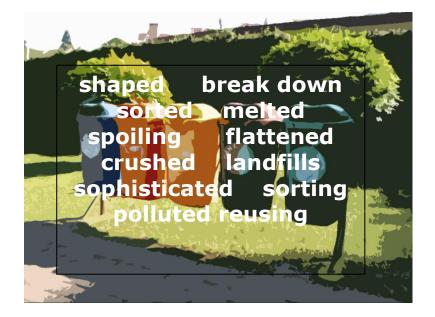


# **EXERCISE 1**

Fill in the blanks with the words in the box. Read the article for hints.



- 1. Part of recycling is <u>reusing</u>.
- 2. To recycle, start by <u>sorting</u> your garbage.
- 3. Old paper is <u>crushed</u> into pulp and cleaned, and then <u>flattened</u> out to make new paper.
- 4. <u>Melted</u> glass can be <u>shaped</u> into new glass bottles, glass cups and glass plates.
- 5. Recycling can also stop garbage from <u>spoiling</u> our environment.

- 6. Objects made from plastic take a long time to break down.
- 7. Garbage must be <u>sorted</u>, or else it will not be taken by the garbage man.
- 8. By drinking <u>polluted</u> water, we can fall sick.
- 9. Garbage that is not recycled is usually sent to <u>landfills</u>.

# LEARNING ACTIVITY

Identify the waste that should be placed in these bins based on colour alone. Make a list of common household garbage that should be placed in each.



#### **TEACHER'S NOTES** Just English Explorer Vol. 12 Issue 3 – CRAZY FOR K-POP! Recycling-Think Before You Throw! Elementary (A2)

### Blue bin

Usage: Paper.

Covers, coloured and plain paper for example newspapers, magazines, books, catalogue sheets, brochures, calendars, cards, envelopes, and cardboard boxes.

## Brown bin

Usage: Glass.

All coloured and non-coloured glass such as soft drink bottles, food containers, medicine bottles, and cosmetic containers.

### Orange bin

Usage: Plastic and Aluminium.

Includes aluminium and steel tins.

All coloured and non-coloured tins, shopping bags, canned drinks, mineral water bottles, food containers, detergent bottles, vitamin bottles. Nothing toxic such as paint cans.