

# Recycling



# Aim

- I can explain the process of recycling.

# Success Criteria

- I can identify materials that can be recycled.
- I can tell you how you can recycle materials.
- I can tell you how plastic materials are sorted and changed into new products.
- I can give reasons why it's important to recycle.

# What is Recycling?



What does recycling mean?

How can you recycle?

Do you recycle at home? How?

Do you recycle at school? How?

What do you think happens to the materials we recycle?

Is it important to recycle? Why or why not?



# How to Recycle



Different areas of the country recycle using slightly different systems but the goal is the same - to recycle as much as possible.

How do you recycle at home?

How do you recycle at school?

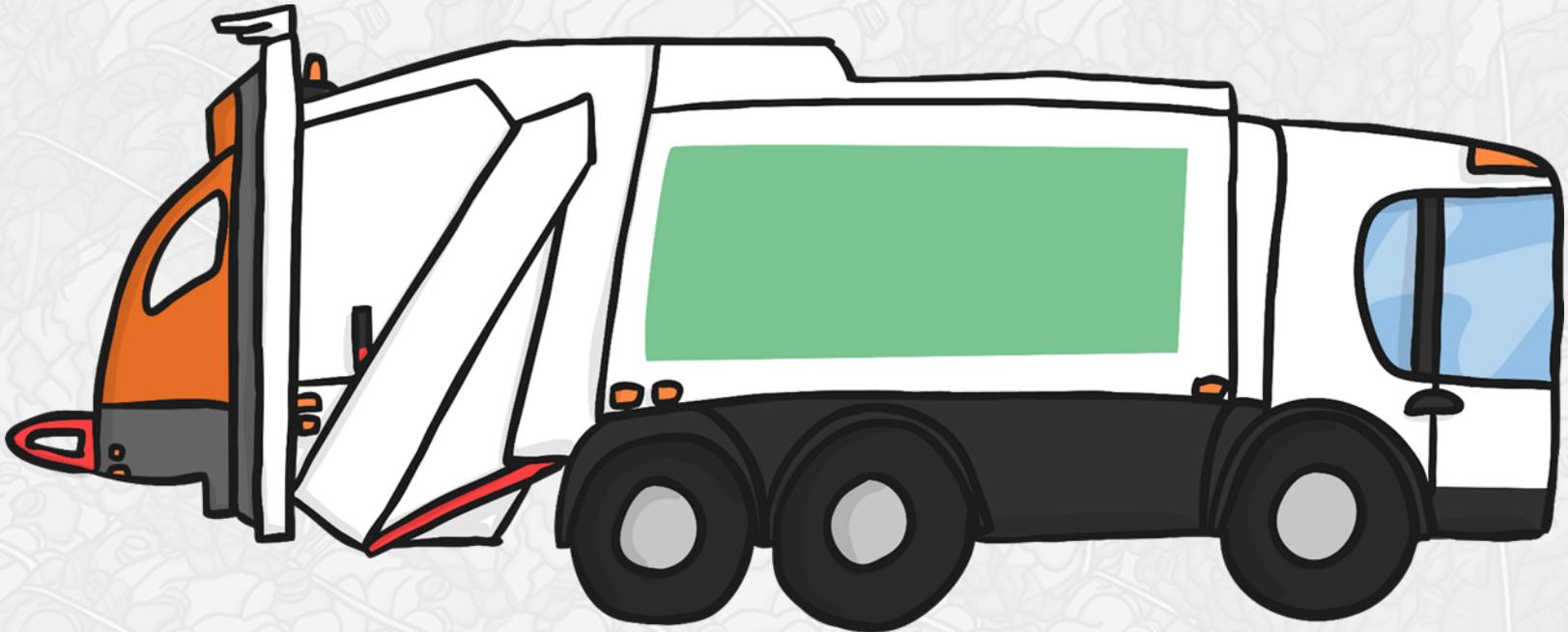


Photo courtesy of Hometown Unicorn; Smabs Sputzer (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence – attribution

Photo courtesy of By ProjectManhattan (Own work) [CC BY-SA 3.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>)], via Wikimedia Commons

# The Recycling Process

Your household recycling is collected and taken to a recycling depot.



# The Recycling Process

The bottles are separated from other rubbish by people, machines or a mix of both.



# Plastic Recycling



After the materials have been sorted, they are sent to a reprocessing factory to be recycled and made into new products.

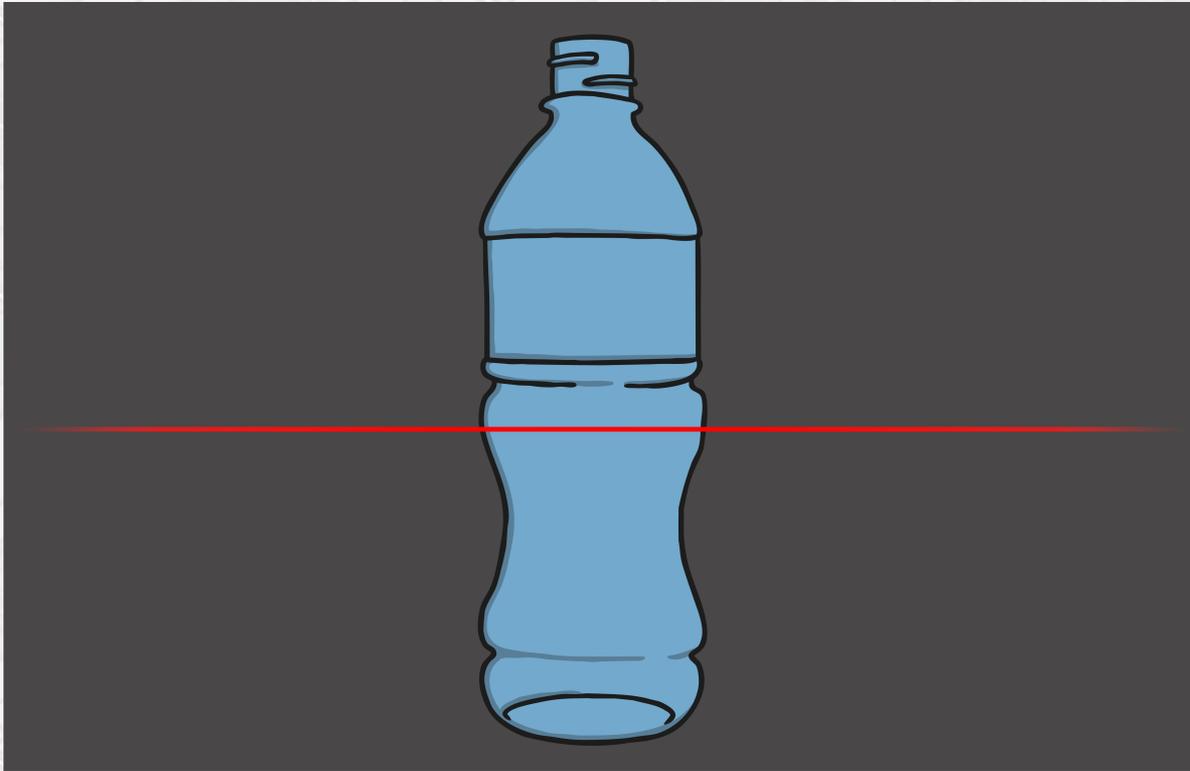
In the reprocessing factory the plastic bottles are washed.



# Plastic Recycling



The bottles are then sorted by plastic type using a special process called infrared.



# Plastic Recycling



The bottles are then sorted by colour e.g. brown, blue green and natural.



# Plastic Recycling



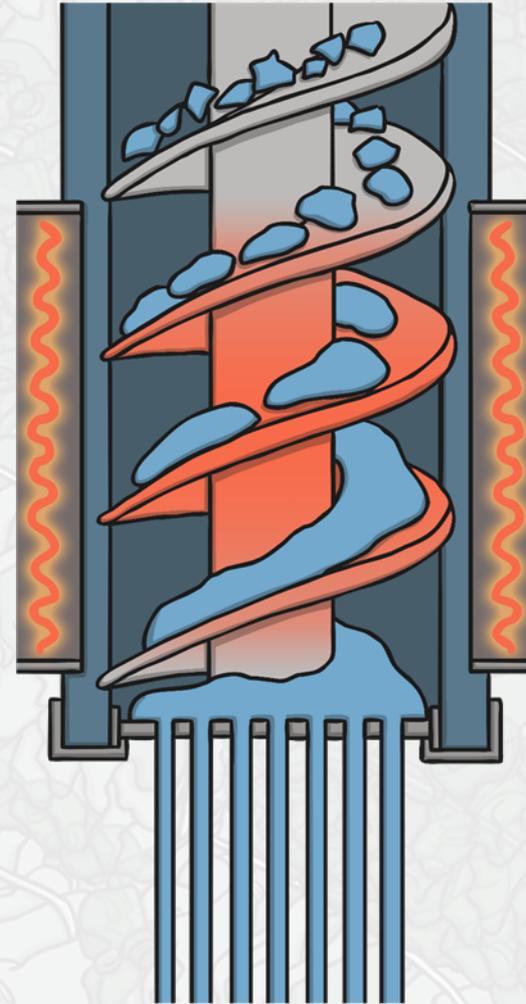
The bottles are shredded.



# Plastic Recycling



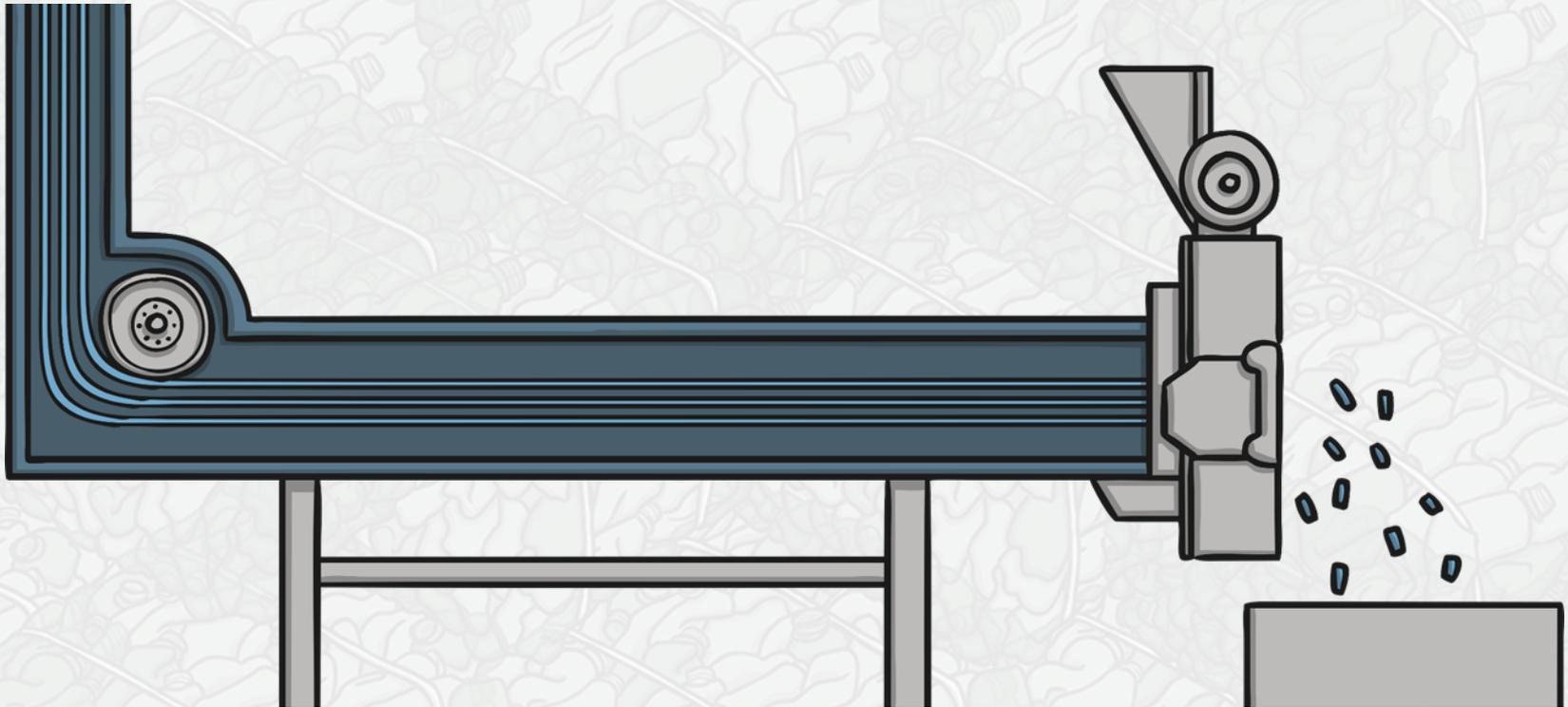
The shredded bottle pieces are melted.



# Plastic Recycling



Pellets are made from the melted, shredded plastic bottles.



# Plastic Recycling



New items like carrier bags and more plastic bottles are made. The pellets can then be used to make new items like plastic fencing, carrier bags or new plastic bottles.



# Plastic Recycling



Recycling helps us to use less raw materials, reduces landfill and also reduces the amount of damaging greenhouse gases release.



Look at the arrows in the recycling symbol. What do the arrows represent?

Why is it important to recycle?

# Find Out More!

Watch the video to find out how materials are sorted at a recycling plant.

## Recycling - what's the best way to sort waste?

Part of Science | Humans and the environment

Duration 02:35



### More Clips



R  
th  
w



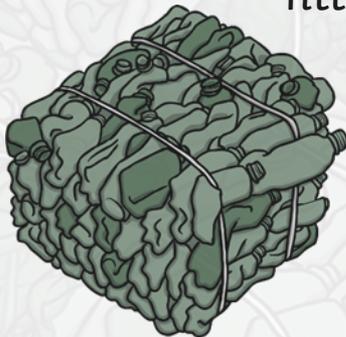
R  
th  
w



Ti  
fa

All KS2 Humans and the

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z7x2tfr>



# Activity

Complete the recycling sequencing activity sheet. There are three different challenge levels – chose the one that is most appropriate.

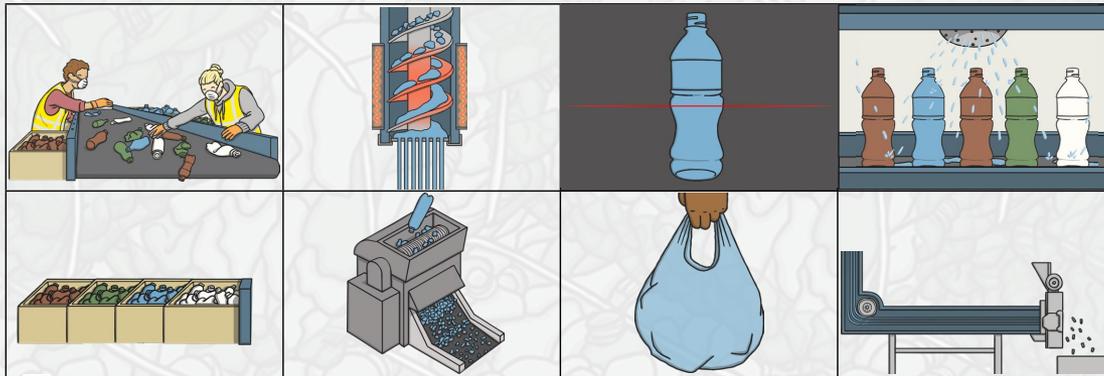


## Recycling Sequencing

Explain the process of recycling using the table. Cut and stick the pictures on, and write a couple of sentences below to show the process. Use the word bank to help.

### Word Bank:

bottles      scanned      sorted      shredded  
separated      melted      cleaned      pellets      collected



# Record of Recycling

Keep a record of all the items you recycle this week by drawing or writing in the boxes. Some examples have been done for you.

Item	How You Recycled It	Tally	Total
 newspaper	 I put it in the blue bin.		
 grass cuttings	 I put them in the compost.		

Use the 'Record of Recycling' worksheet to keep a record of all the different objects and materials that you recycle at home.

What gets recycled the most?

Is there anything that you can't recycle that needs to go into the bin?



twinkl