



ZŠ SMŠ
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SLOVAKIA / NORWAY

CLIMATE LITERACY

**PRIMARY SCHOOL WITH KINDERGARTEN OF
MAXIMILIAN HELL**



Norway
grants



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Slovakia

- landlocked country, located in Central Europe
- 49,035 km² - by area it is 126th in the world
- 5.447 million inhabitants (year 2021)

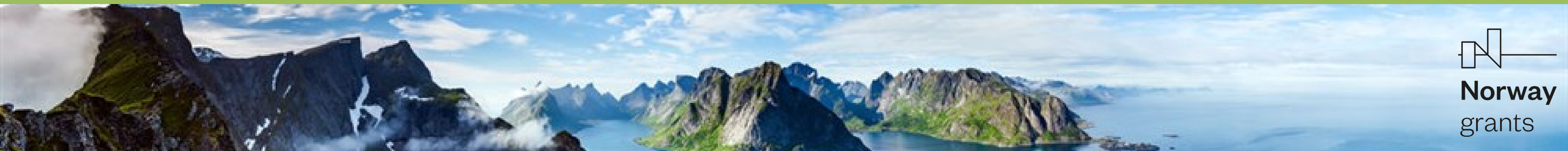


Norway

- it is surrounded by the North Sea in the Arctic Ocean
- 385,207 km² - it is 67th in the world by area
- 5.408 million inhabitants (year 2021)

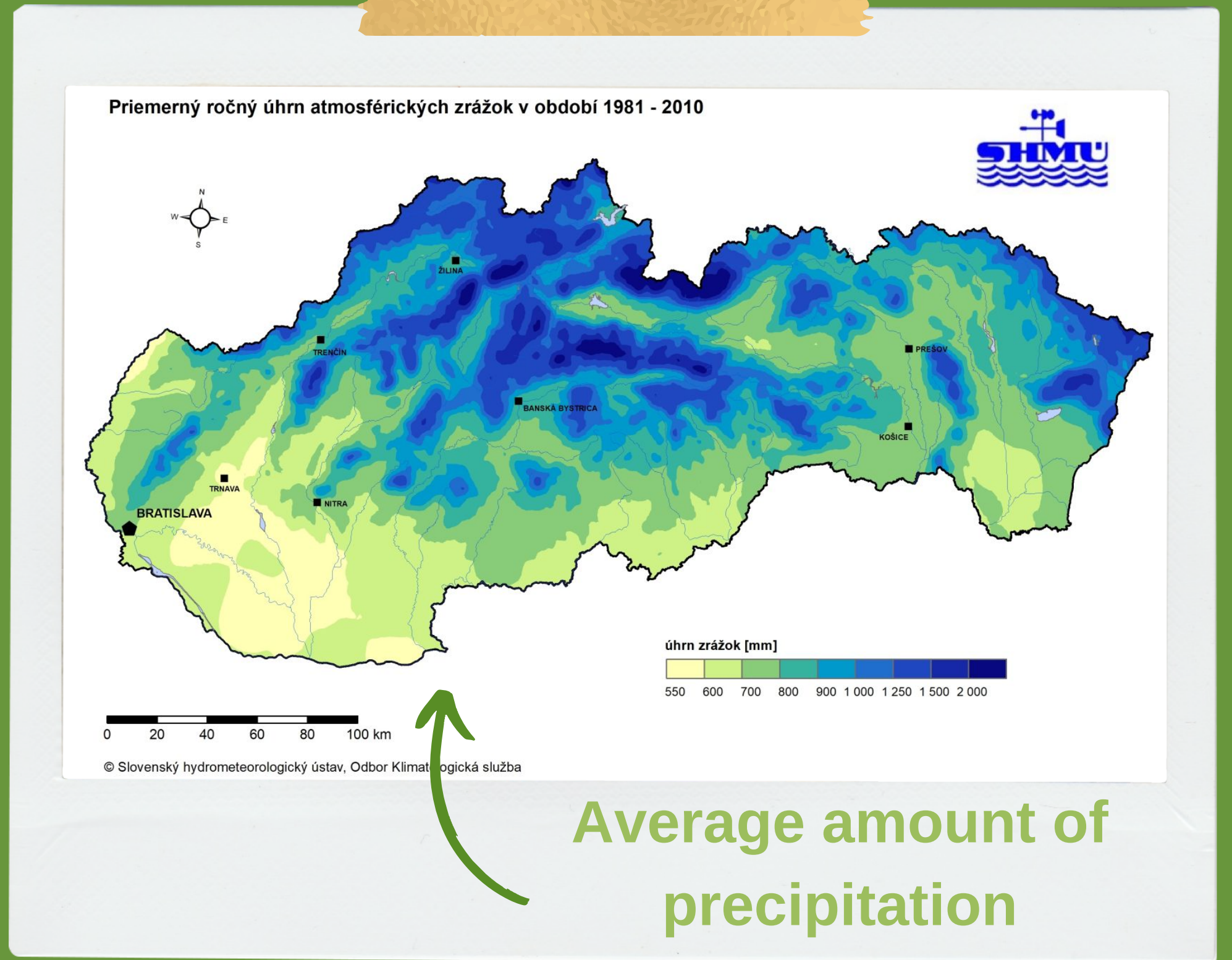
DIFFERENCES AND SIMILARITIES IN COUNTRIES

CLIMATE. RELIEF. LEADING INFLUENCE OF
CLIMATE CHANGE



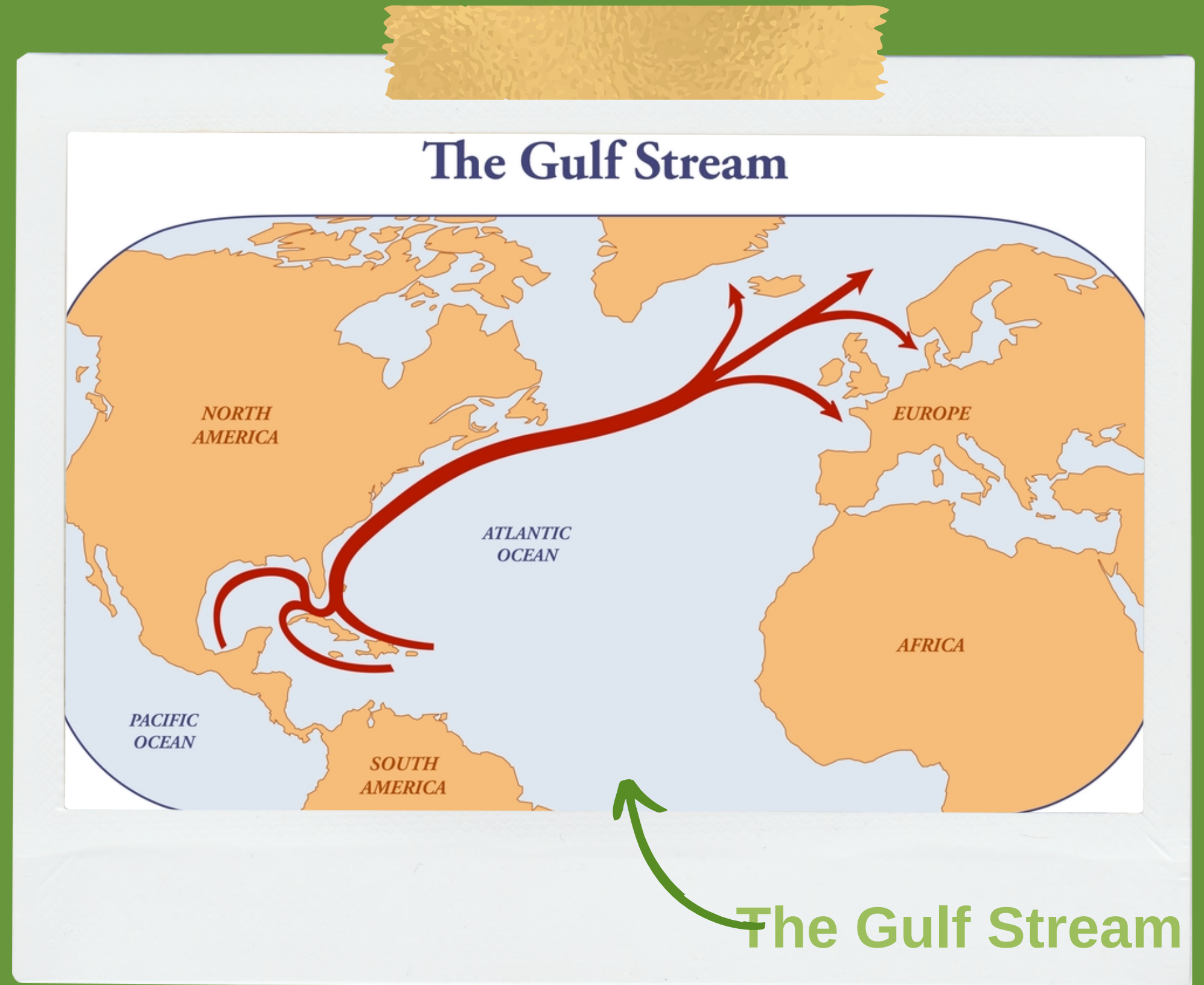
CLIMATE OF SLOVAKIA

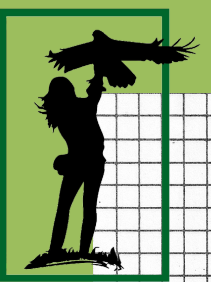
Slovakia is located in the northern temperate zone, with a regular alternation of four seasons, with the transitional influences of continental and oceanic climate, which causes drought, heat in summer and frost in winter. Ocean air brings precipitation and moderates temperatures.



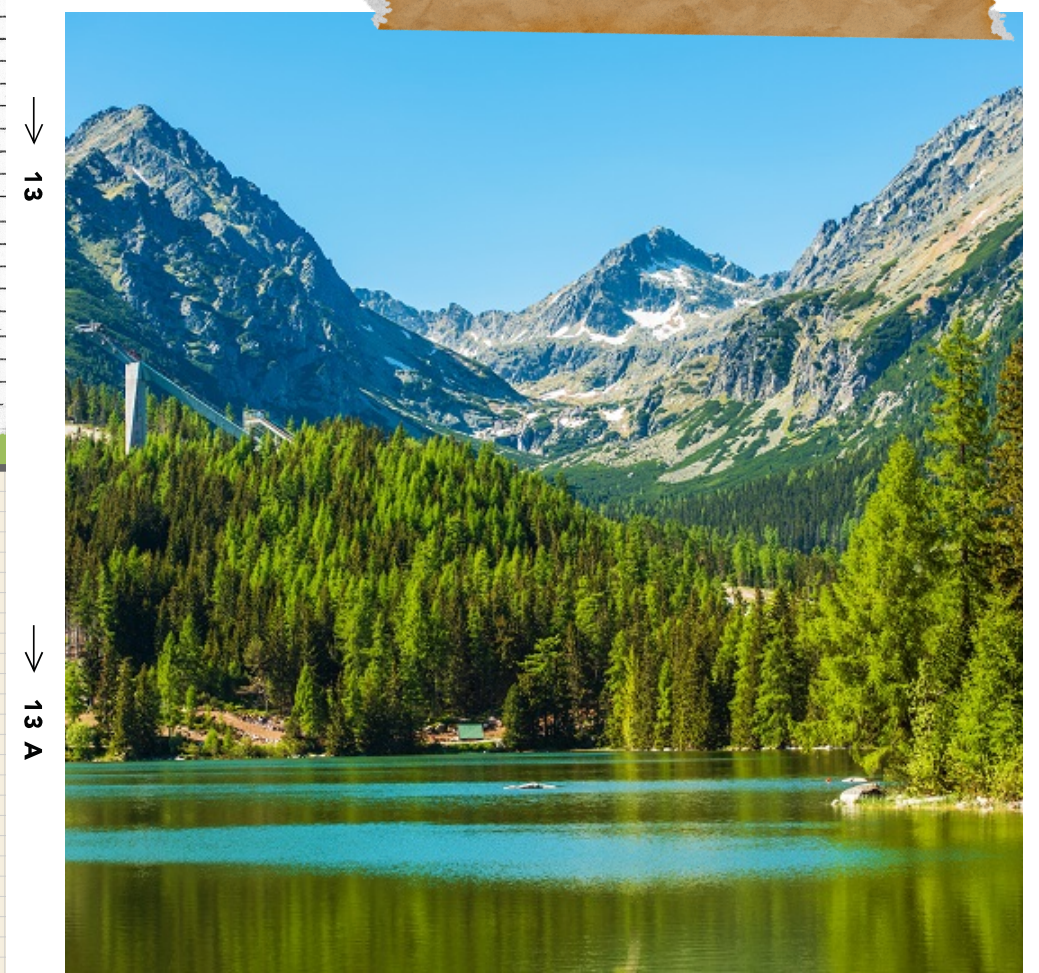
CLIMATE OF NORWAY

Norway is moderately warm due to its location, especially on the west and south coasts, with cooler rainy summers and mild winters. On the coast, the climate is oceanic, towards the interior it is continental, which is characterized by temperature fluctuations. It is very cold in winter and very hot in summer.





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FILM NEGATIVE

FILM NEGATIVE



→ 14

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FILM NEGATIVE

LANDSCAPE RELIEF SLOVAKIA

The relief of the country with many mountains and the preserved rare territories of the Carpathians led to extensive nature protection in Slovakia. It is provided by 9 national parks and 15 protected landscape areas, covering 22.8% of the territory. Agricultural land makes up 48.5% of the area.





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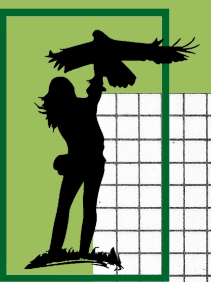


FILM NEGATIVE

LANDSCAPE RELIEF NORWAY

Norway is a predominantly mountainous country. The higher areas are permanently glaciated. The west coast is rich in fjords. The coasts are rugged, with many islands and bays. Norway has little fertile land - only 2.9%. Norway has 40 national parks on the mainland and 7 national parks on the Svalbard archipelago.





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FILM NEGATIVE



FILM NEGATIVE

PERMAFROST NORWAY

Permafrost is an area with permanently frozen ground water, with no or minimal vegetation. The expansion of permafrost is dependent on climate change. With warming, the area and thickness of permafrost decreases and the thickness of the active layer increases. Shrinking permafrost is one of the most visible evidences of global warming. Melting permafrost releases a lot of carbon into the atmosphere.





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WATERS OF SLOVAKIA

After Austria, Slovakia is the second country in the world with the largest supply of drinking water. It has water supplies for 13.5 mil. inhabitants. There are 180 rivers, 245 waterfalls and 175 alpine meadows in Slovakia.

There are 21 hydroelectric power plants and 212 small hydroelectric power plants in the territory.

Slovakia produces only 16.8% of electricity using hydropower plants.



WATERS OF NORWAY

The rivers are watery and have a large slope, which creates favorable conditions for use in the energy sector.

A fjord is a special type of sea bay, a remnant of glacial activity. It is a long and narrow sea bay that arises in mountainous areas near seas and oceans.

Norway is a large producer of energy from renewable sources, mainly thanks to hydroelectric power plants. Over 99% of electricity production in mainland Norway is covered by hydropower plants - there are as many as 937 of them.



HOW DO WE AFFECT THE CLIMATE?

**EMISSIONS. WASTES. ENERGY CONSUMPTION.
WATER CONSUMPTION**



GREENHOUSE GASES

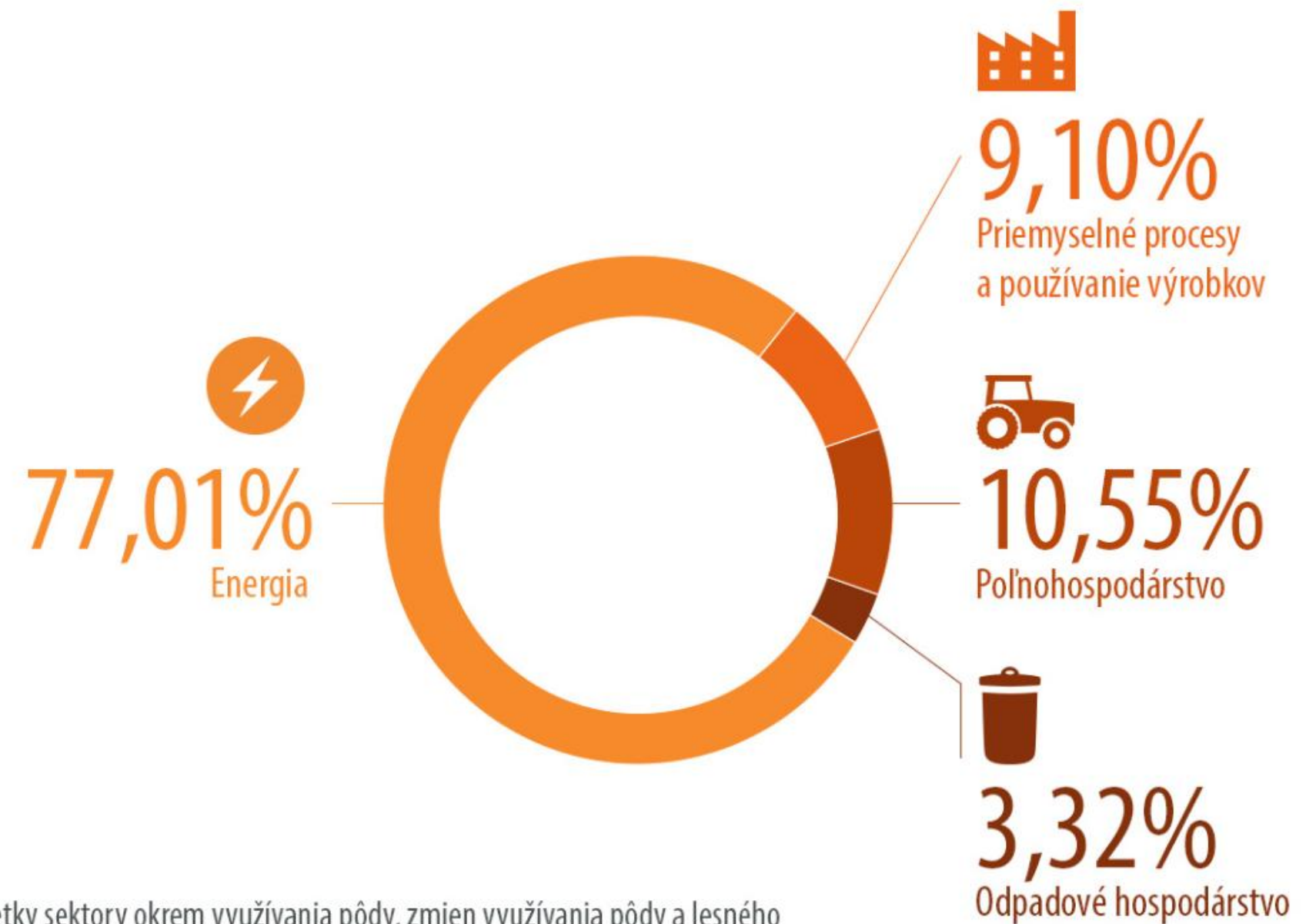
Greenhouse gas emissions contribute to the acceleration of climate change.

Emissions consist of:

- **dust particles** - combustion of motor vehicles
- **sulfur oxides** - combustion in industry and energy
- **nitrogen oxides** - road transport and combustion processes
- **volatile organic substances** - adhesives, thinners, paints, oil processing, transport

EMISSIONS

Emisie skleníkových plynov v EÚ podľa odvetví* v roku 2019



* Všetky sektory okrem využívania pôdy, zmien využívania pôdy a lesného hospodárstva (LULUCF)

Percentá nedosahujú 100 % z dôvodu zaokrúhľovania čísel.

Zdroj: Európska environmentálna agentúra (EEA)



Norway grants

© EU/EP

DO YOU WANT TO CALCULATE YOUR CARBON FOOTPRINT?

[HTTPS://IEP.SK/KALKULACKA](https://iep.sk/kalkulacka)





Slovakia

- produces 433 kg of waste per person per year (year 2020)
- recycling rate is 38.5%



Norway

- produces 726 kg of waste per person per year (year 2020)
- recycling rate is 40.9%

ENERGY PRODUCTION



Slovakia

Nuclear energy 55%, water energy 17%, gas 13%, others 15%.



Norway

Hydroelectric plants produce 99% of the energy. Norway exports the surplus of this "green energy" abroad.

WATER CONSUMPTION



Slovakia

Daily water consumption per person approx. 100 l.



Norway

Elektromobily tvoria 20 % nórskych ciest – znečisťujú ovzdušie menej ako autá so spaľovacími motormi. Priemerné emisie nových osobných automobilov sú 38,2.

SHALL WE SUMMARIZE IT?

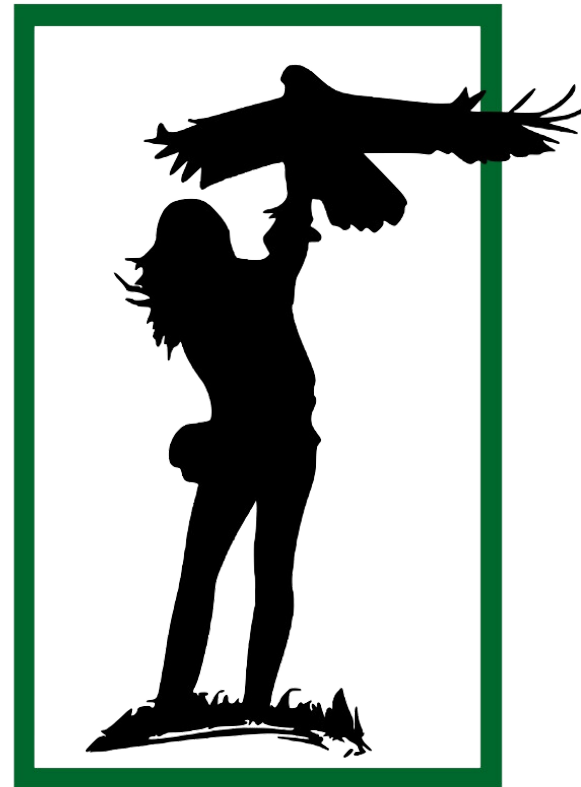
SLOVAK VERSION:
[HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?
V=52DFLY1WU7S](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=52DFLY1WU7S)

ENGLISH VERSION:
SLOVENSKA VERZIA:
[HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?
V=OJABATJCUGS](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OJABATJCUGS)



An aerial photograph of a dense, lush green forest. The trees are tightly packed, creating a vibrant green canopy. The lighting is bright, highlighting the texture of the leaves. Overlaid on the center of the image is the text "NOW IT'S UP TO US..." in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The text is arranged in two lines: "NOW IT'S UP TO" on the top line and "US..." on the bottom line.

**NOW IT'S UP TO
US...**



ZŠS MŠ

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WORKING TOGETHER FOR A **GREEN**, **COMPETITIVE** AND
INCLUSIVE EUROPE.



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