

**Oxford Read and Discover** 

# Why We Recycle

Fiona Undrill

Read and discover all about why we recycle waste ...

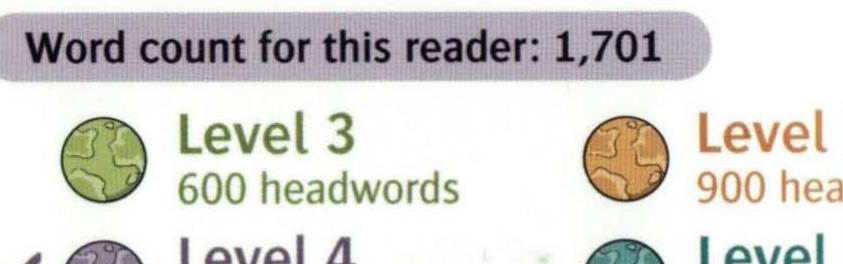
What waste materials can we recycle?

How long does plastic take to decompose?

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Series Editor: Hazel Geatches

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Level 5 900 headwords Level 6 1,050 headwords

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#### Fiona Undrill

Wby We Recycle

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We all make a lot of waste. There's waste from our homes, factories, offices, and schools. We recycle a lot of our waste materials, but we should recycle more. Do you know why?











What do you throw away? What is your waste made of? What waste materials do you recycle?



Now read and discover more about why we recycle waste!

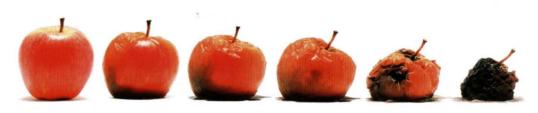




# Too Much Waste

In some countries, one person can make about 5 kilograms of waste every day! Where does all this waste go? Most waste goes to a landfill. At a landfill, people put the waste under the ground. Landfills are very big because we make so much waste.





An Apple Decomposing

Most waste materials decompose – they break down into very small pieces. Food waste decomposes fast, but some waste materials decompose slowly. Paper materials take from two to five months to decompose, some metal materials take from 80 to 100 years, and plastic materials take maybe up to 1,000 years. Some materials, like glass, never decompose.

We are making more and more waste. We need more landfills, but there's no more land on Earth for landfills. Our waste stays in landfills for too long, and this is bad for Earth. So we should make less waste – we should recycle more things.

Around the world, people make up to 4 billion metric tons of waste every year.

pages 24–25 for activities.

# Reduce, Reuse, Recycle



Fixing a Skateboard

We should put less waste in landfills. We can help to do this when we reduce, reuse, and recycle our waste. When we reduce our waste, we make less waste. We can help to do this when we only buy things that we really need. We can also borrow things, or fix things when they break. When we don't buy so many things, we reduce waste.

When we reuse something, we use it again. When we buy a bottle of water, we can put more water in the bottle when we finish it – we don't need to buy a new bottle.

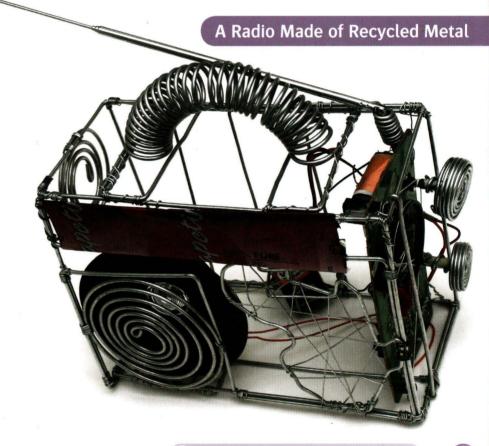


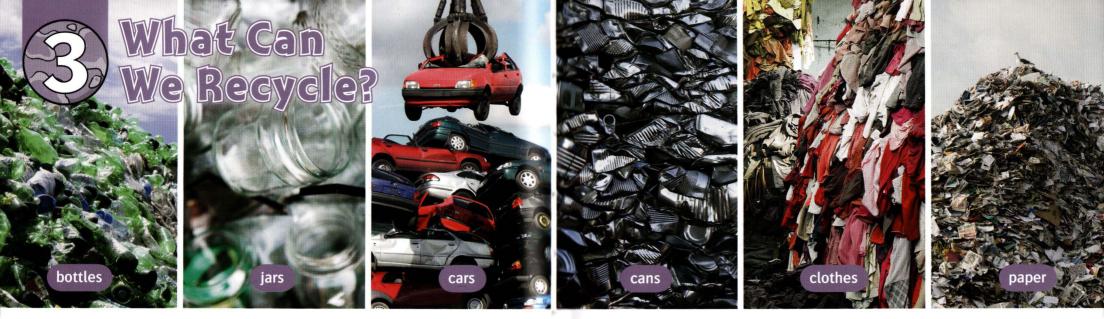
We should reuse our plastic bags. Around the world, people use about one million plastic bags every day – we usually use one bag for only about 12 minutes!



When we recycle something, we use it to make something new. We can recycle most glass, paper, and metal. We can recycle some plastic.

We can recycle things to make more of the same thing, for example, we can recycle paper to make new paper. We can also make something different, like this radio that's made of recycled metal.



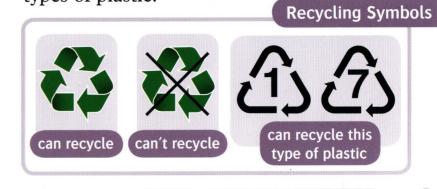


We can recycle most things – clothes, shoes, phones, computers, televisions, cars, cans, paper, bottles, and batteries. There are a few things that we can't recycle – but not many!

We can recycle most paper and card to make new paper. We can recycle metal from many different things, like cans, cars, and computers. It's hard to get new metal, so it's good to recycle old metal.

We can recycle most types of glass. It's good to sort the glass into different colors – green, brown, and clear glass. Factories can only make new clear glass when 99% of the recycled glass is clear. There's a recycling symbol on a lot of the things that we can recycle. There's sometimes a symbol on the things that we can't recycle.

We have to recycle different types of plastic in different ways. The recycling symbols on plastic help people to sort the different types of plastic.





Paper is made from trees, so when we recycle used paper to make new paper, we save trees. Our used paper goes to a paper recycling factory. Here, machines cut the paper and put the pieces in water. This makes the paper into fibers. Then, machines wash the fibers to take out things like staples and glue.

Next, machines put in soap and they blow air through the water and fibers. This makes bubbles. Ink stays on the bubbles, and machines take out the inky bubbles to make the fibers clean. Then machines use the fibers to make new paper.



Every time we recycle paper, the fibers get smaller and weaker, and then they are not so good for making new paper. This means that we can only recycle paper from four to six times. So we will always need some new trees to make paper.

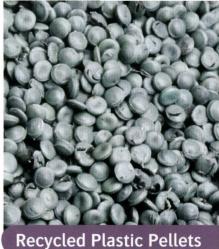


Plastic is newer than a lot of other materials. No one really knows how long it takes to decompose – maybe up to 1,000 years. Around the world, people make more than 200 million metric tons of plastic every year. All this plastic is probably still on Earth!

We don't recycle much plastic because it's hard to sort the different types of plastic, and there aren't many factories that recycle plastic. We can recycle plastic from bottles, and from parts of refrigerators and cars.

People sort the different types of plastic, and then they take them to a plastic recycling factory.

Different factories recycle different types of plastic. At the factory, machines clean the plastic and cut it into small pieces. Other machines melt the plastic and clean it



again. Then, machines cut this clean plastic into small pellets. Other factories use these pellets to make new plastic things.

We can use recycled plastic to make phones, clothes, chairs, toys - and much more!



Plastic For Sorting



Glass is one of the best materials for recycling because we can recycle it again and again. We use most recycled glass to make new glass things, like glass bottles. Sometimes, we can see it in buildings because we can use recycled glass to make walls and windows.

**Recycled Glass on Walls** 



Glass is made from sand. To make glass, people make sand very, very hot so that it melts. Recycled glass doesn't have to get so hot to melt. So it's good to make new glass from recycled glass, because we save energy.

At a glass recycling factory, people sort the glass into different colors. Then, machines break the glass into small pieces. Other machines clean the glass – magnets take out any metal, and air blows off any plastic and paper. Then the glass is made into much smaller pieces. Other factories melt the very small pieces of glass to make new glass things.

Go to pages 34–35 for activities

Metal for Recycling

There are lots of different metals and they all come from rocks. To get most metals out of rocks, people have to use machines to make the rocks very, very hot. The machines use a lot of energy. It's good to recycle

metals because we save this energy.

Metal is a good material to

recycle because we can

recycle it again and again.

We can recycle all metals,

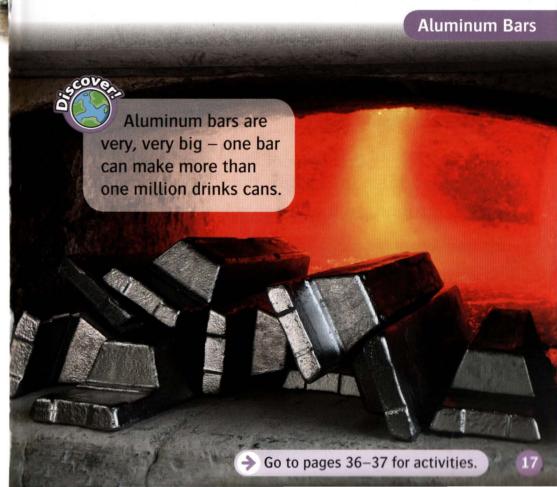
but we recycle different

metals in different ways. Let's look at aluminum.

Aluminum in Rock

Aluminum is the metal in most drinks cans. It's also in planes, cars, bicycles, computers, buildings, and things that we cook with!

At the recycling factory, machines cut the waste aluminum into small pieces. Then, very hot air blows off all the words and pictures on the metal. Next, machines melt the metal and make bars. Other factories melt these bars to make new metal things.





What do you do with the food that you don't eat? In some countries, people throw away billions of metric tons of food waste every year. Some of it is food that we can't eat, like banana skins and egg shells, but some of it is good food. Most of it goes to landfills. In landfills there's no air under the ground, so food decomposes very slowly.

We can make compost with some of our food waste. We can do this at home - the compost helps plants to grow in the garden.



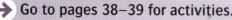
In a compost bin, worms eat the waste and make it into compost.





In many places, people collect food waste from homes, stores, and restaurants. Machines called biodigesters use the food waste to make compost for farms. When the food decomposes, it makes a gas. People can use this gas to cook with, or to make electricity.

We can reduce waste and save money when we only buy food that we need. We should think carefully about what food we need to buy, so that we don't waste it.



# Problems for Earth



Pollution makes land, air, and water dirty. Factories make pollution, and landfills make pollution, too. Polluted air and water can make people and animals sick.

A Polluted River or into rivers. This waste makes more pollution and more problems. Polluted

rivers can kill the plants and animals that live there. All around the world, people make lots of new things every day. We need materials like paper and plastic to make these things. Paper is made from trees. Plastic is usually made from oil. Many factories use oil for the energy that they need to make machines work, or to make things very hot. Earth gives us trees and oil. We need to use them carefully, so that we can have them in the future.

We are making too many new things, and using too many materials. We are also making too much waste. We can't live like this forever. We are making too many problems for Earth.



# What Can You Do?

You can do a lot of things – every little thing helps! You can reduce your waste. Don't buy too many new things. Do you really need a new computer game? Can you borrow one from a friend? Fix things when they break.

You can reuse and recycle your waste. Make things from waste! Look at your waste and see what you can do with it. On the Internet, you can find lots of great ideas, for example, how to make games, clothes, and bags.





Recycling can be easy! At home, you can use recycling boxes. Or maybe you can use different wastebaskets for different types of waste. At school, you can recycle lots of things, too. When you are outside, you can pick up waste for recycling, but be careful – don't pick up dangerous waste.

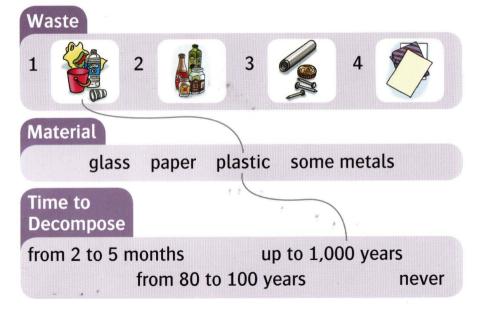
Remember! We should all reduce, reuse, and recycle our waste!



#### ← Read pages 4–5.

- **1** Circle the correct words.
  - 1 In some **countries** / landfills, one person can make about five / fifteen kilograms of waste every year / day.
  - 2 Landfills are very big / small.
  - 3 Food waste decomposes slowly / fast.
  - 4 Metal materials decompose slowly / fast.
  - 5 Glass materials always / never decompose.
  - 6 We should make more / less waste.

#### 2 Match.



#### **3** Complete the sentences.

waste never less <del>landfill</del> months 5 kilograms years waste

- 1 Most waste goes to a <u>landfill</u>.
- 2 Landfills are very big because we make so much \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 One person can make about \_\_\_\_\_\_ of waste every day.
- 4 Food \_\_\_\_\_\_ decomposes fast.
- 5 Some materials \_\_\_\_\_ decompose.
- 6 Paper materials take from two to five \_\_\_\_\_\_ to decompose.
- 7 Some metal materials take from 80 to 100

\_\_\_\_\_ to decompose.

8 We should make \_\_\_\_\_ waste.

4 What waste do you throw away?

# **2** Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

#### ← Read pages 6–7.

**1** Match. Then write sentences.

When we reduce our waste, When we reuse our waste, When we recycle our waste, We should We can fix things we use it again. we use it to make something new. put less waste in landfills. when they break. we make less waste.

1	When	we	reduce	our	waste,	We	make	less	waste.
2					5-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1				
3									
4									
5									

#### 2 Write true or false.

- 1 People should put more waste in landfills. <u>false</u>
- 2 It's good to fix things when they break.
- 3 We can recycle most glass, paper, and metal.
- 4 We usually use one plastic bag for about a week.

**3** Complete the sentences.

use reduce reuse recycle

- 1 We should reduce, \_\_\_\_\_, and recycle our waste.
- 2 When we make less waste, we \_\_\_\_\_ our waste.
- 3 When we \_\_\_\_\_ things, we use them to make something new.
- 4 Around the world, people \_\_\_\_\_\_ one million plastic bags every day.
- 4 Find and write the words. Then write the odd one out.

(recyclereusereducewastelandfill elephantglassm

ephantglassmeta	alp	last	сра	per
c prior s				

1	recycle	5	 9	~
2		6	 10	
3		7		
4		8		
Th	e odd one out i	s:		

plastic

5 Write ✓ or X.

At home, we recycle things made of:

glass

paper

metal

# **3** What Can We Recycle?

#### ← Read pages 8–9.

**1** Write the words.

clothes <del>batteries</del> con television cans sl	
1 <u>batteries</u>	<u>لمجمع المجمع المحمع المحمح المحمع المحمع المحمع المحمع المحمع المحمع المحمع المحمع المحمع المحمح المحمع المحمح المحمع المحمع المحمع المحمع المحمع المحمح المحمح المحمح المحمع المحمح المحمح</u>
2	5
3	6

#### 2 Circle the correct words.

- 1 There's a recycling symbol on a lot of the things that we can **recycle** / **reuse**.
- 2 Factories can only make new clear glass when 99% of the recycled glass is green / clear.
- 3 We can recycle metal from many / some different things.
- 4 Recycling symbols / landfills help people to sort the different types of plastic.

**3** Complete the sentences.

colors	glass	recycle	good	plastic	cars	new
	3	,	3	P		

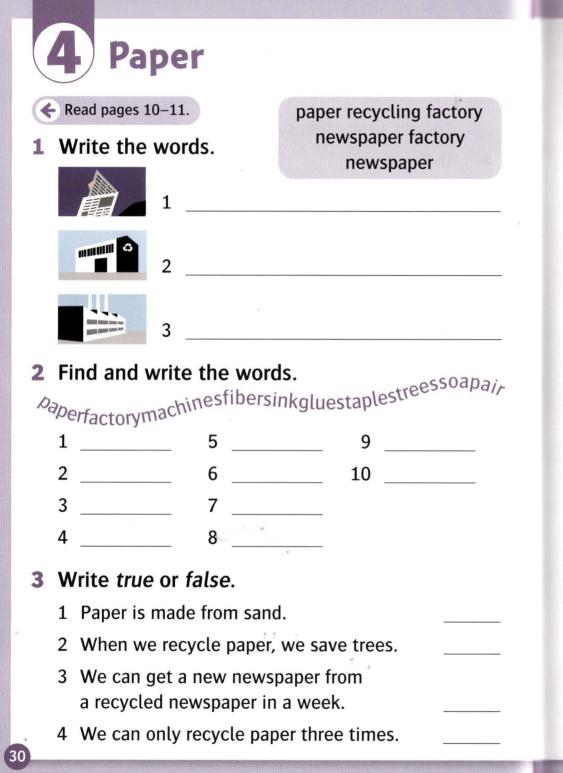
- 1 There's a recycling symbol on a lot of the things that we can \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 We can recycle most paper and card to make

\_\_\_ paper.

- 3 We can recycle most types of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 When we recycle glass, it's good to sort it into different \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 We have to recycle different types of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in different ways.
- 6 It's \_\_\_\_\_ to recycle old metal.
- 7 We can recycle metal from cans, \_\_\_\_\_, and computers.

#### **4** Answer the questions.

- 1 What is on a lot of the things that we can recycle? <u>There's a recycling symbol.</u>
- 2 What metal things can we recycle?
- 3 Can we recycle everything?



- 4 Write correct sentences.
  - 1 Paper is made from cars.

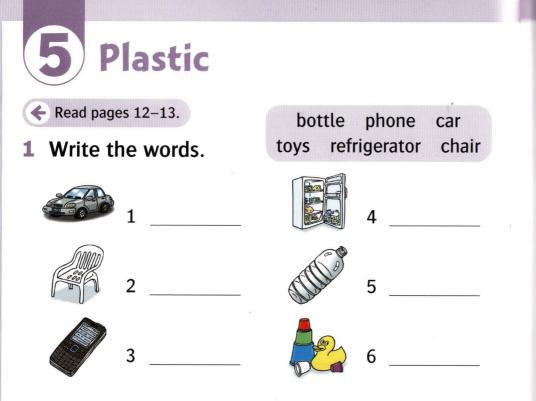
Paper is made from trees.

- 2 When we recycle chocolate, we save trees.
- 3 At a paper recycling factory, machines cut the paper and put the pieces in pizzas.
- 4 Machines wash paper fibers to take out things like dogs and cats.
- 5 Every time we recycle paper, the fibers get bigger and stronger.
- 6 We will always need some new bottles to make paper.

#### 5 Write ✓ or X.



Contract (199



2 Complete the sentences.

bottles decompose factory different clothes

1 No one really knows how long plastic takes

to \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 It's hard to sort the \_\_\_\_\_ types of plastic.
- 3 We can recycle plastic from things like \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 We can use recycled plastic to make things like \_\_\_\_\_, phones, chairs, and toys.
- 5 At a plastic recycling \_\_\_\_\_, machines clean the plastic and cut it into small pieces.

- **3** Order the words.
  - 1 materials. / other / newer than / Plastic is <u>Plastic is newer than other materials.</u>
  - 2 that recycle plastic. / many factories / There aren't
  - 3 things like / bottles. / We can recycle / plastic from
  - 4 different types / of plastic. / Different factories / recycle
  - 5 clothes. / We can use / recycled plastic / to make
- **4** Number the sentences in order.

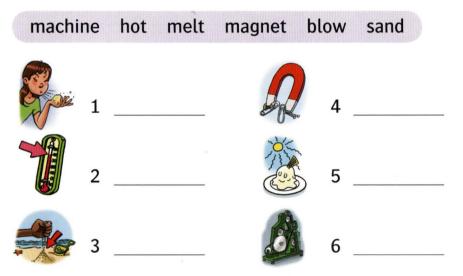
How Machines Recycle Plastic:

- They clean the plastic again.
- They cut the plastic into small pieces.
- They clean the plastic.
- They melt the plastic.
- They cut the clean plastic into pellets.



#### ← Read pages 14–15.

#### 1 Write the words.



#### 2 Match.

#### 1 Glass is

- 2 People sort the glass
- 3 Machines break the glass
- 4 When we make new glass from recycled glass
- 5 People can recycle
- 6 We use most recycled glass to

glass again and again. made from sand. make new glass things. into small pieces. we can save energy. into different colors.

- 3 Write true or false.
  - 1 To make glass, people make trees very, very hot.
  - 2 Recycled glass doesn't have to get so hot to melt.
  - 3 At a glass recycling factory, magnets take out any metal.
  - 4 At a glass recycling factory, water blows off any plastic and paper.
  - 5 It's good to recycle glass.
  - 6 We can only recycle glass three times.

#### 4 Complete the sentences.

energy sand pieces recycled factory materials

1 Glass is made from \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 When we make new glass from recycled glass, we
  - save \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Glass is one of the best \_\_\_\_\_ for recycling.
- 4 We use most \_\_\_\_\_ glass to make new glass things.
- 5 At a glass recycling \_\_\_\_\_, machines break the glass into small \_\_\_\_\_.



#### ← Read pages 16−17.

#### **1** Find and write the words.

					the second strength of the second	and the second division of the second divisio			_
m	а	ι	u	m	i	n	u	m	е
е	а	0	b	а	r	S	0	h	n
t	t	0	n	р	u	S	е	r	е
a	h	r	r	0	С	k	S	n	r
l	0	n	0	n	b	l	u	р	g
s	t	р	l	0	n	е	e	n	y

- 1 It's good to recycle <u>metals</u>.
- 2 One type of metal is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 When we recycle metals, we save \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Metals come from \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 When something isn't cold it's \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 One aluminum \_\_\_\_\_ makes lots of cans.

#### 2 Complete the sentences.

energy different rocks recycle

- 1 There are lots of \_\_\_\_\_ metals.
- 2 Metals come from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 We save \_\_\_\_\_\_ when we recycle metal.
- 4 We can \_\_\_\_\_ metal again and again.

- **3** Order the words.
  - 1 energy / metals. / We save / when we / recycle
  - 2 different metals / We recycle / different ways. / in
  - 3 is the metal / drinks cans. / Aluminum / in / most
  - 4 metals. / can / recycle / all / We
  - 5 are / Aluminum / big. / very / bars
- **4** Answer the questions.
  - 1 Where do metals come from?
  - 2 Why is metal a good material to recycle?
  - 3 What type of metal are most drinks cans made from?
  - 4 How do machines make aluminum bars?
  - 5 How many drinks cans can one aluminum bar make?



#### ← Read pages 18−19.

1

**1** Match. Then write sentences.

plants to grow.
with our food waste.
food decomposes
very slowly.
banana skins.
when we only buy the
food that we need.

Τ.	
2	
3	
4	
	×
5	A. C. C.

2 Complete the chart.

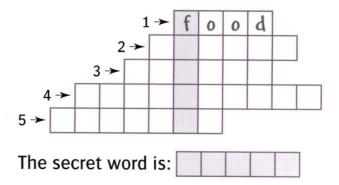
	Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner
My Food Waste Today		t 9 	E
Waste Today			

#### 3 Write true or false.

- 1 In some countries, people throw away billions of metric tons of banana skins.
- 2 In landfills, there's no waste so food decomposes very slowly.
- 3 When we only buy food that we are going to eat, we reduce waste and save money.
- 4 We can make compost with some of our food waste.
- 5 In many places, people collect food waste from homes, stores, and restaurants.
- 6 When food decomposes, it makes a gas that people can use to make electricity.

#### **4** Complete the puzzle. Then find the secret word.

- 1 What we eat.
- 2 We can't eat the skin of this fruit.
- 3 Compost helps plants to grow here.
- 4 In landfills, food does this slowly.
- 5 We can make this with our food waste.



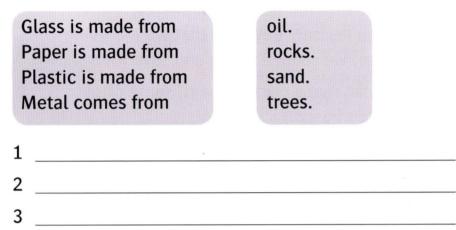
## Problems for Earth

#### ← Read pages 20−21.

4

2

#### **1** Match. Then write sentences.



2 Find and write the words. Then write the odd one out.

5

- **3** Circle the odd one out.
  - 1 oil plastic trees plants
  - 2 dirty polluted sick future
  - 3 waste air land water
  - 4 machines factories animals landfills

#### 4 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Plants / Landfills make pollution.
- 2 Pollution is / isn't a problem for Earth.
- 3 Polluted rivers can kill / sick plants and animals.
- 4 We need to use trees and oil carefully, so that we can / can't have them in the future.
- 5 Many factories use oil for the energy that makes machines / people work.
- 6 We are making too many **old** / **new** things.

#### **5** Answer the questions.

- 1 What can make pollution?
- 2 Why are polluted rivers a problem?
- 3 Why do we need to use trees and oil carefully?

The odd one out is:

treesvellow

# **10** What Can You Do?

#### ← Read pages 22−23.

Complete the chart.

cars glass bottles plastic bottles cars cans newspapers birthday cards computers plastic boxes

Things that you can recycle						
for plastic:	for paper:	for glass:	for metal:			
cars						

#### 2 Write correct sentences.

- 1 You can reduce your schools.
- 2 Borrow a computer game from a cat.

9 c

- 3 Fix things when they sing.
- 4 Write things from waste.

- **3** Write reduce, reuse, or recycle.
- reduce 1 Fix things when they break. 2 Make things from waste. 3 Use a water bottle again. 4 Don't buy too many new things. 5 Make compost for the garden. **4** Write the words. 1 reduce 2 3 7 8 5 6 Complete the sentences. 5 1 To reduce the waste that I make, I can \_\_\_\_\_ 2 To reuse more things, I can 3 To recycle more things, I can



**1** Think about recycling. Write notes.

### 

Write eight things that we can recycle.

Write six things that we	can make from
recycled materials.	

Why do we recycle waste?

Recycling is a good idea because

- 2 Make a poster. Write about recycling and add pictures.
- **3** Display your poster.

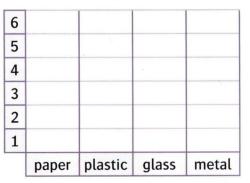


# **A Recycling Survey**

Interview your friends and family.
 Write ✓ or ✗.

Name	
Do you recycle things made of paper?	
Do you recycle things made of plastic?	
Do you recycle things made of glass?	
Do you recycle things made of metal?	

2 What do people recycle? Count the answers and draw a graph.



- **3** Copy the graph and write about your survey.
- 4 Display your survey.

## **Picture Dictionary**

















magnet







batteries

billion



bubbles

cans

machine



metal

million



clothes



dangerous waste



Earth



oil

paper





plastic

pollution



cut



electricity

glass



fibers



food

ink

gas



ground

.



kill



newspaper







rocks



recycle refrigerator

river



soap





sort



staple



throw away

waste









#### Oxford Read and Discover

Series Editor: Hazel Geatches • CLIL Adviser: John Clegg

**Oxford Read and Discover** graded readers are at four levels, from 3 to 6, suitable for students from age 8 and older. They cover many topics within three subject areas, and can support English across the curriculum, or Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL).

Available for each reader:

- Audio CD Pack (book & audio CD)
- Activity Book

For Teacher's Notes & CLIL Guidance go to www.oup.com/elt/teacher/readanddiscover

Subject Area Level	The World of Science & Technology	The Natural World	The World of Arts & Social Studies
600 headwords	<ul> <li>How We Make Products</li> <li>Sound and Music</li> <li>Super Structures</li> <li>Your Five Senses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Amazing Minibeasts</li> <li>Animals in the Air</li> <li>Life in Rainforests</li> <li>Wonderful Water</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Festivals Around the World</li> <li>Free Time Around the World</li> </ul>
750 headwords	<ul> <li>All About Plants</li> <li>How to Stay Healthy</li> <li>Machines Then and Now</li> <li>Why We Recycle</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All About Desert Life</li> <li>All About Ocean Life</li> <li>Animals at Night</li> <li>Incredible Earth</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Animals in Art</li> <li>Wonders of the Past</li> </ul>
900 headwords	<ul> <li>Materials to Products</li> <li>Medicine Then and Now</li> <li>Transportation Then and Now</li> <li>Wild Weather</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All About Islands</li> <li>Animal Life Cycles</li> <li>Exploring Our World</li> <li>Great Migrations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Homes Around the World</li> <li>Our World in Art</li> </ul>
(6) 1,050 headwords	<ul> <li>Cells and Microbes</li> <li>Clothes Then and Now</li> <li>Incredible Energy</li> <li>Your Amazing Body</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All About Space</li> <li>Caring for Our Planet</li> <li>Earth Then and Now</li> <li>Wonderful Ecosystems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Helping Around the World</li> <li>Food Around the World</li> </ul>

For younger students, Dolphin Readers Levels Starter, 1, and 2 are available.