



C.H.A.N.G.E.R.S. - 2.0

- **Two to four players** are needed for the Game.
- Each player **rolls the die once** to find out who starts, starting with the player with the **highest** number, and so on in descending order.
- **In the established order**, each player rolls the die alternately and moves up the board the number of squares indicated by the die.
- When they reach a square (ex: red), they have to answer a question from the group of red cards; if it's blue, they have to answer a question from the blue cards and so on. You only play again if you get the question right.
- The aim of the game is to **reach the finish line first**.



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What is solar thermal energy?

Solar thermal refers to the harnessing of solar energy to generate thermal energy. That heat can then be converted into electricity, or to heat water or spaces within the building.

How is solar energy converted into electricity?

Solar energy is converted into electricity by photovoltaic solar panels, which capture sunlight and transform it into electric current using photovoltaic cells.

What is the main advantage of wind energy?

Wind energy is a clean, renewable energy source that does not emit greenhouse gases or atmospheric pollutants when generating electricity.

What is bioenergy?

Bioenergy is energy derived from organic materials such as agricultural waste, wood waste, energy crops and biogas produced from organic waste.

What is the main disadvantage of hydropower?

The main disadvantage of hydropower is the environmental impact caused by the construction of dams, which can result in the alteration of aquatic ecosystems and the displacement of local communities.

What is geothermal energy?

Geothermal energy is thermal energy stored beneath the Earth's surface, which can be harnessed to generate electricity or direct heating.

How is tidal energy captured?

Tidal energy is captured through submerged turbines that are driven by the movement of tidal currents, converting it into electrical energy.

What are the main benefits of renewable energies?

The main benefits include the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the diversification of the energy matrix, the creation of greenjobs and energy security.

Which countries are leaders in the adoption of renewable energies?

The leading countries in the adoption of renewable energies include Germany, China, the United States, India and Brazil, which have invested significantly in renewable technologies.

How do renewable energies help combat climate change?

Renewable energies contribute to combating climate change by reducing dependence on fossil fuels, which are a significant source of greenhouse gas emissions responsible for global warming.

What is sustainability?

Sustainability is the ability to meet present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

What are the three pillars of sustainability?

The three pillars of sustainability are economic, social and environmental.

What is an ecological footprint?

The ecological footprint is a measure of human impact on the environment, expressed in terms of the area of land and water needed to sustain our lifestyles.

What does the term 'reduce, reuse, recycle' mean?

'Reduce, reuse, recycle' is a sustainability mantra that promotes minimising waste, reusing materials and recycling resources to reduce environmental impact.

What are renewable energies?

Renewable energies are energy sources obtained from natural resources that regenerate naturally, such as solar, wind, hydroelectric and geothermal energy.

What is carbon neutrality?

Carbon neutrality refers to the balance between carbon dioxide emissions released into the atmosphere and emissions removed from the atmosphere through mitigation measures.

What is biodiversity?

Biodiversity is the variety of life on Earth, including genetic diversity, species diversity and ecosystem diversity.

What are ecosystems?

Ecosystems are natural systems made up of complex interactions between living organisms (biotic) and their physical environment (abiotic).

What is the goal of sustainable development?

The goal of sustainable development is to ensure a prosperous and equitable future for all people, while protecting the environment and promoting peace and prosperity.

What is the circular economy?

The circular economy is an economic model that aims to minimise waste and maximise resource efficiency by promoting the reuse, recovery and recycling of materials.

What is climate change?

Climate change refers to long-term changes in the Earth's weather patterns, including increases in global average temperature, changes in precipitation patterns and extreme weather events.

What causes climate change?

Climate change is mainly caused by increased concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, resulting from human activity such as burning fossil fuels, deforestation and industrial activities.

What is the main greenhouse gas responsible for global warming?

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is the main greenhouse gas responsible for global warming and is emitted mainly by burning fossil fuels.

How does climate change affect the environment?

Climate change affects the environment in a number of ways, including rising global temperatures, melting glaciers, rising sea levels, ocean acidification and loss of biodiversity.

What are the impacts of climate change on society?

The impacts of climate change on society include threats to food security, increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, forced migration of populations and risks to public health.

What is the Paris Agreement?

The Paris Agreement is an international treaty signed in 2015 by almost all the world's countries, with the aim of limiting the rise in global temperature to less than 2°C above pre-industrial levels and endeavoring to limit the increase to 1.5°C.

What is adaptation to climate change?

Climate change adaptation refers to efforts to adjust natural or human systems in response to the expected or actual impacts of climate change, with the aim of reducing vulnerabilities and increasing resilience.

How can we reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

We can reduce greenhouse gas emissions by switching to renewable energy sources, increasing energy efficiency, protecting forests and adopting sustainable agricultural practices.

What is carbon neutrality?

Carbon neutrality refers to the balance between carbon dioxide emissions released into the atmosphere and emissions removed from the atmosphere through mitigation measures, such as reforestation and carbon capture.

What is the role of science in the study of climate change?

Science plays a fundamental role in the study of climate change, providing evidence on the causes, impacts and solutions to the problem, guiding policies and actions to tackle the global climate challenge.

What is sustainable mobility?

Sustainable mobility refers to forms of transport that minimise environmental impact by promoting energy efficiency, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving air quality.

What are examples of sustainable means of transport?

Examples of sustainable means of transport include public transport, cycling, walking, carpooling, electric vehicles and car and bike sharing.

What is cycling infrastructure?

Cycle infrastructure refers to networks of exclusive cycle paths, such as cycle lanes, cycle tracks and cycle routes, which promote cycling as a sustainable means of transport..

What role does public transport play in sustainable mobility?

Public transport offers an efficient and affordable alternative to individual motorised transport, reducing congestion and pollutant emissions.

How do electric vehicles contribute to sustainable mobility?

Electric vehicles contribute to sustainable mobility by reducing emissions of local pollutants and greenhouse gases, especially when powered by renewable energy sources.

What is carsharing?

Carsharing is a vehicle-sharing model in which several people share the use of a car, reducing the need to own a vehicle and encouraging more efficient use of resources.

What are the benefits of sustainable mobility for cities?

Benefits include reducing air pollution, reducing congestion, improving public health, saving energy and promoting social and economic inclusion.

What is sustainable urban planning?

Sustainable urban planning considers the principles of sustainability in the design and development of cities, including the promotion of sustainable forms of transport and the design of accessible and safe urban spaces.

How can walking contribute to sustainable mobility?

Walking contributes to sustainable mobility by being a non-polluting form of transport that promotes physical and mental health, as well as reducing dependence on motorised vehicles..

What are the challenges of implementing sustainable mobility?

The challenges of implementing sustainable mobility include the need for investment in adequate infrastructure, changing transport habits, financial incentives and favourable public policies