

# Recycling Knowledge Mat



## Big Question

Why should we recycle?

## Concept

Sustainable Development

## Vocabulary

**disposal** - the act of getting rid of something, especially by throwing it away

**country** - an area of land that has its own government,

**continent** - one of the seven large land masses on the earth's surface, surrounded, or mainly surrounded, by sea

**landfill** - the process of getting rid of large amounts of rubbish by burying it, or a place where rubbish is buried

**LEDCs** - less economically developed countries

**MEDCs** - more economically developed countries

**pollution** - damage caused to water, air, etc. by harmful substances or waste

**recycling** - the process of collecting and changing old paper, glass, plastic, etc. so that it can be used again

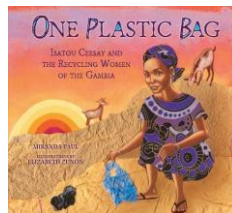
**waste** - unwanted matter or material of any type



## Key Knowledge

- Recycling is a way to reduce the amount of waste that is thrown away.
- Many items can be recycled, including aluminum cans, glass bottles, newspapers, magazines, and plastics.
- Composting is also a form of recycling.
- Recycling reduces pollution of air, water, and land. It also protects natural resources such as trees, minerals, and oil. These do not get used up as quickly if people can reuse existing products made from these resources.
- The effects of waste dumping and improper waste management include pollution to soil, air, oceans and underground water.
- The way that a country organizes its use of money, goods, and trade is described as its economy. Some countries have less developed economies than others. These are sometimes referred to as less economically developed countries (LEDCs). Countries with better economies are called more economically developed countries (MEDCs).
- Many wealthy countries send their recyclable waste overseas because it's cheap, helps meet recycling targets and reduces domestic landfill. For developing countries taking in the rubbish, it's a valuable source of income.
- Incorrect disposal of rubbish impacts on the habitats of animals and humans across the world.
- Changes to an environment can be natural or caused by humans. Changes to an environment can have positive as well as negative effects.
- Activists campaign for change for sustainable development. Some activists include: Greta Thunberg, Leah Namugerwa, Aditya Mukarji and James Wakibia
- An activist is a person who campaigns to bring about political or social change.

## Our Exciting Text



One Plastic Bag by  
Miranda Paul