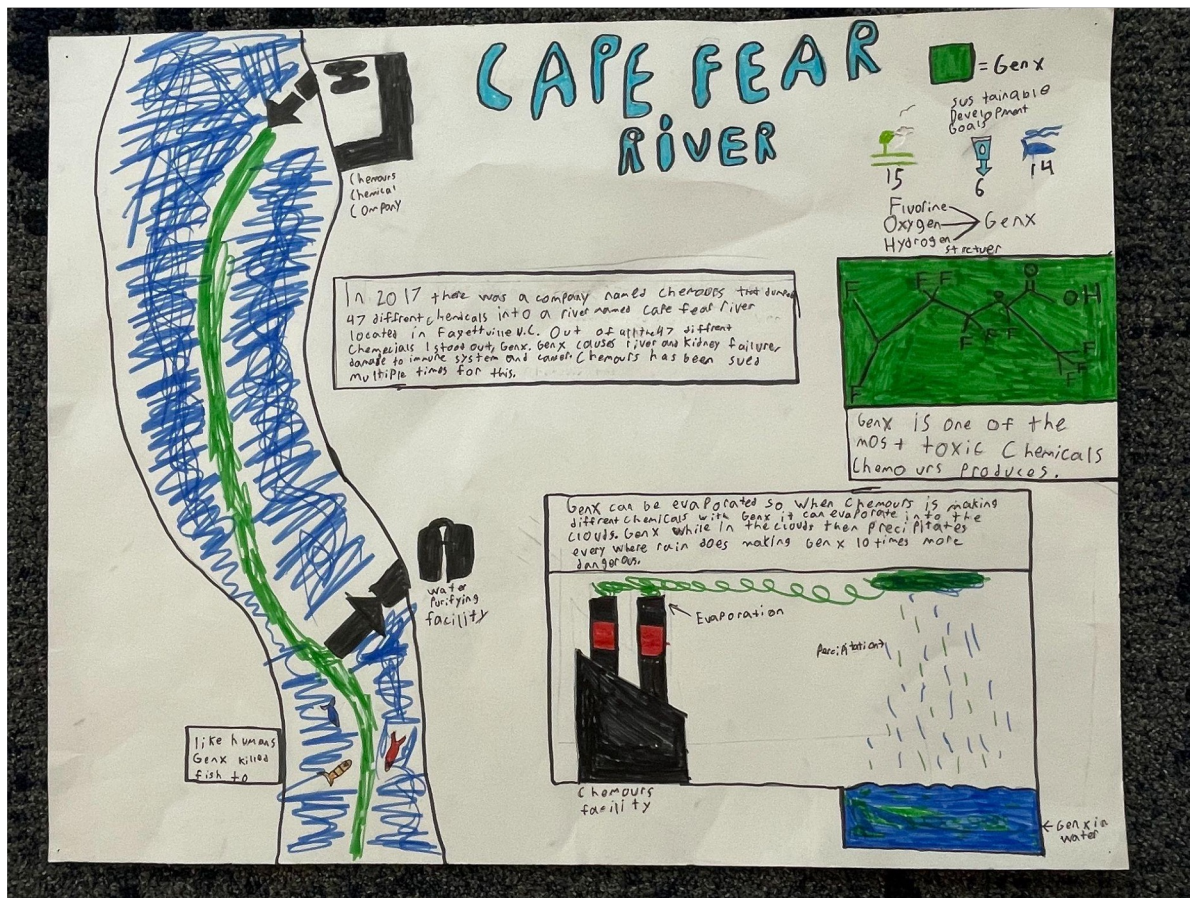




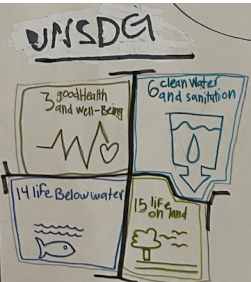
# Student Presentations

## Chemical Contamination

## GenX



# Poster Session!



After they "filter" the toxic waste, they send it out far into the Pacific ocean and dump it all into the water.

This continued until 2011 when a big tsunami hit Fukushima.

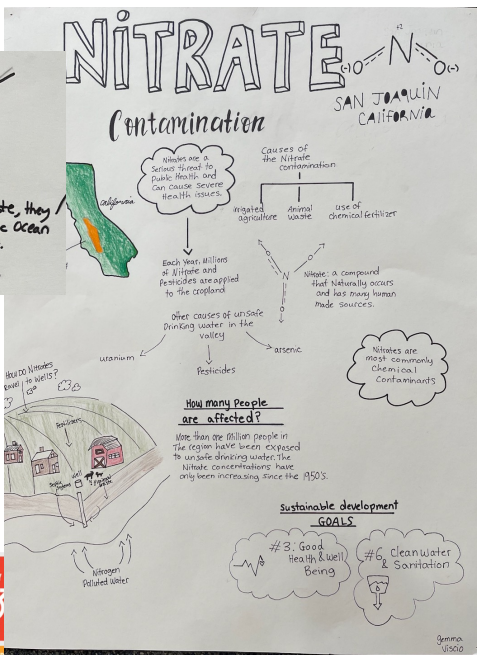
## THE FLINT WATER CRISIS

**2014**

- In 2014, Flint, Michigan decided that they would switch their water source from Detroit's water source to a local water source.
- Flint made an extremely bad choice by doing this because this local water was not safe to drink.

**STATISTICS**

- Flint has lost many people of their population in the last 10 years mainly due to the water crisis.
- 45% of people that live in Flint live below the poverty line.
- 1/6 of homes in Flint are abandoned.
- The Flint government failed to make the change back to Lake Michigan water.



The tsunami to make the pipes and now is releasing much more toxic waste than supposed to.

## U.N.S.D.G

### 7. Affordable and clean energy

### 3. Good health and well-being

### 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions



## CHEMICAL CONTAMINATE

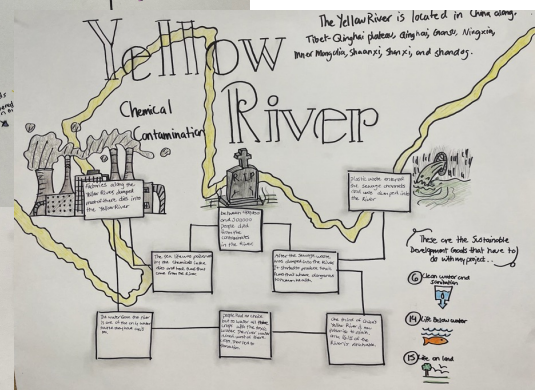
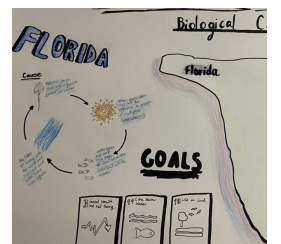
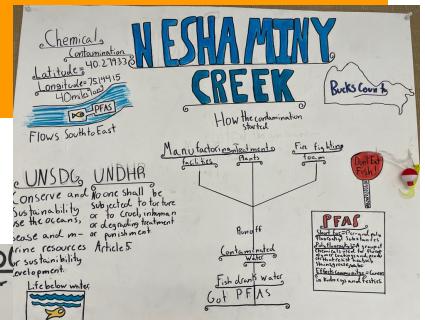
The chemical contaminate that has been entering the Flint River is **LEAD**. Lead is the chemical that has been mostly polluting the Flint River.

The name of the contaminants: calcium-134, cesium-137 and strontium-90.

clean water

Sanitation

climate action



INFO