

Name _____

Understanding Recycling and its Relationship to the Environment

Part One: Matching

Instructions. Match the term with the correct response. Write the letter of the term by the definition.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. composting | d. microbes |
| b. reusing | e. nonrenewable natural resources |
| c. natural resources | f. recycling |

- _____ 1. Using a product again without remanufacturing
- _____ 2. Natural resources that cannot be replaced such as coal and oil.
- _____ 3. Waste management technique in which organic matter is decomposed through the action of decomposers.
- _____ 4. Reusing a product or using waste materials to make a new product.
- _____ 5. Raw materials supplied by nature such as minerals, water, or plants.
- _____ 6. Microscopic organism such as bacteria and fungi that breakdown organic matter.

Part Two: Completion

Instructions. Provide the word or words to complete the following statements.

1. _____ can be used as a soil amendment to enrich or improve the consistency of soil.
2. It typically takes _____ 200—400 years to decay in a landfill.
3. _____ is defined as making a previously used product into another product.
4. _____ natural resources are replenishable and include plants, animals, and water.
5. When compost bins have sufficient _____ and _____, bacterial will thrive.
6. _____ is vital to the conservation of our natural resources.

Part Three: Short Answer

Instructions. Provide information to answer the following questions.

1. Name three items that could be added to a home composting bin.
2. What are the four R's of the recycling process?
3. List six reasons why recycling is important.
4. Prior to recycling, plastic is sorted based on what criteria?
5. Prior to recycling, glass is sorted based on what criteria?
6. Name two ways in which someone could reduce waste?