WHERE project script

Two little lipsticks come in. The tiny one says to the bigger one, “Mum, I don’t get it. All of my friends are saying they’re made out of beeswax, and castor oil, and all these other things, but they are all red, and I’m beige, so I must be made of something different. So, what am I made of Mum?” The Mum says, “well…”

We then see a paper, and the mum does a voiceover while I draw/write things to accompany the words from the Mum.

Mum: *Lipsticks are made from waxes, pigment, and oils. Zit can be created from different ingredients, but some of the most popular include lanolin oil, a renewable resource because it comes from sheep’s wool, Mica, the most common pigment, and a non-renewable resource since it’s mined from the earth, and carnauba wax, a renewable resource, since it comes from the leaves of the Carnauba tree.*

Mum: *Carnauba wax comes from Brazil, and lanolin oil comes from sheep everywhere, but Mica does come from Canada. However, most of the world's mica comes from Belgium, Brazil, and China, but most of it comes from India. And like I said before, from Canada too! Suzorite Mica creates phlogopite Mica 300 km north from Montreal, in a mine close to the village of Parent. After the phlogopite has been moved to a Treatment plant in Boucherville, it is squashed, upgraded, and then sorted.*

Baby lipstick: Mom! Remember who you’re talking to! Can you please make it simple so I can understand it? So what does Mica look like?

Mum: *Sorry honey, sometimes I do forget! Mica can look tons of different ways. It’s usually in the form of either scales or sheets, and tends to be uncoloured. But sometimes it can be red, or green, yellow, brown, or even gray! It can also appear glossy or shiny.*

Baby lipstick: Is Mica one thing? And how do we get it?

Mum: *Mica ore is taken from the earth by drilling and blasting. It is then much smaller, and then it’s moved to a processing plant, where mica and other minerals are taken from it. And Mica is a word that we use to cover a big group of minerals, which usually includes barium, fluoride, and chromium. These are all non-renewable resources, except for fluoride.*

Baby lipstick: Why do we use non-renewable resources? Why not just renewable ones?

Mum: *We use non-renewable resources ALL of the time! They are so, so important in everything we do in life. Non-renewable resources are the building blocks of our houses, cars, buildings, and even roller coasters! It would be impossible for us to live the way we do now without them.*

The words “Thank you for watching!” Come up on the screen.

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