

# MY MAD MAKE A DIFFERENCE Clothes

Use the chart on the back of the page to calculate the distance your clothes have travelled.

- STEP 1:** Check the tag of each article of clothing you wore today.
- STEP 2:** Find out where it was made and write down the country name in the correct box.
- STEP 3:** Check the chart on the back of the sheet to determine how many points you receive. Write this number down on the Points line.
- STEP 4:** If the article of clothing is more than 5 years old, was handed down to you, or purchased from a 2nd hand store, divide the points for that item by 2.
- STEP 5:** Repeat Steps 1-4 for each article of clothing and accessory you wore today.



<b>HAT</b>		TOTAL	<b>SWEATER</b>	
Made In			Made In	
Points			Points	
Discount		TOTAL	Discount	

<b>JACKET</b>		TOTAL	<b>T-SHIRT</b>	
Made In			Made In	
Points			Points	
Discount		TOTAL	Discount	

<b>PANTS</b>		TOTAL	<b>SHOES</b>	
Made In			Made In	
Points			Points	
Discount		TOTAL	Discount	

		TOTAL		
Made In			Made In	
Points			Points	
Discount		TOTAL	Discount	

<b>JEWELLERY</b>		TOTAL	<b>UNDER GARMENTS</b>	
# of Pieces			# of Pieces	
Pieces x 5			Pieces x 5	
Discount		TOTAL	Discount	

<b>TOTAL</b>	
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### Discount

You will receive a discount (divide your points for that article or accessory by two), if the article of clothing or accessory is older than 5 years, purchased from a second hand store, or handed down to you.

# \* CONSUMERISM

Is a term used to describe the effects of equating personal happiness with purchasing material possessions and consumption.

**RUNAWAY GROWTH IN CONSUMPTION IN THE PAST 50 YEARS IS PUTTING STRAINS ON THE ENVIRONMENT NEVER BEFORE SEEN.**

## ACTIVITY CHART

Made In	KM Travelled	Points
AUSTRALIA	14289	14
BANGLADESH	11792	12
CAMBODIA	12733	13
CANADA	1819	2
CHINA	9496	10
CUBA	3239	3
ETHIOPIA	12266	12
HONG KONG	11412	12
INDIA	11258	11
INDONESIA	14665	15
ITALY	7252	7
JAPAN	8977	9
KOREA	9370	9
MALAYSIA	13858	14
MEXICO	3393	3
PHILIPPINES	11927	12
SRI LANKA	13697	14
TAIWAN	10839	11
THAILAND	12723	13
U.K	6292	6
USA	2462	3
VIETNAM	12473	12
<b>Dublin</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Here are some questions to get you thinking about climate change and the things we buy...

- Where did the food in your lunch box come from? Can you check the labels? How many kilometres did it travel? What type of packaging did the food come in?
- Where were the clothes you're wearing made and how did they get to the shops? Did they travel by boat, plane, rail or truck? What material are the clothes made from?
- Is this natural or man-made? What temperature do you wash your clothes at? What happens to old clothes?

## Some MAD Suggestions

Think before you buy, choose clothes made from natural fabrics that are produced closer to home. • Wash at low temperatures, choose a chemical free detergent. • Do not tumble dry, use the washing line instead. • Hang your clothes to dry to minimise ironing. • Try to avoid 'fast fashion' and buy clothes that will last a long time. Organise a Swap Shop in your school. Remember someone else's trash can be your treasure! • Recycle and up-cycle your wardrobe. Organise a fashion show to inspire your friends! • Recycle your old clothes by bringing them to your local charity shop or recycling centre.

## DID YOU KNOW?

- \* That for every litre of petrol used, 2.5 kilograms of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is released from the exhaust
- \* That the average clothes dryer uses 1060 kilowatt hours of electricity and results in 1738 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> each year
- \* As clothes have become cheaper, more are being sold. The more made, the more are being dumped!!!
- \* Ireland had the third highest emissions of carbon dioxide per person in the EU. The average carbon footprint is 12.8 tonnes per person

Many of the clothes sold in Ireland come from poorer countries. This can mean poor working conditions for the people making the clothes. Clothes travel long distances by train, plane and boat to reach Irish shops. These 'fashion miles' produce greenhouse gases and contribute to climate change.