

Name _____

Date: _____

INTRODUCTION TO THE 3RS PRE-TEST

Directions: These are questions you may not know. Try your best! You will review your answers to the pre-test at the end of the lesson to see if your answers were correct.

1. Reducing, reusing, and recycling products made from natural resources is the key to sustainability.

Define natural resource:

2. Define and give examples of renewable and non-renewable resources.

Renewable Resources:

Non-renewable Resources:

3. List three ways you can reduce waste:

4. Where can you take your unwanted or used items (clean and in good condition) — such as clothing, household items, books, and more — to be reused in your community?

5. Define recycle:

6. What does this symbol



stand for?

7. Which of these does recycling do?

- a. helps to conserve energy and natural resources
- b. contributes to the economy
- c. reduces the amount of waste requiring disposal
- d. all of the above

8. True or False: Recycling is always the first step you should take to reduce waste.

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INTRODUCTION TO THE 3RS WORKSHEET

1. The three Rs that we are going to cover are _____, _____ and _____.
2. Is recycling the first or last step we should take to reduce waste?

3. Reducing, reusing, and recycling products made from natural resources is the key to sustainability.
What is a natural resource?

4. What is the difference between a renewable resource and a non-renewable resource?
List examples of each.

Renewable resource:

Non-renewable resource:

5. List two benefits of reducing our consumption and reusing what we have.

1.

2.

6. Where are some places in your community that accept used items for reuse?

7. List two benefits of recycling.

1.

2.

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HOMEWORK: Resource Matching

Each of the items below are made from a natural resource – something that is taken from the earth and turned into the things we use. Each of these items can also be recycled. When we recycle, not only do we make less trash, we also save our natural resources. If we recycle, fewer trees will need to be cut down, less land will need to be mined, and less oil will need to be extracted.

Directions:

Draw lines to match which resource the materials are made from.

eggs/milk**sand****glass jar****trees****plastic****animals****cardboard/paper****oil****aluminum can****bauxite ore**

Now, of the resources listed, which ones are renewable and which resources are non-renewable?

Remember, a renewable resource is a natural resource which can replenish to overcome usage and consumption. A non-renewable resource is a natural resource that cannot be readily replaced by natural means on a level equal to its consumption.

Renewable**Non-renewable**

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3Rs Shopping Trip Worksheet

DIRECTIONS

We have discussed the Seven Principles of Reducing Waste. Now, with the seven principles in mind, go to each station and answer the questions for that station.

STATION 1 – Durable versus disposable items

If you brought your lunch to school every day in a new plastic grocery bag, how many bags would you use in a school year (Hint: there are typically 36 weeks in a school year)? Show your work.

The tin lunch box is reusable. Why is this a good choice?

STATION 2 – Products made from recycled materials

Which product is made from recycled materials? How do you know?

Which product would you encourage your school to buy?

STATION 3 – Items that are reusable

What is the advantage of wearing used clothes instead of buying brand new clothes?

List some of the earth's resources you save by donating your clean, gently used clothes to a second-hand store for reuse.

STATION 4 – Products that are sold in recyclable containers

Do opportunities for plastic recycling exist in your community? Yes _____ No _____ I don't know _____

Do you save plastic for recycling? Yes _____ No _____

The Capri Sun juice pouch is hard to recycle. With this in mind, which juice container would you encourage your school to buy and why?

STATION 5 – Products that are less toxic

What characteristics of Styrofoam make it dangerous to wildlife?

What does “compostable” mean (you can use a dictionary)?

How can your school avoid using plastic and Styrofoam?

STATION 6 – Products with minimal packaging

Which product would you choose and why? Consider your health, the environment, ease of use, convenience of product, etc.

STATION 7 – Products that are sold in bulk

Which type of package shows buying in bulk?

How does this type of package reduce waste?

What natural resource is saved?