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BIO-QUESTIONS- Educational board game





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Created by: APRE, Agency for the Promotion of European Research

Technical contribution: AIJU, Technological Institute for children's products and leisure

Scientific validation by: BTG Biomass Technology Group B.V.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The GenB Educational game has been reviewed from both scientific-technical and educational perspectives, ensuring their quality and appropriateness for the target audience.

We would like to thank the members of the **Technical-Scientific Committee** for their valuable contributions: Piergiuseppe Morone, Unitelma Sapienza; Eleonora Staffieri, Università di Roma La Sapienza; Marina Cherubini, IC Parco della Vittoria Roma; Eleonora Fioravanti, IC Parco della Vittoria Roma; Maria Concetta Occhipinti, I.C. Parco della Vittoria Roma; Claudia Ceccarelli, Cnr-Artov; Francesca Santaniello, APRE; Ilaria Bientinesi, APRE; Maurizia Castellari, APRE; Michele Raggio, SeedScience; Daniela Riganelli, Novamont; Alessandra della Ceca, G.Eco; Marta D'Ignazi, Ministero dell'istruzione; Marina Baldi, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche - Istituto per la BioEconomia (CNR-IBE), Edoardo Nevola, WWF Italia; Maria Luisa Forchielli, Uni Bologna; Maria Concetta Messina, Università di Palermo. We would also like to also thank the professors and the students of the **Guicciardini Comprehensive School of Rome** who participated in the laboratory in classroom activities, co-designing the contents of the game and in the evaluation process.

We extend our heartfelt thanks to all these participants and experts for their invaluable contributions and dedication.



www.genb-project.eu



| Level of | | |
|------------|---|--|
| Difficulty | QUESTIONS | DEEPENING |
| Average | 1. What can a bio-based phone cover be made of? a. Silicone b. Cork c. Iron | The phone cover can be made using bio-based materials such as cork, which is sustainable and biodegradable. |
| Easier | 2. What is a bio-based product? a. A product derived entirely or partially from biological sources (plants/animals) b. A product certified as organic c. A product based on biological studies | A bio-based product is made primarily or partially from biological sources, such as plants or animals, rather than from non-renewable sources such as oil. |
| Easier | 3. What is biodiversity? a. The variety of all living beings on Earth b. A collection of only plants c. A collection of only animals | |
| Average | 4. What can be produced from fish oil? a. Soaps b. Eraser c. Lunch box | |
| Easier | 5. What does compostable mean? | |







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| | a. That can be used as compost when it decays | |
|---------|--|--|
| | b. It biodegrades almost anywhere c. Composed by a specialized operator | |
| Harder | d. 6. What does biodegradable mean? | |
| | a. That the product degrades naturally in the environment thanks to the action of microorganisms such as bacteria and fungi | |
| | b. It dissolves only in water and not in other solvents c. It dissolves in the soil | |
| | d. | |
| Average | 7. What can coffee grounds be used for? | |
| | a. Drinking b. Used to make a scrub c. A mirror | |
| Harder | 8. What can tomato seeds and peels be transformed into? | |
| | a. Cosmetics b. Fabrics c. A leaf | |
| Harder | 9. What can be produced from bamboo? | |
| | a. Blackboard b. Scarf c. Earphones | |
| Easier | 10. What can be obtained from the poo of | |

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| | a. Pasta b. Pens c. Paper | |
|---------|--|---|
| Easier | 11. What is a renewable energy source? a. Wind b. Gasoline c. Plutonium | Wind is a renewable energy source that can be harnessed to generate electricity through wind turbines. |
| Average | 12. What does someone who respects nature train with? | |
| | a. Bio-based mats b. Plastic boxing gloves c. Rubber bands | |
| Harder | 13. Can waste milk be worn? a. Yes, as clothing b. No, it would slip off c. No, it would go bad | From milk production waste, through various controlled processes, it is possible to transform the main milk protein (casein) into a natural yarn (Latinal) for the production of clothes and fabrics. |
| Average | 14. What can be obtained from wine production waste? | |
| | a. Elastic bands b. Biofuels c. Tennis racket | |



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| Average | 15. What is biomass? | |
|---------|--|--|
| | a. A natural science b. Substances of biological origin, plant or animal c. A mass derived from human activities | |
| Harder | 16. What do the 3 Rs stand for in the field of circular bioeconomy and sustainability? | |
| | a. Reduce, restore, recycleb. Remember, recycle, repairc. Reduce, reuse, recycle | |
| Average | 17. What does Renewable mean? a. A resource that regenerates in a time frame comparable to its depletion over time b. Photovoltaic, wind, hydroelectric, etc. c. A resource that is used to produce an energy that never runs out | |
| Harder | 18. What is spirulina? a. Toy b. Algae c. A medicine | |
| Easier | 19. What is global warming? a. The weather on a sunny day b. The increase in average temperature throughout the year. The most recent one we are experiencing is caused by human activities c. Winter that became warmer | |





| Harder | 20. What can you obtain using the bark of a | |
|---------|---|--|
| | tree? | |
| | | |
| | a. Lamp | |
| | b. Carpet | |
| | c. Pot | |
| Easier | 21. What is a bio-based plastic? | |
| | a. A material that is produced entirely or | |
| | partially from biological resources | |
| | b. It is a material derived from fossil | |
| | sources | |
| | c. It is a material invented only to build | |
| | houses | |
| | | |
| Average | 22. What does the Latin word <i>bio</i> refer to? | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | a. Related to living beings | |
| | b. A type of vegetable | |
| | c. A type of dinosaur | |
| Easier | 23. What is sustainable development? | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | a. Development that ensures the | |
| | satisfaction of the needs of the present | |
| | generation without compromising | |
| | those of future generations. | |
| | b. Support a friend emotionally | |
| | c. Support a heavy object | |
| Average | 24. A toothbrush is very important for the | |
| Ŭ | health of our teeth, but it can also be useful to | |
| | the Earth. What material could a sustainable | |
| | toothbrush be made of? | |
| | | |
| | a. Plastic | |
| | b. Bamboo | |
| | с. Сосоа | |
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| Average | 25. What product can coffee waste be turned | |
|---------|--|--|
| | into? | |
| | a. Fertilizer | |
| | b. Water | |
| | c. A slime (type of toy for kids) | |
| Harder | 26. What product can used cooking oil be turned into? | |
| | a. Medicines | |
| | b. Wine | |
| | c. Biofuels | |
| Harder | 27. What product can be produced from algae? | |
| | a. Swimming fins | |
| | b. Hygiene products | |
| | c. Nail polish | |
| Easier | 28. Which of the following is the best option for | |
| | living in a healthy environment? | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | a. Reusing objects to produce less waste | |
| | b. Extinction | |
| | c. Taking the car every day for transportation | |
| Easier | 29. What can be produced from donkey poo? | |
| | | |
| | a. Notebook | |
| | b. Water bottle c. A candle | |
| | c. A candle | |
| Harder | 30. What is spirulina used for? | |
| | a. Washing | |
| | b. Sleeping better | |
| | c. Having more energy | |
| Average | 31. What is a biorefinery? | |
| | a. Biological industry | |
| | b. A plant that transforms biomass into | |
| | bio-based products and bioenergy | |
| | c. A plant where bioenergy is produced | |
| | c. A plant where bioenergy is produced | |

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| Harder | | |
|--------|---|--|
| | 32. What is circular economy? | |
| | a. The economy that takes place in a circus b. A type of economy where a product is used as long as possible through recycling c. An economy based on waste recycling | |
| Easier | 33. What are the advantages of using bio-based materials compared to conventional ones? a. They usually reduce the emission of greenhouse gases | |
| | b. They are cheaperc. They increase air pollution | |

