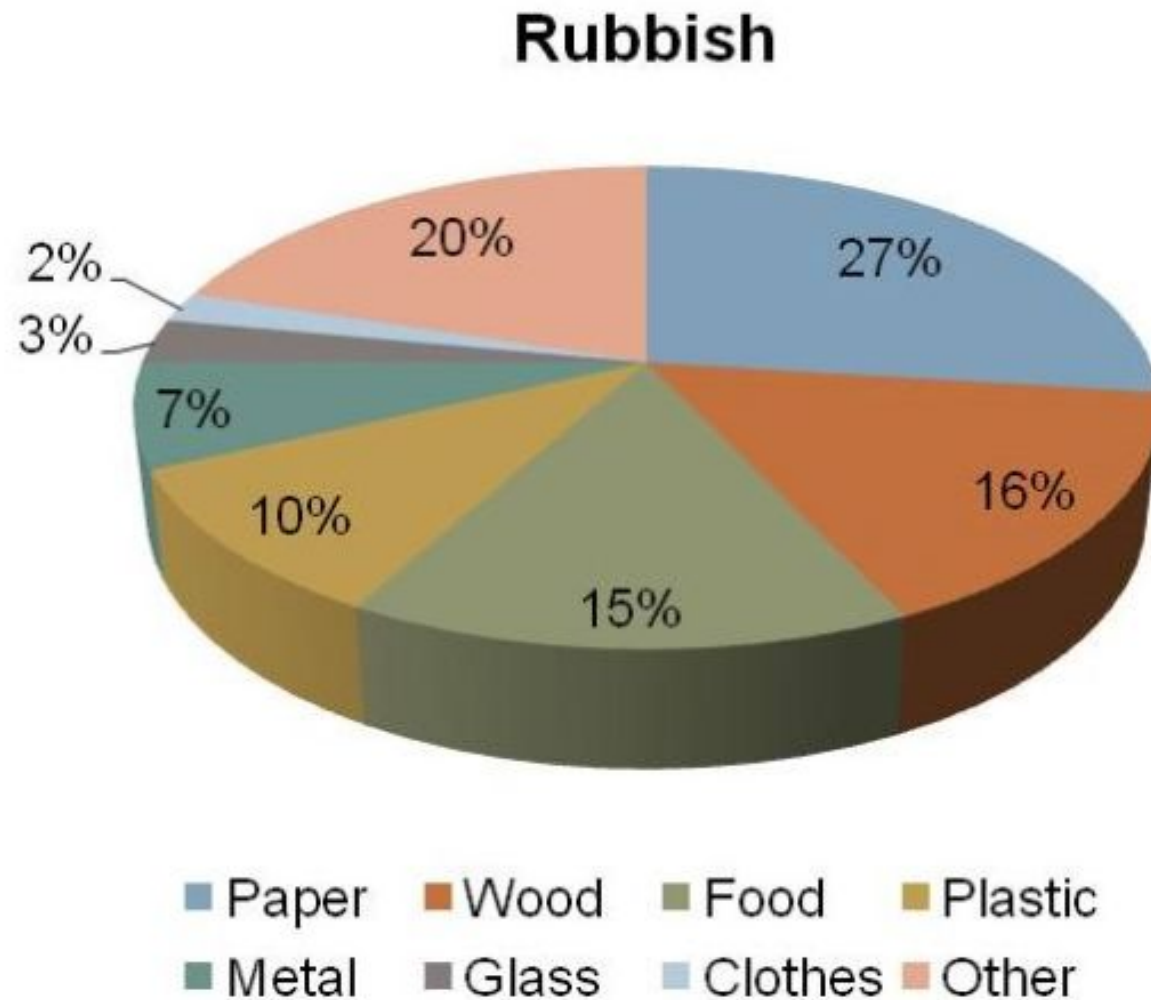


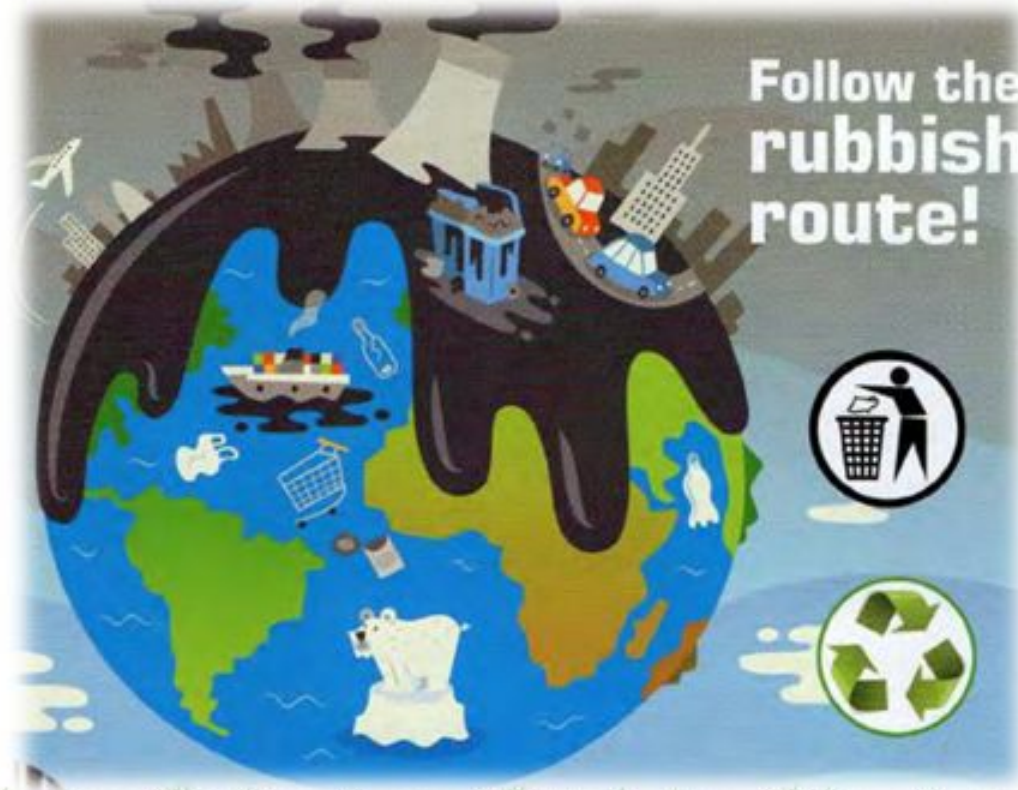
*WHAT MAKES UP OUR RUBBISH?
WHAT DO YOU THROW AWAY?
WHICH OF THESE DO YOU RECYCLE?*



What is the message of the poster? Study the words. Find two things that are not in it.

bin, endangered animal, factory, litter, oil, petrol, plants, rubbish, smoke, traffic

What factors cause: a) air pollution; b) water pollution, c) land pollution?



What do you do with the items below when you don't need them anymore? Do you have a recycling bin at home?



1. Watch the first part of the video (up to 00:35) without sound. Work in a group and discuss what you have seen. Use the words to help you: **billions, pens, throw away, kilos, paper, cut down**. Watch the first part of the video again with the sound on. Compare the ideas.

2. Watch the second part of the video (from 00:35 to 01:19). What does the 'e' in e-waste mean? Write the answers.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

6) E-waste means _____

3. Watch the next part of the video (from 01:19 to 01:54). Complete the sentences with the correct numbers.

1) We create over _____ million tonnes of e-waste every year.

2) Americans throw away _____ mobile phones every day.

3) To make just one computer screen, we use _____ kilos of oil, _____ kilos of dangerous chemicals and _____ litres of water.

4. Watch the final part of the video. What can be done to protect the environment from e-waste? Put the suggestions in the order in which you hear them.

What is the "recycling loop"? Read the text and find out. While reading, complete the gaps with the correct grammatical forms of the words from the right column.

Do you wonder what happens to the materials you recycle? Think of the recycling logo with the three chasing arrows. Each of them 1) _____ one part of the process. Recycling starts when you put your rubbish in the recycling bins. A recycling truck collects all the materials and takes 2) _____ to recycling facilities for sorting. From there, they are sent to factories and new products are manufactured. This is the second part of the process. The 3) _____ part is where the 4) _____ comes in. Recycled materials are everywhere, even in the clothing we wear. 5) _____ clothes made from recycled material makes recycling work and 6) _____ the recycling loop. Look at my fleece jacket and gloves for example. Here they are! They are great, aren't they? Believe it or not, they are all made of 7) _____ plastic!

Next time you go 8) _____ for clothes and accessories, look for items which display the recycling logo. This way you help conserve precious resources and eliminate waste overflow in landfills. Remember you are the 9) _____ force. Only you can persuade 10) _____ to produce recycled products.

REPRESENT

THEY

THREE

CONSUME

BUY

COMPLETE

RECYCLE

SHOP

DRIVE

MANUFACTURE

**Recycling rubbish is the only way to save our planet.
What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?**



- 1.** What can we do to protect the environment?
- 2.** What can we do to reduce energy consumption?
- 3.** What items can we recycle/reuse?
- 4.** Are you a responsible consumer?
- 5.** Do you think you should buy less clothing?
- 6.** What does the word “reuse” mean for you?
- 7.** What items can be recycled?