

SHEET "CASE STUDIES AND CARDS"



Imprimir en A3.

Situation 1: the Great Fluvial Pollution.

The tanks of a petrol station have burst, and it turns out that they have contaminated all the water of a large river that supplied a large city, many villages and a Mediterranean pasture area. The local people have called this situation: The Great Fluvial Pollution.

Now you have to search the consequences of this disaster and place them down in the bio-psycho-social-environmental table:

Bio: how would it affect your physical body?

Psycho: how would it affect your mind? In other words, your emotions, thoughts, attitudes, etc.

Social: how would it affect personal relationships? And groups, in other words, peoples, regions and/or countries.

Environmental: how would it affect the ecosystem? That is, plants, birds, invertebrates, and aquatic and terrestrial vertebrates, etc.



Bio	Psycho
Social	Environmental



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Situation 2: the Great Drought.

As a consequence of climate change, the worst predictions of many researchers are coming true and the Great Drought has arrived. It has almost not rained for two years, and the levels in reservoirs have dropped a lot (add photo of empty reservoir), and the level of the water table, i.e. groundwater is very low, so many wells do not have water. There are increasingly more days when no water even comes out of the tap.

Now you have to imagine that this happened to you on a bio-psycho-socialenvironmental level and write it down in the bio-psycho-socialenvironmental table:

Bio: how would it affect your physical body?

Psycho: how would it affect your mind? In other words, your emotions, thoughts, attitudes, etc.

Social: how would it affect personal relationships? And groups, in other words, peoples, regions and/or countries.

Environmental: how would it affect the ecosystem? That is, plants, birds, invertebrates, and aquatic and terrestrial vertebrates, etc.



Віо	Psycho
Social	Environmental

NATURALIZA

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Situation 1: the Great Fluvial Pollution.

	Conta	minated	water
_	Conta	mmated	water

- Diseases in crops and animals→ nutrition function
- Respiratory system, circulatory system, reproductive system, etc. diseases
- Brain diseases

- Discontent
- Sadness
- Frustration
- Outrage
- Despair
- Nostalgia
- Grief
- Pessimism
- Negativity
- Anxiety
- Anger
- Unhappiness



- Increased economic expense to clean up and decontaminate
- Social conflicts: denunciations, trials, etc.
- Sadness due to changes in the landscape
- Drinking water restrictions in homes
 homelessness and hopelessness
- Local and groundwater loss → water supply by tanker trucks
 → social dismay, depression
- Loss of farmers and stockbreeders
- Migration populations

- Bad smell in the environment
- Bird migration
- River pollution: aquatic animal mortality
- Loss of terrestrial animal biodiversity
- Groundwater pollution: loss of crops and livestock (chickens, pigs, sheep, cows, etc.)
- Contamination of food crops
- Loss of bees and other pollinators
 - → decreases biodiversity
- Change of landscape:
 - Loss of trees
 - Desertification
 - Transformation of the ecosystem

NATURALIZA

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Situation 2: the Great Drought.

Low environmental humidity:
dryness in the respiratory tract
and in the skin and eyes

- Contaminated water
- Diseases in crops and animals
 nutrition function
- Breathing problems, diseases of the circulatory system and urinary system

- Discontent
- Sadness due to loss of flow in the river
- Despair
- Nostalgia
- Grief
- Pessimism
- Negativity
- Anxiety
- Torment
- Fear
- Anger
- Unhappiness



- Dirty streets
- Loss of parks and gardens due to lack of irrigation
- No swimming pools
- Sadness due to changes in the landscape
- Drinking water restrictions in homes
 → homelessness and hopelessness
- Local and groundwater loss → water supply by tanker trucks
 → social dismay, depression
- Loss of farmers and stockbreeders
- Water conflicts: theft of water through illegal wells (as in Doñana) or construction of reservoirs over borders between countries
- Migration populations
- Wars: Anger and fear

- Dryness of the environment
- Bird migration
- Ow level of water in rivers: aquatic animal mortality
- Loss of terrestrial animal biodiversity
- Loss of crops and livestock (hens, pigs, sheep, cows, etc.)
- Loss of bees and other pollinators
 → decreases biodiversity
- Contamination of food crops
- - Construction of reservoirs

 → deterioration of the
 landscape and loss of trees
- Change of landscape:
 - Desertification
 - Loss of deltas
 - Transformation of the ecosystem