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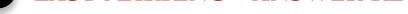


STUDENT HANDOUTS

•	Reading	Compr	ehension
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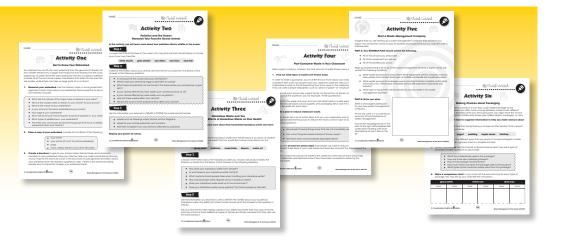
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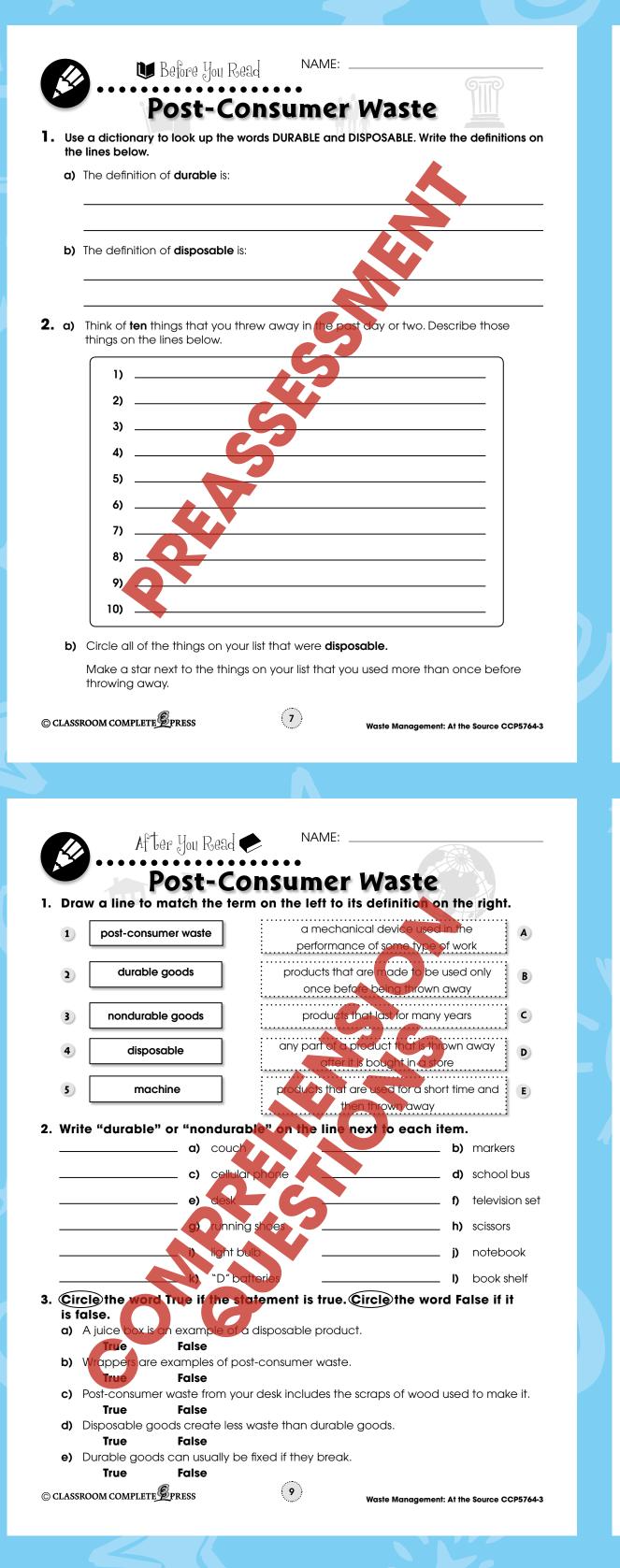
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hat happens after a product is no longer useful? Batteries run out. Music players break. Pens run out of ink. After you use a product, most or all of it becomes waste. This type of waste is called post-consumer waste. The prefix "post" is used to mean "after."

Post-consumer waste is any waste from a product after you buy it in a store. Wrappers, containers, and parts of the product that are thrown away after its use are all post-consumer waste.



Describe the meaning of the word post-consumer waste. What types of post-consumer waste are produced when you buy a box of markers?

What are some types of post-consumer waste?

The amount and type of post-consumer waste differs from product to product. Some machines, like refrigerators and cars, can be used for many years. These durable goods can often be fixed many times it some of their parts break. When they finally reach the end of their useful life, some of their parts can be taken off and used for other machines. Some of the metal waste from these machines can be melted and made into new parts.

Many of the smaller products that you use every day are called nondurable goods. These are products that you use for a little while and then throw away. Examples of nondurable goods include pens, notebooks, and game cartridges. Once they are broken or used up, they become waste

Some nondurable goods are made to be used only once and then thrown away. These disposable goods include paper cups, napkins, and plastic baggies. Disposable goods are easy to use, because they do not have to be cleaned or taken care of. However, they become waste after only one use. This creates problems because communities are running out of room to put all of their waste.

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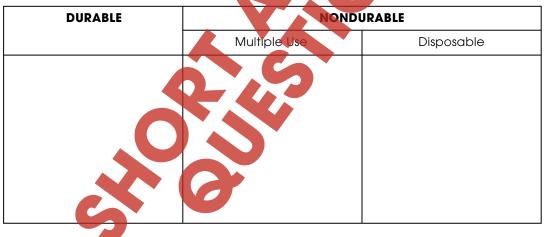
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After You Read Consumer Waste 4. Explain the difference between pre-consumer waste and post-consumer waste. 5. Explain the difference between durable goods and nondurable goods.

Extension & Application

6. Keep track of your post-consumer waste. Use the chart below to classify everything you throw away for one week. Multiple use items are products that you use more than one time before throwing them away.



Which column had the most entries after one week? _

Brainstorm a list of ways that you could lessen the amount of disposable waste that you throw away.

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Pollution



When communities have a problem to solve, community leaders start with an action plan. An action plan clearly states all parts of the problem, and steps that computing members can take towards a solution.

Does your school have a problem with pollution? Work in small groups to write an action plan that you will present to your school community.

RESEARCH THE PROBLEM

Take a survey of your school's environment. Walk around the school grounds, and visit each of the buildings. In each area, note the following:

- litter
- hazardous waste
- pollutants that can contaminate air or wate

WRITE THE ACTION PLAN

Summarize your observations from your research in a short bulleted list. Include photographs or diagrams that will help people understand your findings.

Brainstorm a list of ideas about what students, teachers, and staff can do to help solve the pollution problems that you found. Ask yourselves the following questions:

- What can people do to clean up pollution around school?
- How should people safely handle hazardous wastes?
- to dispose of pollutants? • What is the best wa
- What can people do to stop future pollution problems at school?

Write your ideas as a set of action steps. For example, "Assign students to help pick up litter in the cafeteria after lunch."

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Present your action plan at a school board meeting, school staff meeting, or to an bly of classrooms. Ask teachers and staff to help.

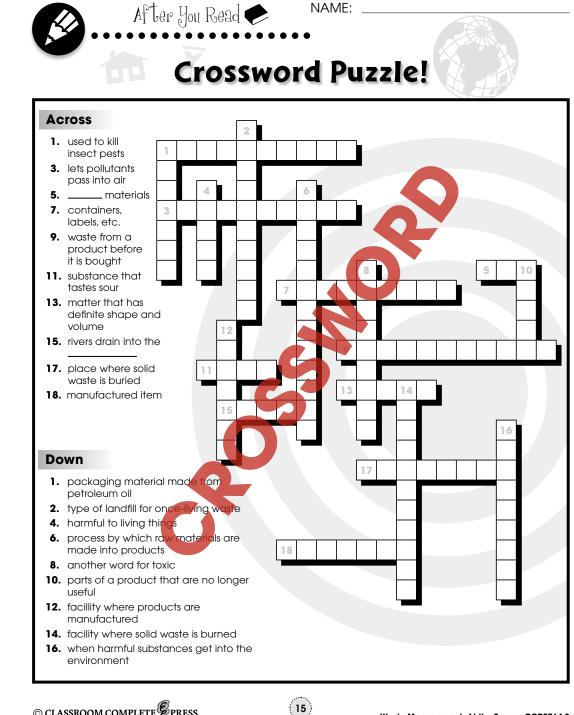
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3.

4.

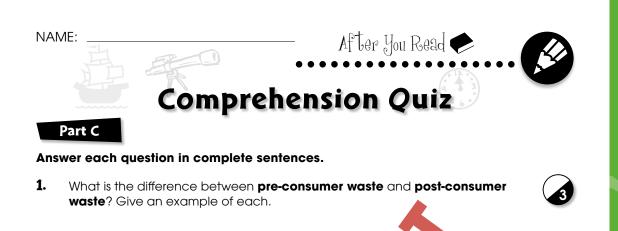
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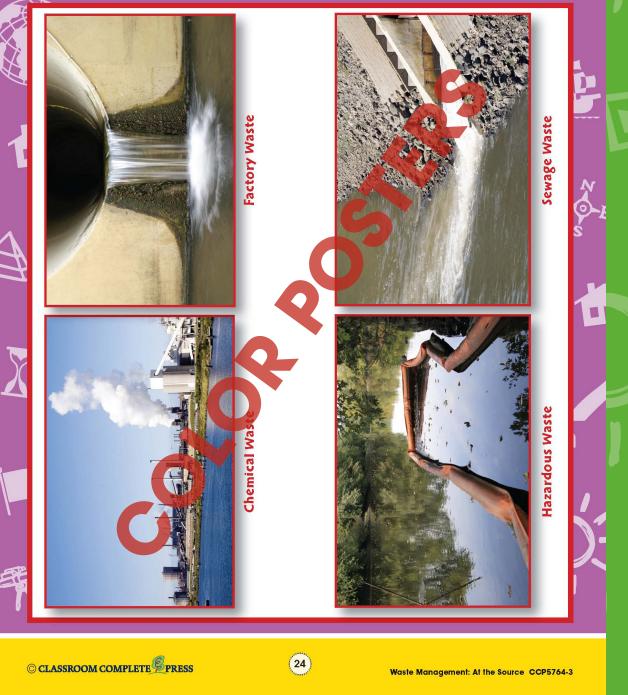
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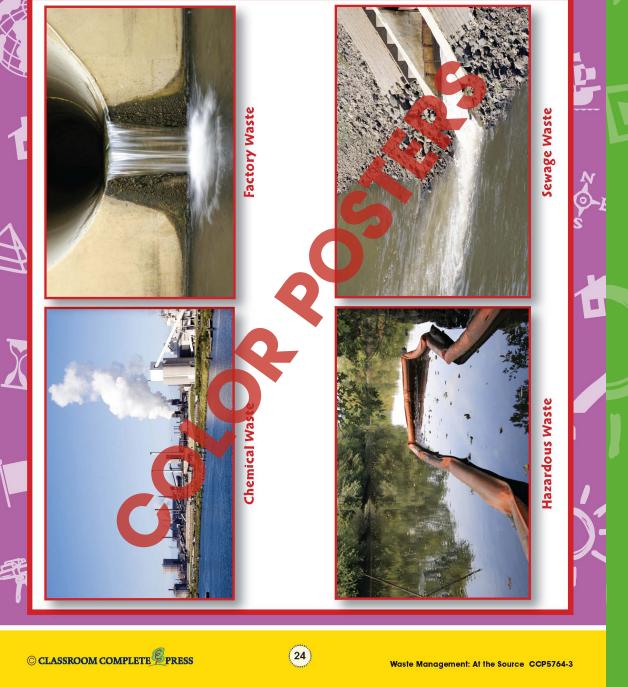
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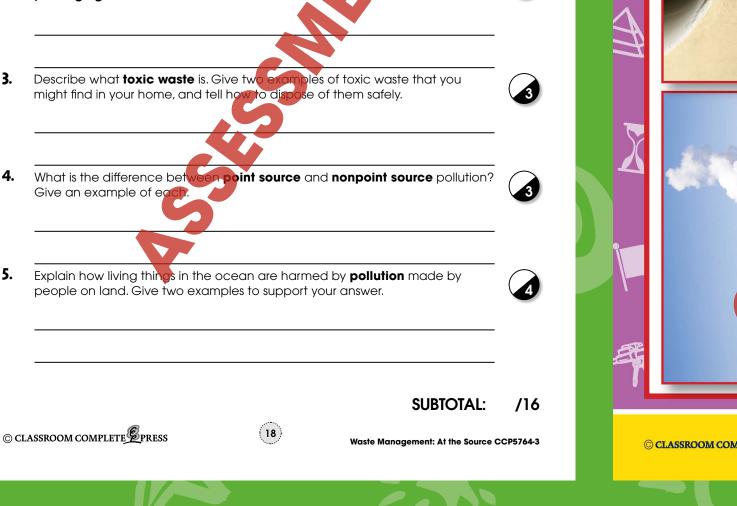


Describe two reasons to choose products with the least amount of 2. packaging.

Point Sources of Pollution









- 4. Explain the difference between pre-consumer waste and post-consumer waste.
- 5. Explain the difference between durable goods and nondurable goods.

Extension & Application

6. Keep track of your post-consumer waste. Use the chart below to classify everything you throw away for one week. Multiple use items are products that you use more than one time before throwing them away.

DURABLE	NONDURABLE	
	Multiple Use	Disposable
EASY	MAR	KING

Which column had the most entries after one week?

Brainstorm a list of ways that you could lessen the amount of disposable waste that you throw away.



pre-consumer: created

5

Durable goods last

much longer than

nondurable goods

6.

Answers will vary

to a consumer; post-consumer: created after a product gets to a

consumer

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