You will get a text about ozone layer and its impact on climate. Read it carefully and answer questions below. Prepare a short speech about specific situation you will be given.

Topic: The Ozone layer depletion: a serious problem nowadays III

Questions to answer:

What can I do to save the ozone layer? How can I protect myself?

Situation III: Imagine you are a student. You should present what you can do to stop ozone layer depletion.

- Purchase products that are labelled "ozone friendly" or "CFC free" (chlorofluorocarbons). If not, examine product labels to ensure that they do not contain ozone depleting substances such as CFCs or halons, HCFCs (hydrochlorofluorocarbon).
- Read and learn more about the effects of ozone depletion on people, animals and the
 environment, your national strategy and policies to implement the Montreal
 Protocol, and what the phase out of ozone depleting substances means to your
 country. Get in touch with your country's National Ozone Unit (NOU) and learn
 how you can get involved on an individual level.
- Ask your parents to make sure your air conditioners are in good condition and aren't leaking coolant. When they buy a new air conditioner, ask them to buy one that uses non-ozone-depleting refrigerant. Tell them no R-22 refrigerant!
- Ask your parents to make sure when their car air conditioner gets serviced that the refrigerants are recovered and recycled, and not released into the air.
- Ask your parents to make sure that before they throw away old refrigerators, air conditioners, and dehumidifiers, they have the refrigerants recovered and recycled and not released into the air. (They can ask the local trash collector if the refrigerant will be recovered and recycled before the appliance is thrown away.)

Protecting Our Health

Sunglasses: glasses that provide 99-100% protection against ultraviolet light will reduce the chance of eye damage.

Clothing: clothes provide excellent protection against sunburn.

A hat: a wide brimmed hat will also offer good protection to the eyes, ears, face and the back of your neck – areas particularly prone to sunburn.

Limit exposure: The Sun's rays are strongest between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., so limit exposure during these hours.