

TRACCIA NUMERO 1

- 1) Definizione di "CILA" e "CILAS"
- 2) Cenni sugli scarichi idrici
- 3) Partecipazione al procedimento amministrativo
- 4) Che cos'è un motore di ricerca?

5) Recycling rubbish

Recycling rubbish helps to conserve the world limited natural resources - trees, metals, oil, coal and glass. For example, new glass can be made from old bottles, using less energy than making glass from raw material. Recycling plastic means that much less oil is used, while recycling paper means cutting down fewer trees which are essential as the "lungs" of the world, for the prevention of soil erosion and for supporting many kinds of life. And recycling drinking cans uses only 5% of the energy needed to make new cans. This can help reduce global warming and climate changes.

TRACCIA NUMERO 2

- 1) Contributo di costruzione
- 2) Cenni in merito alla gestione dei rifiuti urbani ed assimilati da parte del Comune
- 3) Le competenze del Sindaco
- 4) Differenza tra hardware e software

5) Climate change

Climate change encompasses not only rising average temperatures but also extreme weather events, shifting wildlife populations and habitats, rising seas, and a range of other impacts. All of those changes are emerging as humans continue to add heat-trapping greenhouse gases to the atmosphere, changing the rhythms of climate that all living things have come to rely on.

What will we do—what can we do—to slow this human-caused warming? How will we cope with the changes we've already set into motion?

TRACCIA NUMERO 3

- 1) Definizione di «ristrutturazione edilizia»
- 2) Norme in materia di inquinamento acustico
- 3) Le competenze della Giunta Comunale
- 4) Differenza tra dispositivi di input e di output

5) Causes and Effects of Climate Change

Glaciers are melting, sea levels are rising, cloud forests are dying, and wildlife is scrambling to keep pace. It has become clear that humans have caused most of the past century's warming by releasing heat-trapping gases as we power our modern lives. Called greenhouse gases, their levels are higher now than at any time in the last 800,000 years.

We often call the result global warming, but it is causing a set of changes to the Earth's climate, or long-term weather patterns, that varies from place to place.

TRACCIA NUMERO 4

- 1) L'attività di edilizia libera
- 2) Cenni in materia di siti inquinati
- 3) Le competenze del Consiglio Comunale
- 4) Che cos'è la PEC?

5) Causes of climate change

Humans are increasingly influencing the climate and the earth's temperature by burning fossil fuels, cutting down forests and farming livestock.

This adds enormous amounts of greenhouse gases to those naturally occurring in the atmosphere, increasing the greenhouse effect and global warming.

The main driver of climate change is the greenhouse effect. Some gases in the Earth's atmosphere act a bit like the glass in a greenhouse, trapping the sun's heat and stopping it from leaking back into space and causing global warming.

Many of these greenhouse gases occur naturally, but human activity is increasing the concentrations of some of them in the atmosphere.

TRACCIA NUMERO 5

- 1) Cenni sul PGT
- 2) Ordinanze in materia ambientale
- 3) Caratteristiche e finalità della Delibera e della Determinazione
- 4) Che cosa significa SPID

5) Environment and pollution

In the world there are a lot of serious problems: one of these is pollution.

When we destroy or contaminate the environment with various waste, we pollute.

There are 4 kind of pollution:

- Air pollution: air transportation, factory fumes, road traffic;
- Water pollution: oil spills, industrial waste, shipping (oil tankers and cruise ship), fertilizers carried by rain;
- Land pollution: pesticides, industrial waste, rubbish and fertilizers;
- Noise pollution: air and rail transportation, road traffic, car alarms...

We must remember that: glass never decomposes, plastic decomposes in 1000 years, while aluminum decomposes in 500 years.