During busy school hours, certain classrooms were packed with pupils.

Action	The packed classrooms should be equipped with carbon dioxide monitor alarms that signal the need for ventilation.
Explanation	The action is correct. Elevated carbon dioxide level indicates poor ventilation, which can lead to discomfort and reduced cognitive function among pupils and teachers. Installing monitor alarms can increase awareness of proper ventilation.

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Children in art class use art materials in the classroom.

Action	The school should encourage the use of art materials made of natural and less toxic products.
Explanation	The action is right. Pollutants emitted from traditional art materials can cause coughs and breathing difficulties. Encouraging the use of natural and less toxic art materials helps create a safer and healthier school environment. If you work with markers, glue and paint, it is better to open or leave the window. This allows the pollutants that are released to go outside.

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After cleaning classrooms in the morning, some students complain of the smell of cleaning products, as well as headaches and nasal irritation.

Action	Windows must be opened immediately for natural ventilation
Explanation	The action is not entirely right. Although these ways can reduce the concentration of pollutants in the classroom. It doesn't minimize exposure with pupils in the long term. Instead, more important solutions are switching cleaning products to more natural cleaning products, scheduling cleaning activities after-school, and ventilating classrooms overnight after cleaning.

Learning Cards

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In winter, some students complain that the classroom is too cold.

Action	Gas heaters are turned on to warm the classrooms
Explanation	The action is wrong. Gas heaters release harmful pollutants such as carbon monoxide into the air. Switching to cleaner heating methods such as electric heaters or central heating can reduce children's exposure to pollutants.

Learning Cards

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After the art class, some students complained about the strong smell of paint in the classroom.

Action	Air fresheners are used to cover the bad smell in the classroom.
Explanation	The action is wrong. Spraying air fresheners does not eliminate the pollutants. In fact, they can contribute to indoor air pollution. The correct action is to open the windows to ventilate and get rid of the smell.

Learning Cards

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Due to the rain, pupils come inside the classroom with wet jackets

Action	The jackets are hang up in the classroom
Explanation	The action is wrong. If you have the option to dry your clothes outside the classroom, it is better to do so. If you don't have the choice, then using extra ventilation such as drying clothes next to an open window can help to keep the humidity down inside.

Learning Cards

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Some people smoke in the school area, causing smoke exposure to pupils nearby.

Action	Schools should be smoke-free and ban smoking on or near school premises to protect pupils and staff from exposure to pollutants in tobacco smoke.
Explanation	The action is right. Exposure to pollutants from tobacco smoke may lead to reduced lung function, and even asthma.

Learning Cards

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The school is situated in close proximity to a busy road

Action	Avoid opening windows during traffic jams or rush hour, and install a mechanical ventilation system
Explanation	The action is right. During traffic jams or rush hours, vehicles emit a large amount of pollutants, which can enter the classrooms through open windows and worsen the indoor air quality in the classroom.

Learning Cards

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The classroom is frequently dusty, and pupils often complain of respiratory irritation and allergies.

Action	Cleaning the floor and furniture in classrooms with a vacuum cleaner
Explanation	The action is correct. The best way is to use a special vacuum cleaner for weat cleaning. Dry dusting can cause that duts is released into the air again. This can induce respiratory problems and allergies among pupils and teachers.

Learning Cards

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The photocopier is frequently used by students in the school library, releasing a lot of pollutants into the library

Action	The use of photocopiers and access to the library should be restricted
Explanation	The action is partly wrong. Restricting access alone may temporarily reduce exposure, but it will not address the pollutants levels in libraries. A better measure is to move the photocopier to a well-ventilated area or install an air purifier. The use of digital alternatives to books and documents in schools should be encouraged.

Learning Cards

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The classroom has high humidity levels, leading to a damp and uncomfortable environment.

Action	Dehumidifiers are used to lower indoor humidity levels. Ensure proper ventilation to allow moisture to escape from the classroom.
Explanation	The action is correct. High humidity can promote the growth of mold, which can negatively impact indoor air quality and cause health issues, particularly for those with respiratory conditions.

Learning Cards

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Recently, construction is undertaken near the windows of the classroom where heavy machinery are in use.

Action	All windows are closed to prevent outdoor pollutants from entering the classroom.
Explanation	The action is partly wrong. Keeping windows closed can lead to poor indoor air quality as pollutants accumulate in classrooms. The right action is to install a mechanical ventilation system or relocate the class to another classroom away from the construction site.

Learning Cards

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The classroom is located near parking lots where vehicles frequently idle

Action	Relocating classrooms to other areas, using air cleaners, and working with parking lot authorities to reduce vehicle idling and emissions near schools.
Explanation	The action is correct. Vehicle idling emits a large amount of pollutants into the air, which may infiltrate the classroom from the outdoors.

Learning Cards

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In the classroom, the teacher frequently writes on the blackboard with chalk	
Action	Alternative methods of writing such as whiteboard markers or interactive whiteboards are encouraged. If using chalk, make sure the blackboard is properly cleaned after each use to minimize the buildup of dust and particulate matter.
Explanation	The action is correct. Dust and particulate matter emitted from chalk writing can cause shortness of breath, nausea and respiratory illness.

Learning Cards

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The carpet in the classroom has been used for a long time and is full of dust and dirt.

Action	Cleaning and vacuuming the carpet regularly.
Explanation	The action is partly correct. Carpets store pollutants, which can be released again into the air of the classroom. Other flooring options that are easy to clean and don't trap pollutants should be better choices, such as hardwood or tile floors.

Learning Cards

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Someone who has been smoking enters the classroom, the smell of cigarette smoke is strong.

Action	The windows are opened
Explanation	Let fresh air into the room by opening the windows, this is correct, as the fresh air will dilute the chemicals we can smell from the cigarettes. Turning on the air purifier instead of opening the windows will also have this effect.

Learning Cards

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The cleaner has used strong smelling cleaning products to clean the classroom. They give some people a headache.

Action	The windows are opened
Explanation	Let fresh air into the room by opening the windows, this is correct. However, another option could be to turn on the air purifier as this will also remove the smelly chemicals from the air. Furthermore, the cleaning products could be swapped for ones which dont release chemicals.

Learning Cards

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During a cold day, the classroom feels too warm and some pupils open the window to ventilate, but the heating system is still on.

Action	Windows are closed again and the heating system is lowered or turned off.
Explanation	The action is not quite right. Ventilating the classroom is important to keep the air fresh and reduce carbon dioxide (CO2) levels, but it is also important to ensure that the heating system is turned off when the windows are open to avoid wasting energy. A balance must be kept between maintaining a comfortable temperature and ensuring good ventilation.

Learning Cards

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In the classroom, some pupils want to decorate the walls with posters using strong smelling paints. Some classmates complain that they are bothered by the smell.

Action	Strong-smelling paints are replaced with coloured pencils.
Explanation	The action is correct. Strong smelling paints, such as some markers and spray paints, can release harmful chemicals into the air, causing discomfort and affecting air quality in the classroom. Using coloured pencils is a safer and more suitable alternative.

Learning Cards

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The air purifier is running, but doesnt seem to be working as well as normal. There is not as much air coming out the top as normal.

Action	Replace the air filter with a new one.
Explanation	This action is correct, after some time the air filter will need to be replaced in order to keep optimal performance. However, the inlet of the air purifier should also be checked to make sure it is not blocked.

Learning Cards

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There is a birthday party in the class, when the birthday candles are blown out you can see and smell smoke coming from the end of the candles.

Action	Stop using candles indoors.
Explanation	While this action is the easiest option there are other mitigation methods which can be used to allow birthday traditions to continue. The candles could be blown out outside if the weather is good, or the windows can be kept open in order to allow fresh air into the room, or the air purifier could be turned on to remove the smoke.

Learning Cards

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The windows have been closed all day and the classroom is feeling stuffy

Action	Turn on the air purifier
Explanation	Incorrect action. The air purifier will remove pollutants from the air, but it cannot remove carbon dioxide (CO2) or add oxzgen into the room. When the windows have been closed a long time the CO2 levels increase and oxygen levels decrease, this makes the room feel stuffy. The best course of action is to open the windows for 10 minutes then when they are closed turn on the air purifier.

Learning Cards

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It is spring time and a lot of your classmates have hayfever.

Action	Turn on the air purifier.
Explanation	This is the correct action. Opening the window will bring more pollen into the room, which will cause more allergic reactions. When fresh air is required it is best to turn off the air purifier while the window is open and turn it back on when it is closed again.

Learning Cards

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Your classroom is in an area with excellent air quality.

Action	You keep the air purifier running.
Explanation	This is the incorrect action. In areas with excellent air quality it is not necessary to run the air purifier all the time, only when there is a lot of pollen or other pollution in the air. By not running the air purifier all the time you will save energy, which is better for the environment. Opening the windows is sufficient in this case.

Learning Cards

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The room feels stuffy even though the air purifier is running.

Action	You open the window.
Explanation	This is partially correct. Before opening the window the air purifier should be turned off, this will save energy and be more enviromentally friendly.

Learning Cards

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The classroom has been rearranged.

Action	The air purifier has been placed in the corner against the wall
Explanation	This is incorrect. The air purifier needs 30cm minimum around it in order to work correctly. Placing it against a wall inhibits its function, and will prevent people further from the air purifier benefiting from it.

Learning Cards

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The air purifier is loud and has a lot of air coming out of it, which is distracting during an exam.

Action	You turn off the air purifier.
Explanation	This is a partially correct action. While turning the device off would stop the noise and air flow, the device can be turned down, which will make it quieter, but with the air still being improved which is good for concentration.

Learning Cards

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It is the end of the school day and everyone is leaving to go home.

Action	You turn off the air purifier.
Explanation	This is the correct action. It is more energy efficient to turn off the air purifier when no one is in the room for a prolonged period.

Learning Cards

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A number of your classmates have pets at home, and some other classmates are very allergic to pet hair. This makes them sneeze and have itchy eyes in class.

Action	You turn on the air purifier.
Explanation	This answer is partially correct. While the air purifier will remove any pet hair or dander in the air it will not remove these things from the clothes of the pet owner. One way to make the room more comfortable for the allergy sufferers would be to avoid hugging pets while in your school clothes, or to use a lint brush/roller to remove pet hair before school.

Learning Cards

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There is a cold going around the class. It causes a cough and runny nose, but everyone is well enough to still come to school.

Action	You turn on the air purifier.
Explanation	This action is partially correct. Turning on the air purifier will remove the virus/bacteria from the air. In order to reduce the quantity of these pollutants in the air you can also cover your mouth when you cough or sneeze, wash your hands regularly, and throw away used tissues quickly after use.

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