

Garbage and Recycling

Workshop for ELSA 2







ELSA Net workshop - Level 2

Garbage and Recycling

Content objectives:

- Students will learn about recycling and composting
- Students will learn about what materials can be recycled and how to sort recyclables
- Students will be able to talk about environmental choices that they can make in their own lives

Language objectives:

- Students will practice listening and speaking
- Students will learn vocabulary for recycling
- Students will practice reading skills: getting the gist of a short text, finding key information in the text, and answering questions about the text
- Students will practice pronunciation

Materials:

- photographs
- song lyrics sheet (overhead and handouts)
- small blue box
- blue and yellow bags
- assorted realia,
- "what should I do" worksheet/chart

Activity 1

- card blue boxes and bags
- recyclables cards

Activity 2

- GVRD overhead Life cycle of aluminum can
- Chart
- end use cards

Activity 3

- reading
- comprehension workpage

Activity 4

Find Someone Who page

Activity 5

- Game board
- dice and markers



Time	Activity	
10 min	Warm-up Back-ground knowledge	Ask students "Are you worried about garbage?"
	Kilowieuge	Pictures of landfill, blue box, recycling station, composter, garbage can, garbage truck, recycle symbol.
		Introduce vocabulary – can, bin and container. Explain what is landfill.
		What are these? What do you think we're going to talk about today? Where do you think the garbage from our houses goes? What do you know about recycling?
15 min	Song: Blue box	Lyrics on overhead: teach students song,
20 min	Realia	Using blue box, bags (yellow and blue), and realia, introduce vocabulary and discuss what materials can be recycled. Elicit names of each item (e.g. bottles, jars, containers etc.) and what material it is made of (plastic, glass). Introduce language – "made of " - the desk is made of wood, the book is made of paper. Practice pronunciation: aluminum, plastic Go through the realia again, ask students what you need to do before putting them in the box or bag. As they listen, they fill in "to do" workpage. Plastics: wash, look for the number (introduce recycle symbol with number), separate bottle from cap, leave labels on, flatten milk jugs Glass: wash, can leave paper labels on, sort by colour, discard lids, only container glass, not drinking glasses or window glass Aluminum: wash, take off the labels, return beverage cans to store or recycling centre for refund, put other cans in blue box Newspaper: make sure there are no rubber



		bands, staples, or plastic bags in the newspapers, put in blue bag Cardboard: squash boxes, separate from newsprint, don't recycle dirty boxes, remove tape, put in yellow bag Other paper: check for staples (demonstrate by stapling some papers and say OK? No, not OK. And remove the staple); can put in magazines, notepaper, phone books, paperboard (cereal boxes) etc.				
20 min	Activity 1 Sorting game	Brainstorm ideas for reusing things at home: e.g. yogurt container to store leftover soup in the fridge, glass jars to store buttons or spices, etc.				
		Using cards with pictures and words, students work in pairs to sort recyclables into blue boxes and bags (made with folded cardstock), checking numbers etc.; non-recyclables go into garbage can.				
		Students work in pairs. Each pair has a set of cards to sort into the box, bags and garbage can. Introduce language: "Where does this bottle go? It goes in the blue box. Where do these jars go? They go"				
		Check by drawing bags, box and can on the board and getting students to tell you where to put pictures (larger set). Check language by getting one student to ask the question and another to answer it.				
15 min	Activity 2	What happens to this can?				
	Matching activity	Use the GVRD overhead to explain the life cycle of aluminum can.				
		What else could we make?				
		Uses for recycled material: Chart at each desk, categories are the recyclables. Students put picture cards in				



		place, matching new products with materials they are made of. They must guess the answers. Go over answers with the whole class, using "uses for recycled materials" page to check.
15 min	Break	
1h35		
25 min	Activity 3	Introduce the idea of composting. Elicit apple core and banana peel.
	Reading	Composting reading Ask if anyone in the class has a garden. Elicit meaning of compost, if possible. Explain that it is a noun and also a verb. (Or, peel a banana and ask what I should do with the peel.) Hand out reading to pairs, Student A and Student B. Students take turns reading the sections. Then they look at the reading together to try to answer the questions. Check answers with whole class. If possible, show some finished compost for students to see and smell.
25 min	Activity 4	Find someone who Buying recycled paper, etc.
25	Personal Action	Practice the questions first: Do you buy recycled paper? Do you put newspapers in the blue bag? Do you have a compost bin? Etc. Students then go around the room and talk to other people and try to find someone who says yes to each one. To follow up, ask students for names for each of the questions. Make a chart on the board and do a rough survey to see which ideas are popular. Ask why someone has a composter, does she grow vegetables, etc.
25 min	Activity 5 Review	Game board to review vocabulary, concepts and actions
10 min	Wrap up	Answer questions, evaluations

Updated info: milk jugs are OK to put in blue boxes; plastic doesn't need labels removed, but cans do

Potential vocab issues: sort, separate



List of realia and/or pictures:

Paper tower tube
Paperboard
Cardboard
Newspaper
Wrapping paper
Foil wrap
Aluminum can
Plastic containers
Pizza box
Pop cans
Egg cartons, cardboard and styrofoam
Milk carton
Wine bottle
Beer bottle
Yogurt containers
Jam jar



Blue Box

To the tune of Bicycle Built for Two

Blue box, blue box tell me what I should do I recycle, when I put things in you

Maria and Kim and Janet All working for this planet

We'll keep things neat, our neighbourhoods sweet When we fill up our box of blue.

Glass jars, tin cans, plastic pop bottles, too Check the numbers, then you'll know what to do.

We don't need to make a racket We'll fill a new ski jacket

We'll make things new, save landfill, too With our wonderful box of blue



Uses for recycled materials

Newsprint: newspapers and flyers, boxes for cereal, laundry soap, shoes, crackers, etc, telephone books, tissues, paper towels and toilet paper, writing paper, egg cartons, cardboard boxes – also exported to Asia to be recycled there

Cardboard: new boxes, paperboard boxes, kraft paper (wrapping or activity paper), core board (paper tubes)

Aluminum cans: car parts – engine parts, bumpers, water pumps; building materials – window and door frames, wire, gutters; baseball bats; pots and pans; foil wrap, pie plates, lawn furniture, more cans

Cans should be returned for refund – don't crush or tear them

Glass: only container glass accepted – new bottles and jars, fiberglass, sandblasting

Plastics: many uses depending on type of plastic – sweatshirts, pillow stuffing, fiberfill for ski jackets, blue boxes, cable insulation, ice scrapers, CD cases, picnic tables, carpets, etc.

Some facts: 50% of polyester carpet made in the US is from recycled drink bottles.

10 soft drink bottles make the fiberfill for one ski jacket

40 soft drink bottles make the fiberfill for one sleeping bag



What Should I Do

l should	Plastic	Glass	Cans	News paper	Card board	Paper
3770474				раро.	200.0	
wash						
look						
for						
numbers						
take off						
labels						
take off						
lids						
return						
to						
store						
31016						
flatten						
11011011						
put in						
blue						
box						
put in						
blue						
bag						
put in						
yellow						
bag						
take out						
staples,						
rubber						
bands						



Glass

Aluminum



Plastic

Newsprint



Cardboard and Paper



Composting

- 1. You have a banana peel, an apple core, and the leafy tops of a bunch of carrots. What will you do with them? Will you throw them in the garbage? If you do, you will waste something very valuable.
- 2. Some parts of fruit and vegetables are not good to eat: the core, the peel, maybe the outside leaves of a head of lettuce. These are scraps food that we don't want to eat. What can you do with these scraps? You can put them in the compost.
- 3. Compost is full of the good things that a garden needs. You can use the scraps of fruit and vegetables that you might throw in the garbage. Put these together with the grass that you cut from your lawn, the old plants that you pulled out of your garden, some air and some water. Together these things will make a dark brown stuff that smells like earth. This is compost.
- 4. You can make compost in your backyard. Put vegetable scraps, grass and leaves in a pile on the ground and wait for it to turn into compost. Or put them in a box or container. In a container (we call it a compost bin), the scraps will change into compost more quickly. If the weather is warm, you will have compost in about three months. If it's cold, it will take longer.
- 5. When it's ready, you can put the compost on your garden. Your flowers and vegetables will grow better. Or you can put it on your grass, and the grass will be greener and more beautiful. Some people think that a banana peel is garbage, but it's really very valuable.



Composting

Student A

1. You have a banana peel, an apple core, and the leafy tops of a bunch of carrots. What will you do with them? Will you throw them in the garbage? If you do, you will waste something very valuable.

3. Compost is full of the good things that a garden needs. You can use the scraps of fruit and vegetables that you might throw in the garbage. Put these together with the grass that you cut from your lawn, the old plants that you pulled out of your garden, some air and some water. Together these things will make a dark brown stuff that smells like earth. This is compost.

5. When it's ready, you can put the compost on your garden. Your flowers and vegetables will grow better. Or you can put it on your grass, and the grass will be greener and more beautiful. Some people think that a banana peel is garbage, but it's really very valuable.



Composting

Student B

2. Some parts of fruit and vegetables are not good to eat: the core, the peel, maybe the outside leaves of a head of lettuce. These are scraps – food that we don't want to eat. What can you do with these scraps? You can put them in the compost.

4. You can make compost in your backyard. Put vegetable scraps, grass and leaves in a pile on the ground and wait for it to turn into compost. Or put them in a box or container. In a container (we call it a compost bin), the scraps will change into compost more quickly. If the weather is warm, you will have compost in about three months. If it's cold, it will take longer.



Questions

1.	Find the names of three foods in the story.
2.	What can you do with vegetable scraps?
	You can put them in the
3.	What does compost smell like?
	It smells like
4.	Where can you make compost?
5.	What will compost do to your grass?



Talk to other students. Ask questions to see if you can find someone who recycles. If they say yes, write their name on the line.

Find someone who.....

Do you recycle newspapers at home?
Do you have a compost bin at home?
Do you buy recycled paper?
Do you return pop bottles to the grocery store?
Do you return beer and wine bottles to the liquor store?
Do you keep empty glass jars to use at home?
Do you wash tuna cans before putting them in the blue box?
Do you want to learn more about recycling?





GARBAGE AND RECYCLING EVALUATION

I understood the teacher.	1	2	3
This class was interesting.	1	2	3
I learned			
how to recycle.	1	2	3
things that can be recycled.	1	2	3
new words about recycling.	1	2	3
about composting.	1	2	3
How was the			
listening?	1	2	3
speaking?	1	2	3
writing?	1	2	3
reading?	1	2	3





GARBAGE AND RECYCLING EVALUATION

This class was too easy too difficult at the right level I liked it when we I didn't like it when we I will recycle more now. YES NO





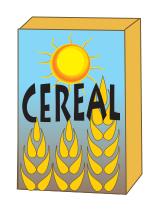






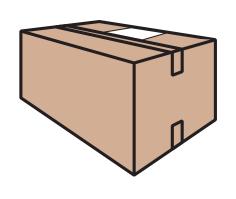












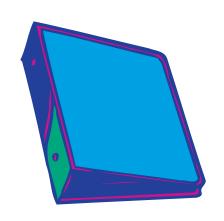




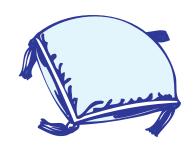








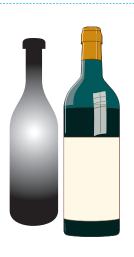








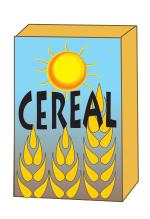




















Garbage and Recycling workshop – Vocabulary Pictures



Garbage and Recycling workshop – Vocabulary Pictures



Garbage and Recycling workshop – Vocabulary Pictures





Garbage and Recycling workshop – Vocabulary Pictures



do pack two spaces. peel in the garbage -You threw a banana

nee compost? How can I



of recycled plastic? What is made



two spaces. skip ahead recycled paper – paper made of You bought toilet aluminum? of recycled two things made What are



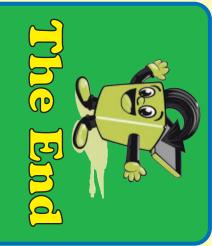
put old schoolwork in the garbage? Is it OK to



a pizza box? Can I recycle

with the grass cuttings?









How should I recycle

wine bottle?



What are two things made of recycled cardboard?



Which bag do I put newspapers in?

You brought your lunch in a reusable plastic box – skip ahead two spaces.



Can I put juice cartons in the blue box?