

# Life cycle analysis



## Listen and watch one or two of the following videos:

- « Steel is green » https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WksflBMPkCs
- « Toyota Prius Life Cycle Assessment Film » https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= A9yNpfKPnU
- « Nivea Life Cycle Analyses » https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6RNnzfUHwY8

## Prepare a sumary of the video(s) that you listen.

You can make a slideshow.

The following questions and the vocab list could help you to find what to say.

## **Example of questions**

#### Steel:

- 1. What does carbon footprint mean?
- 2. Describe the main steps in the life cycle assesment.
- 3. Compare steel and aluminium regarding the lca.

### Toyota prius:

- 4. What is Toyota's goal with the creation of the Prius?
- 5. What is done in Tsutsumi during the production phase to reduce CO2 emissions?
- 6. What can you tell me about the battery used on the Toyota Prius?



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- 7. What types of materials are used to make the Toyota Prius?
- 8. Are the perfomances of the Prius as good as the diesel or petrol vehicles?
- 9. Can you tell me which recycled materials are used and for which parts of the Prius?
- 10. Does the video say anything about the Toyota's weaknesses (faiblesses)?

### Nivéa:

- 11. Which material from glass or plastic, is more environmentally friendly for the jars?
- 12. How did they find the answer?
- 13. Why is plastic better than glass?

## Vocab:

English
Life cycle assessment
The use of a product
Raw material
Recycling
No compromise on quality
Carbon footprint
Global warming discussion
To take into account co2 emissions
All stages of life
Solar panel
Gas cogeneration
Clean water
Photocatalytic paint
Design for recycling and recoverable products
Weaknesses
Environmentally friendly jar
Greenhousee gases
Waste
Waste water