## Carbon Reduction Workbook



## Lesson One: To compare $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions from cars in the context of fractions

390 units of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ are emitted for a car used 6 times per week. How many units are emitted per day?
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736 units of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ are emitted for a car used 8 times per month. How many units are emitted per day?
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Riley is 12 years old. His family car emits 9000 units of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ per month. To avoid emitting more than 9000 units of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ next month, which journeys can Riley make in the car?

## Criteria:

- 1/3 of Riley's journeys must be for an educational purpose.
- 1/9 of Riley's journeys must be for sport.
- 1/9 of Riley's journeys must be for visiting family.
- 2/9 of Riley's journeys must be for social events.
- 2/9 of Riley's journeys must be for helping family with chores

The numbers in the table relate to the total emission of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ per return journey. A journey can be made more than once during the month e.g. Riley can travel to school in the car for more than one day during the month.

| Educational Purpose |  | Visiting Family |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Church | 150 | Grandma's house | 650 |
| School | 450 | Sister's flat | 200 |
| Library | 280 | Dad's house | 150 |
| Maths tutor | 270 | Uncle's bungalow | 175 |
| English tutor | 200 | Grandad's nursing home | 200 |
| Football scholarship | 300 | Social Events |  |
| Piano tutor | 400 | Best friend's birthday party | 500 |
| Spanish lessons | 300 | Sleepover | 400 |
| Violin lessons | 200 | Playing online at a friend's | 300 |
| Art class | 175 | Going to the park | 250 |
| French lessons | 150 | Going into town | 350 |
|  |  | Visiting the arcade | 150 |
| Football club | 650 | Going to the beach | 300 |
| Rowing club | 700 | Cinema | 400 |
| Basketball training | 350 | Grandma's 70th birthday party | 250 |
| Roller Skating | 550 |  | 750 |
| Trampolining | 650 | Food shop | 400 |
| Rugby training | 400 | Taking rubbish to the tip | 300 |
| Golf | 450 | Taking the car to the car wash | 250 |
| Swimming club | 300 | Collecting a parcel | 200 |
| Judo | 450 | Collecting prescriptions |  |
| Kick boxing | 600 | Taking sister to karate lessons | 250 |

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Lesson Two: To analyse energy bills and fuel costs in the context of fractions.

Dave was paying $£ 950$ but his bill has reduced by $1 / 5$.
Amelia was paying $£ 820$ but her bill has reduced by $1 / 10$.
Who is now paying the least for their energy?

Andy was paying $£ 490$ but his bill has decreased by $2 / 7$.
Scarlett was paying $£ 640$ but her bill has decreased by $3 / 8$.
Who is now paying the least for their energy?

Felix was paying $£ 1100$ but his bill has decreased by $3 / 11$.
Beth was paying $£ 810$ but her bill has decreased by $2 / 9$.
Rita was paying $£ 900$ but her bill has decreased by $2 / 15$
Who is now paying the least for their energy?

Gas Company A are making changes to their prices. To match other energy suppliers, they have decided to reduce their gas tariffs by $2 / 9$ and reduce their electricity tariffs by $1 / 5$. What is the total fraction that Gas Company $A$ are reducing their tariffs by?

Electricity Company B are analysing their accounts. On average last year, their customers saved 11/20 on their energy bills. Which combinations of fractions add together to make 11/20? (You will need to find more than one solution).

Lesson Three: To calculate differences between renewable and non-renewable energy using ratio and proportion.

Energy generated from wind power compared to solar energy can be expressed using the ratio 9:15.
How else can this ratio be expressed?

The rate of energy produced from hydroelectric power, solar panels and wind turbines can be expressed using the ratio $4: 8: 10$. How else can this ratio be expressed?
E.on gains 5 new customers per minute compared to Scottish Power who gain 3 new customers per minute. How many customers will both companies have gained after 8 minutes?

The proportion of Government spending used on renewable energy is $3 / 4$ compare to non-renewable energy. What ratio can be used to express the relationship between Government spending on renewable and non-renewable energy? Explain how you know.

Lesson Four: To express increases in the current within a series circuit as a fraction.

Calculate the fractional increase in the following examples:
The current in a circuit increasing from 3 amps to 4 amps

The current in a circuit increasing from 4 amps to 6 amps.

The current in a circuit increasing from 4 amps to 7 amps .

The current in a circuit increasing by $2 / 3$. What could the ammeter readings have been both before and after the increase?

## Lesson Five: To order fractional reductions in volume in the context of glacial ice sheets.

There are two glacial sheets which have an identical volume of $16,500 \mathrm{~m} 3$. Over the past decade, glacial sheet A has reduced in size by $3 / 5$ whilst glacial sheet $B$ has reduced in size by $2 / 3$. Which glacial sheet has been reduced by the most?

There are three glacial sheets which have an identical volume of $18,000 \mathrm{~m} 3$. Over the past decade, glacial sheet $A$ has reduced in size by $3 / 4$, glacial sheet $B$ has reduced in size by $1 / 3$ and glacial ice sheet $C$ has reduced in size by $5 / 6$.
Which glacial sheet has been reduced by the most?

The Southern Ocean has increased in volume over the past decade by $1 \frac{1}{4}$. The Labrador Sea has increased in volume over the past decade by $12 / 5$ and the Greenland Sea has increased in volume by $13 / 10$. Order the fractional increases from smallest to largest.

## Lesson Six: To analyse, using percentages, the financial implications of investing in renewable energy.

By installing solar panels, Fin is likely to save an average of $13 \%$ on his annual bill of $£ 650$. His friend Sam has also installed solar panels and is likely to save an average of $27 \%$ on his annual bill of $£ 850$. After the deductions, who will be paying the least for their energy?

Reducing a $£ 450$ energy bill by $16 \%$ results in a lower cost than reducing a $£ 500$ energy bill by $20 \%$. True or false?

Two rival companies using wave energy are competing to secure a deal with the Coastguard. Currently, the Coastguard pays $£ 3600$ per year for their energy. Company $A$ is promising a $30 \%$ reduction in the cost of energy whereas Company $B$ is promising a saving of $£ 900$ per year. Which company is offering the cheapest deal?

A farmer has noticed that her energy bill last year was $£ 4000$ but since installing wind turbines on her farm, her energy bill is now $£ 3000$. How could this reduction be recorded as a percentage?

