

One Home

Study Guide



STUDY GUIDE CONTENTS

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One Home

What is sustainability?





What does sustain mean?

The Story: One Home

One Home is a drama. Dramas have three parts.

The parts are called "Acts."

Act I

Act 1 is an introduction to the characters and the story.
In a drama, the main character often faces a problem.
In Act 1, the problem is introduced.

Act II

In Act 2, you learn more about the characters and the problem(s) they are facing.

Act III

Act 3 is the conclusion of the drama. In Act 3, the problems are often solved.

Local Voices, Global Voices with Keisha Khan

Keisha Khan is the host of a TV Show. Her guests are students from CUNY.

They are talking about sustainable methods for packing lunch.







You have amazing fabrics from Bangladesh that you can use.

We also have stackable containers for food, with a handle so you can take it anywhere.
You don't need a bag.







In Latin America, many people use and *re-use* woven bags.

Think about how many bags we can save from throwing out if we use these sustainable methods.





Satomi Chiba Borough of Manhattan Community Co This is exactly why I invited members of sustainability clubs at CUNY on the show today...

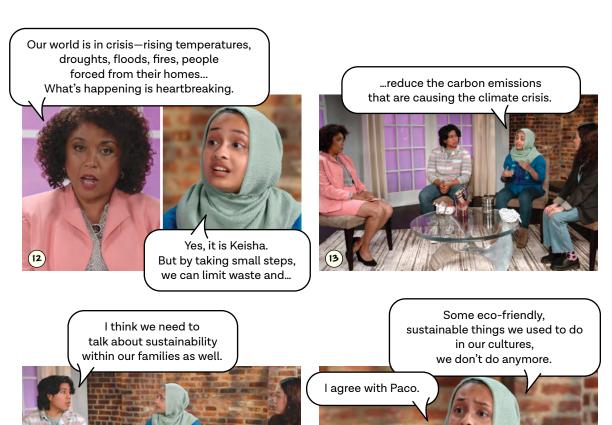
...to share with our local audience their global knowledge about the climate crisis and what we can do to protect the environment.

Our World Is in Crisis



Keisha talks about the climate crisis.

The students share some encouraging and important ideas.



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Members, CUNY Sustainability Clubs

Local Voices/Global Voices

with Keisha Khan

Sustainability is a big topic with big vocabulary.





Protecting the Environment

Paco is talking with his family about sustainability.

He has a list of things they can do to protect the environment.





It's a long list: using energy-efficient air conditioners, taking reusable water bottles from home, recycling... Paco's sister, Jojo, doesn't like short showers. She sings in the shower!



Felix and Juli talk about the benefits of sustainability.

Paco talks about clean energy. Jojo is focusing on something else!





Paco is telling his mom about one of the biggest causes of the climate crisis. Jojo is showing her father something she wants to buy.





Paco suggests more sustainable transportation methods.





Paco explains the problem.





sustainable!

fumes = dangerous gases

greenhouse gases = gases that trap heat; They are called greenhouse gases because they make the environment hot like in a greenhouse (hot house where you grow plants).

Paco's mom, Juli, asks a good question. Paco doesn't know what to say.

Hmm... How do I explain this?





His sister has a big idea.

To sustain means to make something last for a long time.

She is a great singer and an amateur musician.

She sings the word and makes it last to show the meaning of the word sustain.





amateur = not a professional; someone who is talented but does not earn a living from their talent. earn a living = work for money that you use to live on.

From the Department of Motor Vehicles

Ushi and Bao live next door. They just moved in.



I'm Moving Forward

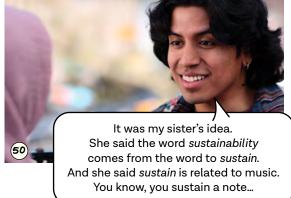


Where Did You Get the Idea for This?

Paco writes words for a song about sustainability.

He shows the words to his friend, Shumi.





Paco opens his mouth and tries to sustain a note, but he can't sing. He has a voice like a frog. Shumi stops him. She has a suggestion.





Paco says his sister will make music for the song.





I Need Your Help

Jojo is in her room looking for insurance for the car she wants to buy.

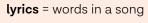


Paco tries to convince Jojo. But Jojo refuses.



Paco feels hopeless. He leaves. When he's gone, Jojo picks up the song. She reads the lyrics.







What Happens in Act I?

Our World Is in Crisis

| • | solar | • | license | • | showers |
|---|----------------|---|-------------|---|--------------------------|
| • | pressure | • | dirty | • | reusable |
| • | solution | • | temperature | • | envelope |
| • | sustainability | • | music | • | sustain |
| • | climate | • | protect | • | env iro nment |
| • | gases | • | convince | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

- Keisha Khan is the host of a TV talk show. Her guests are members of CUNY sustainability clubs. Their names are Paco, Shumi, and Satomi. They talk about the <u>climate</u> crisis, sustainability and protecting the <u>environment</u>.
- 2. Paco talks to his family about sustainability. He shows a list of things they can do to ______ the environment—recycling, taking water bottles and _____ bags from home, turning off lights, and taking shorter showers.
- 3. Paco's sister, Jojo, doesn't like short ______. She sings in the shower! Jojo is an amateur musician and everyone likes her singing.
- 4. Paco talks about clean, renewable energy—_____ and wind power—and the problem of _____ energy—coal, gas and oil.



| 5. | Jojo doesn't pay attention. Instead, she shows her father a picture of a car she wants to buy. Paco is shocked. He looks at the picture. It's not an |
|----|--|
| | electric car, he says. It runs on gasoline and the fumes are greenhouse |
| | to rise. It is not |
| | sustainable, says Paco. |
| 6. | Paco's mom asks about the word She wants an explanation about the word. To sustain means to make something last a long time. Jojo says it |
| | comes from She says in music, you |
| | a musical note. She sings a little to |
| | give an example. |
| 7. | A neighbor has an that was put in their mailbox by mistake. It's from the Department of Motor Vehicles. It's Jojo's driver's license. Jojo is so excited to get her Now she can buy the car of her dreams. Paco is frustrated. |
| 8. | Paco meets with his friend, Shumi. He shows her the words for a song about sustainability. Shumi loves it. She says they should tell Keisha Khan about it. There's one problem. There is no music, only words. Paco has a He says his sister is going to write the music. Shumi is excited and says, let's tell Keisha Khan. Now, Paco is in trouble. |
| 9. | Paco tells his sister about the song. He begs her to write music for the song. Jojo says no. She doesn't care about the environment as much as he does. Paco tries to her. It could be her big break—a chance to sing for a big audience. This is too much for Jojo. She tells him to leave her alone. But when |
| | Paco leaves and Jojo is alone, she reads the words to his song. |

I Have Something for You

Paco is depressed.



I wrote the words for a song about the environment and I told Keisha Khan that Jojo would sing it to her.



She said if she liked it, she would put it on her show. The problem is, there's no song.

Jojo has a surprise for Paco.



Jojo performs. Paco is thrilled. The song is a hit!



The Audition

A few days later, Paco and Jojo are at the TV studio. Jojo is singing the song for Keisha Khan. Keisha loves it.



Keisha wants Jojo to sing the song on TV.

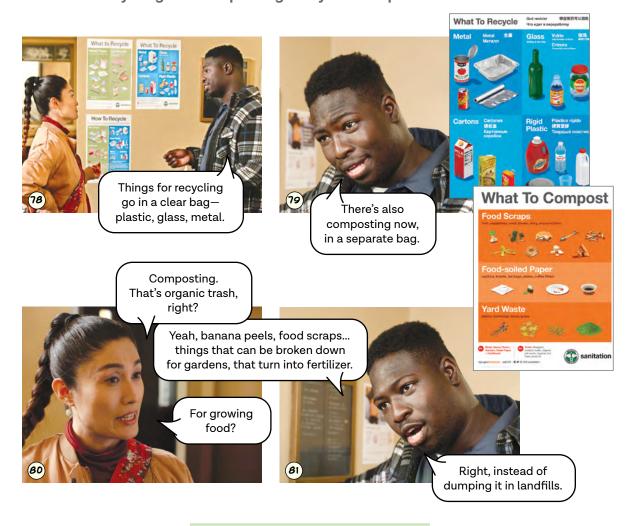


Suddenly, Keisha gets a text. She is late for another meeting. Paco is excited about the opportunity! But what is Jojo thinking?



In the Lobby with Frantz

The new neighbor, Ushi, is talking with Frantz, the building super, about recycling and composting. They want to protect the environment.



Jojo appears. Frantz sees her and they talk about her brother, Paco.



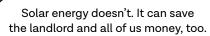
Paco is organizing the community to use solar energy.





Ushi and Frantz explain to Jojo the benefits of clean, renewable energy.

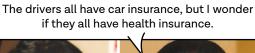






Ushi and Jojo continue the conversation.







settling in = adjusting to your new home

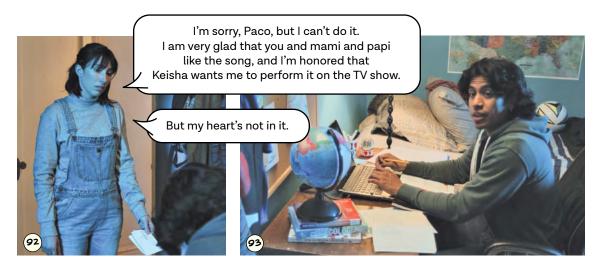
I Want the Car

Jojo is on the phone with the person selling the car.



My Heart's Not In It

Paco is doing homework. Jojo enters his room with heartbreaking news.





What Happens in Act II?

Paco's Words, Jojo's Music

- performs
 fumes
 worried
- composting
 insurance
 composed
- environment
 decided
- 2. Jojo has a surprise for Paco. She _____ music for his words. She sings the song. The family loves it.
- 3. Paco and Jojo are in Keisha's studio. Jojo _______ the song for her. Keisha loves it and invites them to come back to perform the song on TV. At that moment, Keisha gets a call and leaves the meeting quickly. Paco is excited. But Jojo doesn't look happy.
- 4. That afternoon, Jojo enters the apartment building. Her neighbor, Ushi, is in the lobby talking to the super, Frantz. Frantz is posting information about recycling and ________. Ushi cares a lot about the _______. She is an environmentalist like Jojo's brother.



- 5. Jojo and Ushi go to the elevator. Ushi tells Jojo that she likes the apartment, but she doesn't like the ______ from the cars on the big road outside. She asks Jojo if she has a car. The elevator arrives and they enter it.
- 6. A little later, Jojo speaks on the phone with the guy who is selling the car. She wants the car, but she needs more time to get car ______.
- 7. That night, Jojo goes to Paco's room. She has some bad news for Paco. She ______ not to sing the song on TV. She is not an environmentalist like him. Paco is crushed.

I Don't Have a Choice

Paco is on the phone with Shumi. Then he calls Keisha Khan.



It's Our First Child

A short while later, Paco comes home. His mom is helping Ushi who is sitting on the floor.



Ushi tries to get up. Juli doesn't want her to hurry. She needs to be careful. She is expecting a child!



expecting a child = an expression when someone is pregnant





Paco returns with the water.
And Ushi is feeling better.





Juli helps Ushi walk home.
She turns and asks her son a question. Something is wrong...

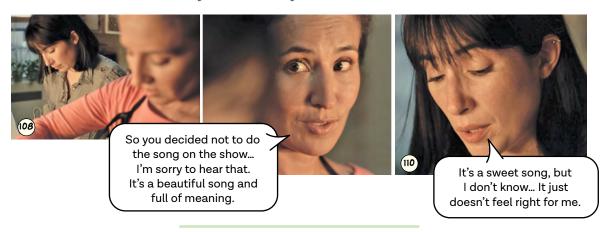




Mother and Daughter, A Heart-to-Heart Talk

Jojo and her mother are making tamales.

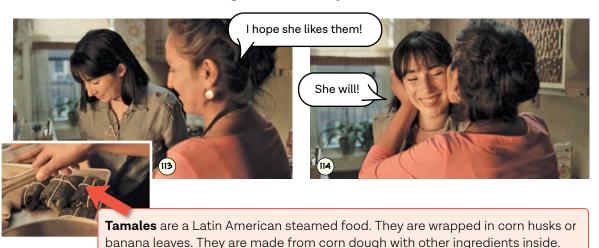
Juli encourages Jojo to perform the song on TV,
but Jojo has already decided not to do it.



Juli tries to get Jojo to change her mind. She knows how talented her daughter is.



The tamales are for a neighbor. Who do you think the tamales are for?



The Turning Point and Common Ground

The tamales are for Ushi! She is very grateful.
Ushi and Jojo are making friends and getting to know each other.

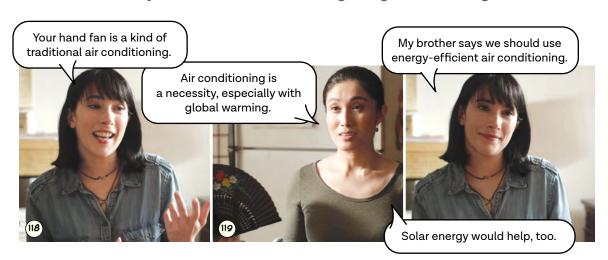








They talk about air conditioning and global warming.



Suddenly, there's a loud car honk from the street.

Jojo goes to close the window for Ushi.

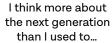




Ushi is going to have a baby very soon.

The climate crisis is a personal topic for her.

Do you think Ushi is having an influence on Jojo?





I have relatives in China who lost their home because of rising sea level caused by the climate crisis.





Is this a turning point in Jojo's way of thinking?



I hope so too.
My brother is always saying
if all of us make small changes now,
together it will have a big impact.



turning point = moment of change

Ushi and Jojo find common ground about the environment, and music, too!





When Jojo sings, Ushi joins in, too. They both have beautiful voices.





Ushi sings in Chinese. She teaches the melody to Jojo.
They sing together.





common ground = shared feelings or experience

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Good Evening and Welcome to the Show

Look who's on TV again!



Paco is not alone! Look who's with Paco?!





What's going on here?!





One Home

Jojo strums her guitar and Ushi plays her erhu.



The song begins.



They sing about climate justice, too!







Paco's words, Jojo's music, and Ushi's, too.





In Spanish and Chinese...





Paco is proud of his sister. Keisha is moved to tears.







Did You Say Electric Car?

After the show, Jojo and Paco are walking home. Jojo's phone rings.





Paco is nervous. What is his sister going to say?



Paco can't believe his ears. Jojo is an environmentalist, too, like Paco!





What Happens in Act III?

One Home, Our Home

| • | Citi Bike | changes | agrees with | • | instrument |
|---|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---|------------|
|---|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---|------------|

encourages • dizzy • decision • together

action
 truth
 afford
 tamales

mind
 lullaby
 crisis
 proud

- 2. Paco doesn't go to school that day. He goes home instead of school. He sees his mom and their neighbor, Ushi on the floor. She felt ______ and needed to sit down. Paco gets water for Ushi. He and his mom help Ushi to her apartment.
- 3. That night, Paco's mom and Jojo have a heart-to-heart talk in the kitchen. They are making tamales and talking about the song. Juli ______ Jojo to sing the song on TV. Jojo tells her mom that it doesn't feel right for her.
- 4. The next scene takes place in Ushi's apartment. Jojo brings her the
 ______ and they have them together with tea. Ushi is very
 grateful for her neighbor's kindness. They talk about many things including
 music, work, and the climate ______. At one point, there is a
 loud car honk. Jojo closes the window for Ushi.

| 5. | Ushi hopes that electric vehicles will become cheaper so more people can |
|-----------|--|
| | them. Jojo says that she agrees with Ushi. Jojo shares an |
| | idea of her brother's. He says that if people make small, |
| | together they can make a big difference. Maybe Jojo is changing herself! |
| 6. | Jojo knows that Ushi is going to have a baby. She offers to sing a in Spanish. Then Ushi sings one in Chinese and teaches |
| | the tune to Jojo. They sing They both have beautiful |
| | voices. It looks like they are becoming good friends. |
| 7. | The next scene takes place on Keisha Khan's TV program. Keisha introduces her guests. Paco is there. So is Jojo. There is a third person, too. It's Ushi. Jojo has her guitar and Ushi has a Chinese called an erhu. Jojo and Ushi perform the song, "One Home," about sustainability. Jojo changed her after all. |
| 8. | After the program, Jojo and Paco are walking in Sunset Park. Jojo gets a phone call. It's the guy who wants to sell the car. Jojo doesn't know what to say to him. Paco says it is her to buy the car or not. While Jojo is talking, Paco looks nervous. |
| 9. | Jojo tells the guy that she doesn't want the car. She wants something electric. Paco can't believe his ears. He thinks his sister wants an electric car. But she didn't say car. She says maybe she will get an electric bike, or maybe sign up for |
| 10. | Paco is amazed. He is so impressed and of his sister. She decided to take to protect the environment. It's sunset in Sunset Park. But it's the dawn of a beautiful new day in the relationship between brother and sister. |

dawn = the time of day when the sunlight first appears

Who We Are

Complete the sentences. Follow the example.

Keisha Khan • Jojo • Shumi and Satomi Frantz • Juli and Felix • Paco • Ushi



student. I am also an environmentalist. I am a member of the sustainability club at my college, New York City College of Technology. Keisha Khan invites me and my friends on her TV show to talk about sustainability. One day, I write lyrics (words) for a song about sustainability. The song is called "One Home"! Keisha Khan wants to hear it. The problem is, there's no music for the song... Help me, Jojo! I need you to write the music.

environmentalist = a person who is concerned about
the environment and takes action to protect it

2. My name is ________. I am Paco's older sister. I work in an air conditioner repair shop.
I am also an amateur musician. One day, Paco comes to my room and asks me to write music for his song about the environment. I am busy looking for car insurance.
He is upset about the car. Gasoline cars are one of the main causes of the climate crisis. He wants me to think more about the environment and write music for his song. He says I can sing it on TV. Should I do it?



amateur = non-professional



Paco and Jojo's parents. Our son, Paco talks to us about sustainability. He has a list of actions that we can take to protect the environment: using energy-efficient air conditioning, recycling, unplugging appliances and turning off lights, and taking shorter showers. We are proud of our environmentalist son, Paco and our daughter, Jojo, who is a talented musician.

4. My name is _______. I am from China. My husband's name is Bao. I am pregnant with our first child. We live next door to Paco's family. I care about the environment like Paco. The climate crisis is a personal issue for me. I have relatives in China who lost their home because of flooding.





host of a TV program called "Local Voices, Global Voices with Keisha Khan." It is on a community TV station. On my show, I interview people from all five boroughs and all parts of the world to talk about important topics. Recently, I have been focusing on the climate crisis and what we can do to protect our environment.

super at the building where Paco and Ushi's families live. I am in charge of maintenance and repairs. I share information with the tenants about recycling and composting. Paco pressures me to talk to the landlord about putting solar panels on the roof. He wants the building to use solar energy. Solar energy is clean and renewable. I agree with Paco!



pressures = puts pressure on somebody to do something; pushes someone to do something; urges



7. Our names are

We are Paco's friends. We are members of CUNY sustainability clubs. Sustainability is an interesting word. When Paco writes words for a song about sustainability, we can't wait to hear it!

Where Is It?

Find these things in the story.

Write the page number(s). Follow the example.



| 1. | stackable container | 9. | guitar |
|----|---------------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| | pages 2, 3, 4 | - | pages |
| 2. | coffee table | 10. | recycling and composting notices |
| | pages | - | page |
| 3. | cellphone | 11. | globe |
| | pages | - | page |
| 4. | car photo | 12. | tamales |
| | page | - | pages |
| 5. | envelope | 13. | folding hand fan |
| | page | - | page |
| 6. | driver's license | 14. | erhu |
| | page | - | pages |
| 7. | song lyrics | 15. | Citi Bike |
| | pages | - | page |
| 8. | laptop | | |
| | pages | | |



Talking about the Climate Crisis and Sustainability Definitions I

Find the meaning. Follow the example.

Citi Bike • fumes • greenhouse gases • global warming • protect reduce • renewable energy • sustainable • the environment

| 1 | reduce | lower the amount; lower the quantity |
|---|--------|--|
| 2 | | rising temperatures around the world caused by burning fossil fuels—coal, gas and oil |
| 3 | | keep safe, take care of |
| 4 | | the earth, air, and water; nature |
| 5 | | energy that is unlimited in supply and does not pollute; solar and wind power are examples |
| 6 | | NYC's public bikes; NYC's bike-sharing program |
| 7 | | exhaust from cars and polluted air from industry |
| 8 | | gases in the air that trap heat and cause the temperature to rise like in a greenhouse |
| 9 | | can last a long time; doesn't destroy the |

Talking about the Climate Crisis and Sustainability I

Things We Can Do

Read the dialogue and complete the sentences. Follow the example.

| sustainable | | Citi Bike | | renewable | |
|-------------|-----|-----------|------------|-----------|--------|
| fun | ies | greenho | ouse gases | p | rotect |

Paco is talking with his family about sustainability.

He has a list of things they can do to protect the environment.





Felix and Juli talk about the benefits of sustainability.

Paco talks about clean energy. Jojo is focusing on something else!





Paco is telling his mom about one of the biggest causes of the climate crisis.

Jojo is showing her father something she wants to buy.



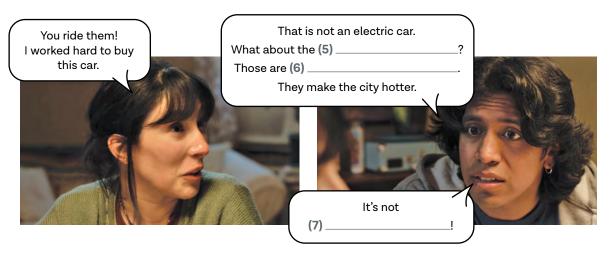


Paco suggests more sustainable transportation methods.





Paco explains the problem.



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Talking about the Climate Crisis and Sustainability

Definitions II

Find the meaning. Follow the example.

- composting
- recycling
- landfills
- fertilizer
- organic trash
- broken down



| 1. | recycling | reusing; separating plastic, metal, glass from garbage so they can be used again |
|----|-----------|--|
| 2. | | breaking down organic trash to make fertilizer |
| 3. | | banana peels, food scraps and other natural trash |
| 4. | | decomposed; separated into small parts |
| 5. | | a natural or chemical substance that helps plants grow; it is used to grow vegetables and fruit |
| 6. | | places where garbage is dumped; the garbage fills the land and nobody can live there |

planets • solar panels • clean energy • coal, gas, oil convince • solar energy • fossil fuels • environmentalist

| 7. | someone who cares about the environment and takes action to protect it |
|-----------|---|
| 8. | there are eight of them in our solar system – Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Venus, Mercury, Neptune, Uranus |
| 9. | persuade |
| 10. | used to create solar energy – to convert sunrays into energy for electricity |
| 11. | energy that does not pollute and doesn't cause global warming |
| 12. | dirty energy such as coal, gas and oil |
| 13 | three types of fossil fuel; they cause global warming |
| 14 | energy produced from the sun's rays |



Talking about the Climate Crisis and Sustainability II

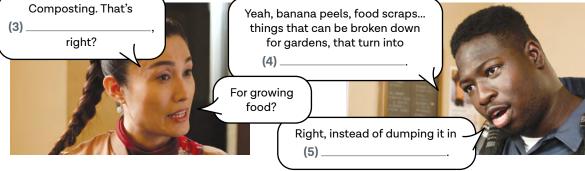
Recycling, Composting and Solar Energy

Read the dialogue and complete the sentences. Follow the example.



Ushi and Frantz talk about recycling and composting.









Frantz is talking about my brother, Paco. He's the (6) _ He cares about the (7)

and how we take care of it.

Fossil fuels

exhaust

solar panels

clean energy

convince

Solar energy

Paco is organizing the community to use solar energy.

Yes, he sure does. He wants me to

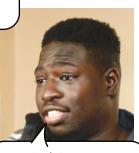
(8)

the landlord to put

on the roof and change the heating system...

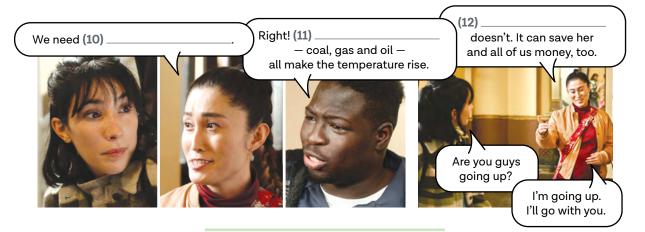
...to make it more efficient.





I don't know yet. She hasn't responded.

Ushi and Frantz tell Jojo about the benefits of clean energy.



Ushi and Jojo wait for the elevator and continue talking.





Talking about the Climate Crisis and Sustainability Definitions III

Find the meaning. Follow the example.

energy-efficient • the next generation • electric vehicles • musician climate crisis • rising sea level • big impact • neighbors

| 1 | big impact | powerful effect |
|-------------|------------|---|
| 2 | | an expression that means the people who live after us |
| 3. _ | | someone who plays a musical instrument |
| 4 | | when the sea level gets higher |
| 5. _ | | bicycles, cars and other forms of transportation that run on electricity, not fossil fuels |
| 6. _ | | people who live next to each other |
| 7. _ | | dangerous changes in the environment caused by burning fossil fuels, deforestation and other things; the dangerous changes include stronger storms, more floods, wildfires, droughts (not enough rain or drinking water), and other disasters |
| 8 | | saves energy; something that does not use a lot of energy |

Talking about the Climate Crisis and Sustainability III

Turning Point

Read the dialogue and complete the sentences. Follow the example.









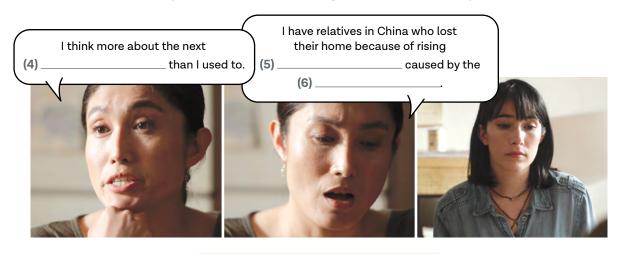




Ushi is going to have a baby very soon.

The climate crisis is a personal topic for her.

Do you think Ushi is having an influence on Jojo?



Is this a turning point in Jojo's way of thinking?



turning point = moment of change



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Talking about the Climate Crisis Cause and Effect

Keisha Khan is interviewing Paco, Shumi and Satomi about causes and effects of the climate crisis.



Look at the words below. Which are causes of the climate crisis? Which are effects?

| hurricanes | deforestation | single-use plastic |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| fossil fuels | drought | hunger |
| climate refugees | wildfires | carbon dioxide |
| greenhouse gases | disposable products | floods |
| rising sea level | waste | methane |
| coal, gas and oil | mass extinction | heat waves |

Talking about the Climate Crisis: Cause and Effect (cont'd)

Complete the table with words from the list on page 47. Follow the example.

| Causes the reasons something happens | Effects results; consequences |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| fossil fuels | hurricanes |
| greenhouse gases | climate refugees |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Our world is in crisis rising temperatures, droughts, floods, fires, people forced from their homes...

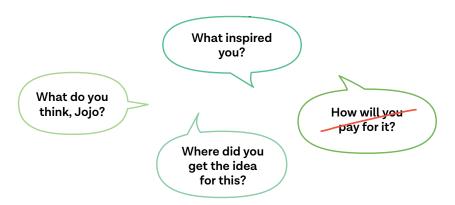
> Yes, it is, Keisha.

What's happening is heartbreaking.

But by taking small steps, we can limit waste and reduce the carbon emissions that are causing the climate crisis.

If energy were clean and renewable—solar and wind power instead of coal, gas and oil—we wouldn't have a climate crisis.

Good Question I: Question Match



What can you ask? Follow the example.

1. You are Felix. Your daughter wants to buy a car. You are concerned about her budget.

How will you pay for it?

- 2. You are Shumi. Paco shows you the words to a song. You want to know where the idea for the song came from.
- You are Keisha. You ask Paco and Jojo about their inspiration for the song.
- 4. You are Paco. You ask your sister for her opinion.

Good Question II: Question Scramble with Yes/No Questions

Put the words in correct order. Follow the example.

| 1. | You are Jojo | . You wrote | music for Pa | aco's lyrics | (the words in | the song) |
|----|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
|----|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|

Question: want • you • Do • it • hear • to • ?

Do you want to hear it?

2. You are Juli. You ask Jojo if the car is necessary for her.

3. You are Paco. You ask Shumi what she thinks of the song.

```
Question: Do • it • like • you • ?
```

4. You are Ushi. You ask Frantz if the building owner is going to install solar panels.

```
Question: going • to • landlord • the • it • Is • do • ?
```

5. You are Ushi. You ask Jojo if she performs music professionally.

```
Question: you • professional • Are • musician • a • ?
```

6. You are Juli. You ask Ushi if she wants a glass of water.

```
Question: some • water • Would • like • you • ?
```

7. You are Jojo. You ask Ushi if she wants you to shut the window.

```
Question: Would • window • close • me • you • the • to • like • ?
```

Good Question III: The Vocabulary of Climate Change

Juli and Felix are asking good questions about vocabulary.

Choose the best word or phrase to complete the question.

Follow the example.

- clean and renewable energy
- climate change
- fossil fuels
- climate justice

- composting
- global warming
- sustainability
- greenhouse gases
- climate crisis



| Questions | What It Means |
|--|---|
| 1. Paco, what do you mean by climate change? | I mean the changes in the weather (in the air, sea and on land) that are caused by burning fossil fuels that release greenhouse gases. |
| 2. Shumi, what do you mean by? | The average temperature on earth is rising—going up. That is what it means. |
| 3. Satomi, what do you mean by the? | The climate crisis means the emergencies caused by global warming and climate change. Floods, droughts, fires, and hunger are all examples of the climate crisis. |

| "What do you mean by | _?" is similar to " <i>What does</i> | mean?" |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|

When someone asks "What do you mean by _____?" you can start your answer by saying, "I mean..." But you don't need to start that way. You can just give the meaning and explanation of the word. You can also say, "It means..."

| 4. Ushi, what do you mean by? | Those are the gases that are released by burning fossil fuels. These gases cause heat to be trapped in the atmosphere. They turn the earth into a greenhouse. Two gases that trap the most heat are carbon dioxide and methane. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 5. Jojo, what do you mean by ? | Those are fuels that contain carbon. Oil, natural gas, and coal are examples of these dirty fuels. When they are burned, they give off greenhouse gases that trap heat and cause the temperature to rise. |
| 6. Ushi, what do you mean by ? | I mean electric power that is produced from sun, wind and water power. This type of energy doesn't produce greenhouse gases. It doesn't cause global warming. It is sustainable. That means it can last a long time. You don't run out of it. |
| 7. Frantz, what do you mean by ? | It is when organic trash decomposes (breaks down) into fertilizer. It can be used to grow gardens. |
| 8. Satomi, what do you mean by? | I mean doing things and living our lives in a way that preserves and protects the environment, so that it lasts a long time, like a musical note, so it goes on and on and on |
| 9. Paco, what do you mean by? | I mean creating equity (fairness) in the face of the climate crisis. In the present, poorer communities are in more danger because of global warming. Why? When there is a flood, people who live in poorer homes have less protection. They don't have as much insurance either. They don't have the money to escape. The climate crisis is affecting people in an unfair way. Climate justice is about trying to make things fairer for everyone on earth. |

What Can You Say?

Things for recycling go in a clear bag-We need clean energy! I think more about the next plastic, glass, metal. generation than I used to. I have relatives in China who lost their home because of rising sea level caused by the climate crisis. These are things we can do to reduce global warming and protect If all of us make small the environment. changes now, together it will have a big impact. We need to use energyefficient air conditioning.

What can you say? Follow the example.

1. You are Paco. You show your family what they can do for the environment such as turning off lights, unplugging appliances, using public transportation and taking shorter showers.

These are things we can do to reduce global warming and protect the environment.

- 2. You are Ushi. You say what we need to stop the climate crisis.
- **3.** You are Ushi. You are about to have a baby. The climate crisis is close to your heart and home.



4. You are Jojo. You tell Ushi about the benefits of people taking small steps to protect the environment.

5. You are Jojo. You remind Ushi about the importance of using eco-friendly appliances, for example air conditioning.

6. You are Frantz. You tell Ushi what to put in a clear bag for recycling.

What Can You Do to protect the environment?

Match the problem with the best solution (on pages 56-57). Follow the example.

Problem:

| 1. | Single-use disposable products are things you throw away. Some examples are: disposable plastic bags, plastic bottles, and plastic forks, knives and spoons. They are not sustainable. You want to stop using them. | What can you do? |
|----|---|------------------|
| 2. | Dirty energy (coal, gas and oil) is the biggest cause of global warming. You live in an apartment building, and you want to convince the landlord to go solar. | What can you do? |
| 3. | You want to get in better physical condition and help the environment at the same time. However, you don't have space for a bicycle at home and don't want to worry about locking it up. | What can you do? |
| 4. | You live near the water, close to a highway and to factories, too. Your community is unfairly impacted by pollution and climate change. | What can you do? |
| 5. | You want to help make the city greener and more sustainable. | What can you do? |
| 6. | You want to learn more about sustainable living and actions you can take to help protect the environment. | What can you do? |
| 7. | You want to understand the causes and effects of the climate crisis. | What can you do? |

What Can You Do (page 2) to protect the environment?

Solution:

- A The effects of the climate crisis are not shared equally. Some people are more at risk than others. Visit the website of the Mayor's Office of Climate and Environmental Justice to learn about making an environment that is safe and sustainable for everyone.
- There are many resources on the web for learning about the causes and effects of climate change and the climate crisis. Here are some helpful links:
 - Climate Change 101
 (National Geographic Education)
 - Climate Change FAQs
 (The Nature Conservancy)
 - What Is Climate Change?
 (Natural Resources Defense Council)
 - Causes and Effects of Climate Change (The United Nations)
 - The Causes of Climate Change (NASA)
 - Causes and Effects Explained (Cool Effect)

- A good way to start is to find out about planting trees in your community. That is a way to make it physically greener and more sustainable too. Trees soak up water and reduce flooding. They produce oxygen and they absorb carbon dioxide, which is a greenhouse gas. Go to the New York City **Department of Parks & Recreation** website to find out about planting trees where you live. You can also learn about volunteering to help make the city greener at this webpage of the City Parks Foundation. Also, the New York Restoration Project has money to help low-income communities become greener.
- Get a reusable water bottle. Get a thermos for hot drinks, too. Avoid using plastic forks, knives and spoons. Take a reusable shopping bag when you leave the house in case you go shopping.

 Make sure you recycle things. (Learn more about recycling here.) Separate your organic trash for composting, too. (Learn more about composting here.)

Continued on next page...

What Can You Do (page 3) to protect the environment?

Ask yourself: Do you know anyone in your building who is also concerned about global warming and the use of dirty energy? Talk to them and brainstorm ways of convincing the landlord to switch to clean energy. Write a letter to the landlord and share it with others in your building for their support. Go to Solarize NYC and get good information you can use to convince the landlord to go solar: nysolarmap.com/nyc-solar/solarize-nyc

- F Go to the Take Action webpage of the Mayor's Office of Climate and Environmental Justice to learn more about sustainable living. There is information about actions you can take at home, at work and elsewhere to make the city greener and more sustainable.
- G Sign up for Citi Bike. Go to citibikenyc.com

Potential Solutions to Stop Climate Change



Power your home with renewable energy.

Purchase energy-saving light bulbs, rechargeable batteries, and use a home water filter.

Invest in energy-efficient appliances.



Drive a fuel-efficient or electric car.



Aim to reduce water waste.

Be conscious about the amount of gas and electricity you use/waste.

Eat the food you buy, reduce waste, and eat less meat.



Cycle, walk or use public transport more often.

What You Can Do to Learn More about Protecting the Environment

Paco: An EV is an electric vehicle. EVs do not run on dirty energy (fossil fuels). They run on electricity, and if the electricity is produced from solar and wind power, it is clean energy. I was so excited and proud of my sister Jojo when she said she wanted to get an electric bike. Of course, you need to charge your electric vehicle. You can learn more about getting and charging EVs at the electric vehicle webpage of the NYC Department of Transportation.

Frantz: I have been the super of the building where Paco's family and Ushi and Bao live for a few years now. I'm happy to say that more people are paying attention to the notices I post about recycling and composting. If our planet is going to survive, we need to stop using disposable products. To learn more about recycling, go to this webpage of the NYC Department of Sanitation. And to learn about composting go to GrowNYC.

Ushi and Jojo: The climate crisis does not affect everyone equally. Poor and low-income communities are more at risk. Why? One reason is that people in those communities often live in housing that is more easily damaged or destroyed by floods, fires, and other climate disasters. When there is a drought or a flood, and food is not available or becomes too expensive, poor communities go hungry and thirsty. In agricultural communities, when there are more floods and droughts, farmers suffer. Low-income people have less insurance, too. These communities also often live closer to polluted rivers, roads and factories. That is what we mean by climate and environmental injustice. Learn about efforts to create more justice at the NYC Mayor's Office of Climate and Environmental Justice.

Juli: My mother is from Colombia and my father is from Peru.
Ecuador is in between those countries. All three countries have areas that are part of the Amazonian water basin and rainforest.
It is the largest rainforest in the world. It absorbs huge amounts of carbon dioxide and helps keep the environment healthy. However, a lot of the rainforest is being cut down—deforested. As a result, more carbon dioxide is released and the temperature is rising. Many plants and animals are going extinct. We have to take action to protect the forest. We can take action right here at home. Living more sustainably—doing things that my son Paco talked about on page 5—helps to protect forests and the environment everywhere. To learn more, go to the World Wildlife Fund and the Nature Conservancy.

Shumi: Burning fossil fuels—coal, gas and oil—for factories, heating and air conditioning in buildings, and for transportation is the biggest cause of the climate crisis. In the 19th, 20th and 21st centuries, there has been an increase in burning fossil fuels because of industrialization and global population growth. Cutting down forests (deforestation) is another huge cause of the climate crisis. As a result of using fossil fuels and deforestation, more carbon dioxide and methane are released into the air. Those gases trap the heat in the air. That is why they are called *greenhouse gases*. They turn the earth into a hot greenhouse, and when the temperature on earth goes up, it causes many disasters. The Environmental Protection Agency has many resources that can help you understand the causes and effects of climate crisis.

Satomi: When Paco, Shumi and I were on Keisha Khan's talk show, we talked about sustainable practices in our cultures. I talked about wrapping things with fabric instead of using disposable bags. Shumi talked about reusable, stackable containers for food. Paco talked about reusable bags. When Jojo brought tamales to Ushi, they talked about traditional air conditioning—hand fans! What are some sustainable traditions in your cultures?



Watch the Show Who Says It?

Watch One Home. Listen carefully. Find out who says these lines.



Satomi Ushi Paco Felix Jojo Juli

Who says it?

| 1. | This is my lunch. I mean inside is my lunch. | Satomi |
|----|--|--------|
| 2. | Beautiful, Jojo. But how is music related to the environment? | |
| 3. | Come on in. I'm looking for insurance. | |
| 4. | Sustaining a note It comes from music. Remember? | |
| 5. | Sounds like an opportunity. | |
| 6. | Sometimes I think that society is more for cars than for people. | |
| 7. | Well, I'm a little responsible. I encouraged you. | |
| 8. | Can you sing it with me? | |
| 9. | Right. I know it's a great deal. | |

Watch the Show What's Going On?

What do you think is going on in these pictures?



Watch We Speak NYC • One Home to find out what is going on.

Go to www.nyc.gov/WeSpeakNYC

Tell the Story: Words in the Cloud

This is a Word Cloud. The words in the Word Cloud are from One Home.

Use the Word Cloud for activities on pages 63-64.



Word picture: www.wordle.net/

Words in the Cloud I Find the Words

Find words on the Word Cloud (page 62) to complete this chart.

| 1. | Find 5 (or more) names. | 4. | Find 5 (or more) effects of the climate crisis. |
|----|---|----|---|
| 2. | Find 5 (or more) words related to music. | 5. | Find 5 (or more) things you can do or use to protect the environment. |
| 3. | 3. Find 5 (or more) causes of the climate crisis. | | Find the word for a person who takes action to protect the environment. |
| | | 7. | Find a kind of renewable energy. |
| | | 8. | Find a Chinese musical instrument. |

Words in the Cloud II Complete the Sentences

Look for words in the Word Cloud (page 62) to complete these sentences.

| 1. | When you are pregnant, you are | a child. |
|-----|--|--|
| 2. | Electricnot run on fossil fuels such as oil. | are forms of transportation that do |
| 3. | A synonym of "effect" is (synonym = word that means the s | |
| 4. | The antonym of "effect" is(antonym = word that means the o | |
| 5. | Two phrases that are often used change and | to refer to the climate crisis are climate |
| 6. | The of a | a talk show interviews guests on the show. |
| 7. | If you don't own a bike, you can ri around town. | de a to get |
| 8. | You sing a | to put a child to sleep. |
| 9. | refers t | o methods of protecting the environment. |
| 10. | Climatewith more equity. | refers to solving the climate crisis |

Expressing Yourself about the Climate Crisis

In the previous pages, there are vocabulary and dialogue activities called "Talking about the Climate Crisis." On this page, there are activities for expressing yourself creatively.

Choose the art form you like most and use the next page to create your ideas.



Writing about the Climate Crisis

There are different forms of writing – letters, essays, poems, songs... Paco writes a song about the climate crisis. What form of writing do you want to try?



Singing about the Climate Crisis

Jojo and Ushi sing about the climate crisis. Do you know any songs about the environment? Practice singing one.



Drawing and Painting about the Climate Crisis

Do you like to draw or paint? Make a painting or drawing about the climate crisis.



Sculpting the Climate Crisis

Sculpture is three dimensional art. It can be made of earth, metal, plastic, anything! Make a sculpture to express yourself about the climate crisis.



Dancing about the Climate Crisis

Dancing is performance art. Folk dance in different cultures, ballet and modern dance are some examples. If you like dancing, create a dance for one or more people to express yourself about the climate crisis.

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Share your creative work with your friends and family!

Dictionary: Translations of Key Words

| En | glish | Español | 中文 |
|-----|---|---|-------------|
| 1. | carbon emissions | emisiones de carbono | 碳排放 |
| 2. | clean and renewable energy | energía limpia y renovable | 清洁和可再生能源 |
| 3. | climate crisis | crisis climática | 气候危机 |
| 4. | climate justice | justicia climática | 气候正义 |
| 5. | compost | compost | 堆肥 |
| 6. | droughts | sequías | 干旱 |
| 7. | electric vehicles | vehículos eléctricos | 电动汽车 |
| 8. | energy-efficient air conditioning | aire acondicionado de bajo consumo | 节能空调 |
| 9. | environment, protect the environment | medioambiente, proteger el medioambiente | 环境、保护环境 |
| 10. | floods | inundaciones | 洪涝 |
| 11. | global warming | calentamiento global | 全球变暖 |
| 12. | greenhouse gases | gases de efecto invernadero | 温室气体 |
| 13. | recycle | reciclar | 循环使用 |
| 14. | solar energy | energía solar | 太阳能 |
| 15. | sustain, sustainable, sustainability | sostener, sostenible, sostenibilidad | 持续、可持续、可持续性 |

Go to www.nyc.gov/WeSpeakNYC to learn more.

| Русский | اردو | العربية |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| углеродные выбросы | کاربن کا اخراج | الانبعاثات الكربونية |
| чистая и возобновляемая энергия | صاف اور قابل تجدید توانائی | الطاقة النظيفة والمتجددة |
| климатический кризис | ماحولياتي بحران | الأزمة المناخية |
| климатическая справедливость | ماحولياتي انصاف | العدالة المناخية |
| компост | کهاد | السماد |
| засухи | قحط | الجفاف |
| электромобили | برقی گاڑیاں | المركبات الكهربائية |
| энергоэффективный кондиционер | توانائی سے بھرپور ایئر کنڈیشننگ | تكييف الهواء الموفر للطاقة |
| окружающая среда, охранять окружающую среду | ماحول، ماحول کی حفاظت کریں | البيئة, حماية البيئة |
| наводнения | سيلاب | الفيضانات |
| глобальное потепление | گلوبل وارمنگ | الانحباس الحراري العالمي |
| парниковые газы | گرین ہاؤس گیس | غازات الدفيئة |
| переработка | ری سائیکل | إعادة التدوير |
| солнечная энергия | شمسى توانائى | الطاقة الشمسية |
| поддерживать, устойчивый, устойчивое развитие | پائیدار ہونا، پائیدار، پائیداری | يستديم، مُستدام، استدامة |

Dictionary: Translations of Key Words

| En | glish | kreyòl ayisyen | français |
|-----|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | carbon emissions | emisyon kabòn | émissions de carbone |
| 2. | clean and renewable energy | enèji pwòp ak renouvlab | énergie propre et renouvelable |
| 3. | climate crisis | kriz klimatik | crise climatique |
| 4. | climate justice | jistis klimatik | justice climatique |
| 5. | compost | konpòs | compost |
| 6. | droughts | sechrès | sécheresses |
| 7. | electric vehicles | machin elektrik | véhicules électriques |
| 8. | energy-efficient air conditioning | enèji efikas èkondisyone | climatisation faible consommation |
| 9. | environment, protect the environment | anviwònman, pwoteje anviwònman an | environnement, protéger l'environnement |
| 10 | floods | inondasyon | inondations |
| 11. | global warming | rechofman planèt la | réchauffement climatique |
| 12. | greenhouse gases | gaz efè tèmik | gaz à effet de serre |
| 13. | recycle | resikle | recyclage |
| 14. | . solar energy | enèji solèy | énergie solaire |
| 15. | sustain, sustainable, sustainability | dire, dirab, dirabilite | soutenir, durable, durabilité |

Go to www.nyc.gov/WeSpeakNYC to learn more.

| 한국어 | Polski | বাংলা |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 탄소 배출 | emisja dwutlenku węgla | কাৰ্বন নিৰ্গমন |
| 청정 재생 에너지 | czysta i odnawialna energia | পরিষ্কার ও নবায়নযোগ্য শক্তি |
| 기후 위기 | kryzys klimatyczny | জলবায়ু সংকট |
| 기후 정의 | sprawiedliwość klimatyczna | জলবায়ুর সুবিচার |
| 퇴비 | kompost | জৈব সার |
| 가뭄 | susze | খরা |
| 전기 자동차 | pojazdy elektryczne | বৈদ্যুতিক যানবাহন |
| 에너지 고효율 에어컨 | energooszczędna klimatyzacja | শক্তি-সাশ্রয়ী শীতাতপ ব্যবস্থা |
| 환경, 환경 보호 | środowisko, chronić środowisko | পরিবেশ, পরিবেশ রক্ষা |
| 홍수 | powodzie | বন্যা |
| 지구 온난화 | globalne ocieplenie | বিশ্ব উষ্ণায়ন |
| 온실 가스 | gazy cieplarniane | গ্রিনহাউজ গ্যাসসমূহ |
| 재활용 | ponownie wykorzystywać (recykling) | পুনর্ব্যবহার |
| 태양 에너지 | energia słoneczna | সৌরশক্তি |
| 지속, 지속 가능한, 지속 가능성 | zrównoważony, zrównoważony rozwój | দীর্ঘস্থায়ী হওয়া, দীর্ঘস্থায়ী, দীর্ঘস্থায়িত্ব |

Answers

What Happens in Act I?

- 1. climate, environment
- 2. protect, reusable
- 3. showers
- 4. solar, dirty
- 5. gases, temperature
- 6. sustainability, music, sustain
- 7. envelope, license
- 8. solution
- 9. convince, pressure

What Happens in Act II?

- 1. worried
- 2. composed
- 3. performs
- 4. composting, environment
- 5. fumes
- 6. insurance
- 7. decided

What Happens in Act III?

- 1. agrees with, truth
- 2. dizzy
- 3. encourages
- 4. tamales, crisis
- 5. afford, changes
- 6. lullaby, together
- 7. instrument, mind
- 8. decision
- 9. Citi Bike
- 10. proud, action

Who We Are

- 1. Paco
- 2. Jojo
- 3. Juli and Felix
- 4. Ushi
- 5. Keisha Khan
- 6. Frantz
- 7. Shumi and Satomi

Where Is It?

- 1. pages 2, 3, 4
- 2. pages 2, 3, 4, 29
- 3. pages 5, 6, 8, 14, 17, 19, 29, 30
- 4. page 6
- 5. page 8
- 6. page 8
- 7. pages 9, 10
- 8. pages 10, 17
- 9. pages 13, 14, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29
- 10. page 15
- 11. page 17

- 12. pages 21, 22, 24
- 13. page 22
- 14. pages 25, 26, 29
- 15. page 30

Talking about the Climate Crisis and Sustainability: Definitions I

- 1. reduce
- 2. global warming
- 3. protect
- 4. the environment
- 5. renewable energy
- 6. Citi Bike
- 7. fumes
- 8. greenhouse gases
- 9. sustainable

Talking about the Climate Crisis and Sustainability: Things We Can Do

- 1. reduce
- 2. protect
- 3. renewable
- 4. Citi Bike
- 5. fumes
- 6. greenhouse gases
- 7. sustainable

Talking about the Climate Crisis and Sustainability: Definitions II

- 1. recycling
- 2. composting
- 3. organic trash
- 4. broken down
- 5. fertilizer
- 6. landfills
- 7. environmentalist
- 8. planets
- 9. convince
- 10. solar panels
- 11. clean energy
- 12. fossil fuels
- 13. coal, gas, oil
- 14. solar energy

Talking about the Climate Crisis and Sustainability II: Recycling, Composting and Solar Energy

- 1. recycling
- 2. composting
- 3. organic trash
- 4. fertilizer

- 5. landfills
- 6. environmentalist
- 7. planet
- 8. convince
- 9. solar panels
- 10. clean energy
- 11. Fossil fuels
- 12. Solar energy
- 13. exhaust

Talking about the Climate Crisis and Sustainability: Definitions III

- 1. big impact
- 2. the next generation
- 3. musician
- 4. rising sea level
- 5. electric vehicles
- 6. neighbors
- 7. climate crisis
- 8. energy-efficient

Talking about the Climate Crisis and Sustainability III: Turning Point

- 1. neighbors
- 2 musician
- 3. energy-efficient
- 4. generation
- 5. sea level
- 6. climate crisis
- 7. vehicles
- 8. impact

Talking about the Climate Crisis: Cause and Effect

Causes:

fossil fuels / greenhouse gases / carbon dioxide / methane / coal, gas and oil / deforestation / single-use plastic / disposable products / waste

Effects:

rising sea level / hurricanes / drought / wildfires / floods / heat waves / mass extinction / climate refugees / hunger

Good Question I: Question Match

- 1. How will you pay for it?
- 2. Where did you get the idea for this?
- 3. What inspired you?
- 4. What do you think, Jojo?

Good Question II: Question Scramble with Yes/No Questions

- 1. Do you want to hear it?
- 2. Do you really need it?
- 3. Do you like it?
- 4. Is the landlord going to do it?
- 5. Are you a professional musician?
- 6. Would you like some water?
- 7. Would you like me to close the window?

Good Question III: The Vocabulary of Climate Change

- 1. climate change
- 2. global warming
- 3. climate crisis
- 4. greenhouse gases
- 5. fossil fuels
- 6. clean and renewable energy
- 7. composting
- 8. sustainability
- 9. climate justice

What Can You Say?

- 1. These are things we can do to reduce global warming and protect the environment.
- 2. We need clean energy!
- 3. I think more about the next generation than I used to.
 I have relatives in China who lost their home because of

- rising sea level caused by the climate crisis.
- 4. If all of us make small changes now, together it will have a big impact.
- 5. We need to use energyefficient air conditioning.
- Things for recycling go in a clear bag—plastic, glass, metal.

What Can You Do (to protect the environment)?

- 1. D
- 2. E
- 3. G
- 4. A
- 5. C
- 6. F
- 7. B

Who Says It?

- 1. Satomi
- 2. Felix
- 3. Jojo
- 4. Paco
- 5. Juli
- 6. Ushi
- 7. Juli
- 8. Jojo
- 9. Jojo

Words in the Cloud I: Find the Words

1. Jojo, Keisha, Felix, Paco, Ushi, Frantz, Juli, Satomi, Bao

- 2. play guitar, beautiful voice, sing, song, music, sustain, musical note, compose, lyrics, lullaby, refrain, erhu, stage fright, perform
- 3. fossil fuels, coal, gas, oil, carbon emissions, greenhouse gases, car exhaust, fumes
- 4. floods, flooding, drought, rising temperatures, rising ocean level, heat wave, global warming, climate change
- solar panels, save energy, composting, recycling, compost, reuse, solar energy, Citi Bike, turn off lights, renewable energy, energy-efficient air conditioning
- 6. environmentalist
- 7. solar energy
- 8. erhu

Words in the Cloud II: Complete the Sentences

- 1. expecting
- 2. vehicles
- 3. consequence
- 4. cause
- 5. global warming
- 6. host
- 7. Citi Bike
- 8. lullaby
- 9. Sustainability
- 10. justice



What do you do to protect the environment?

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