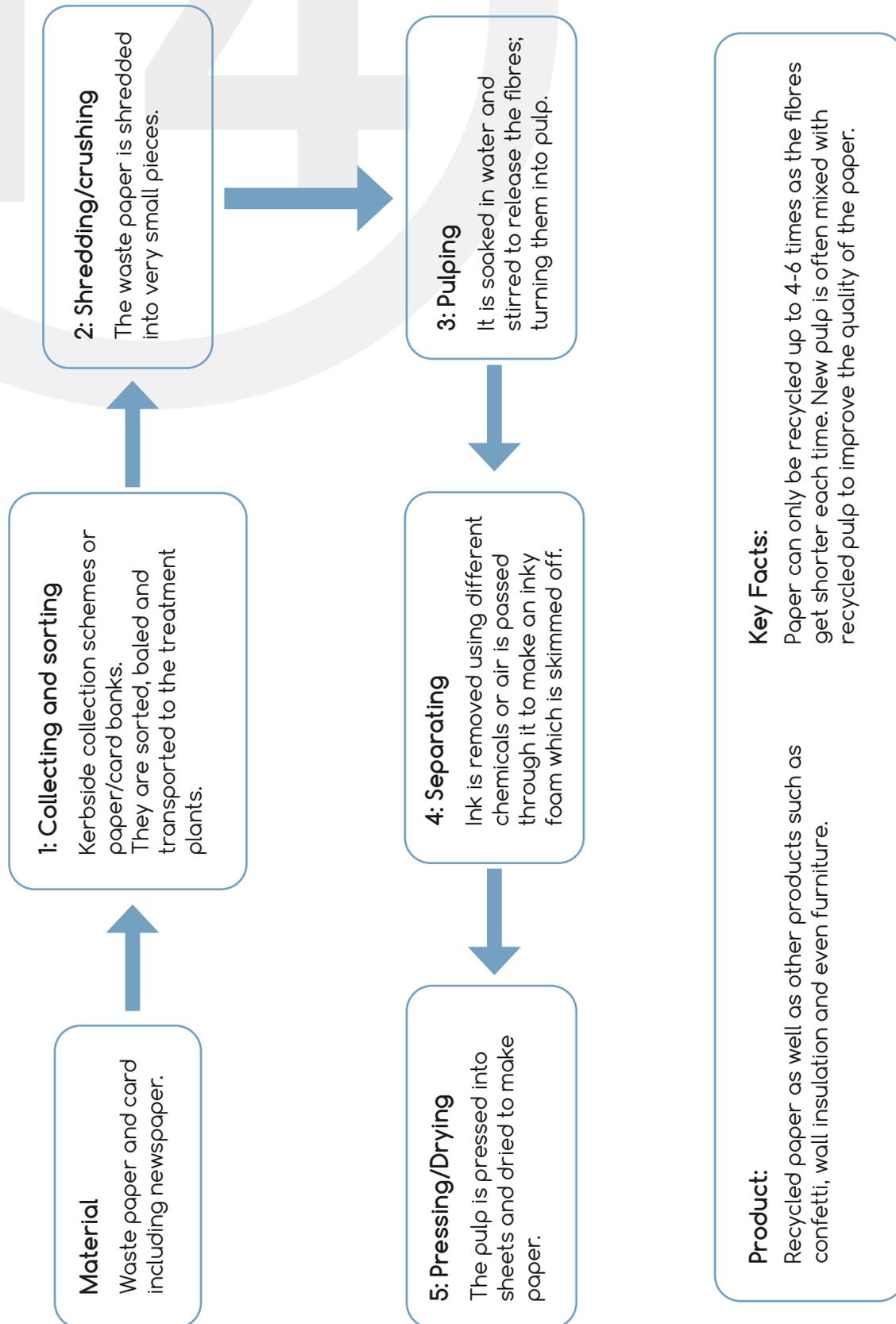
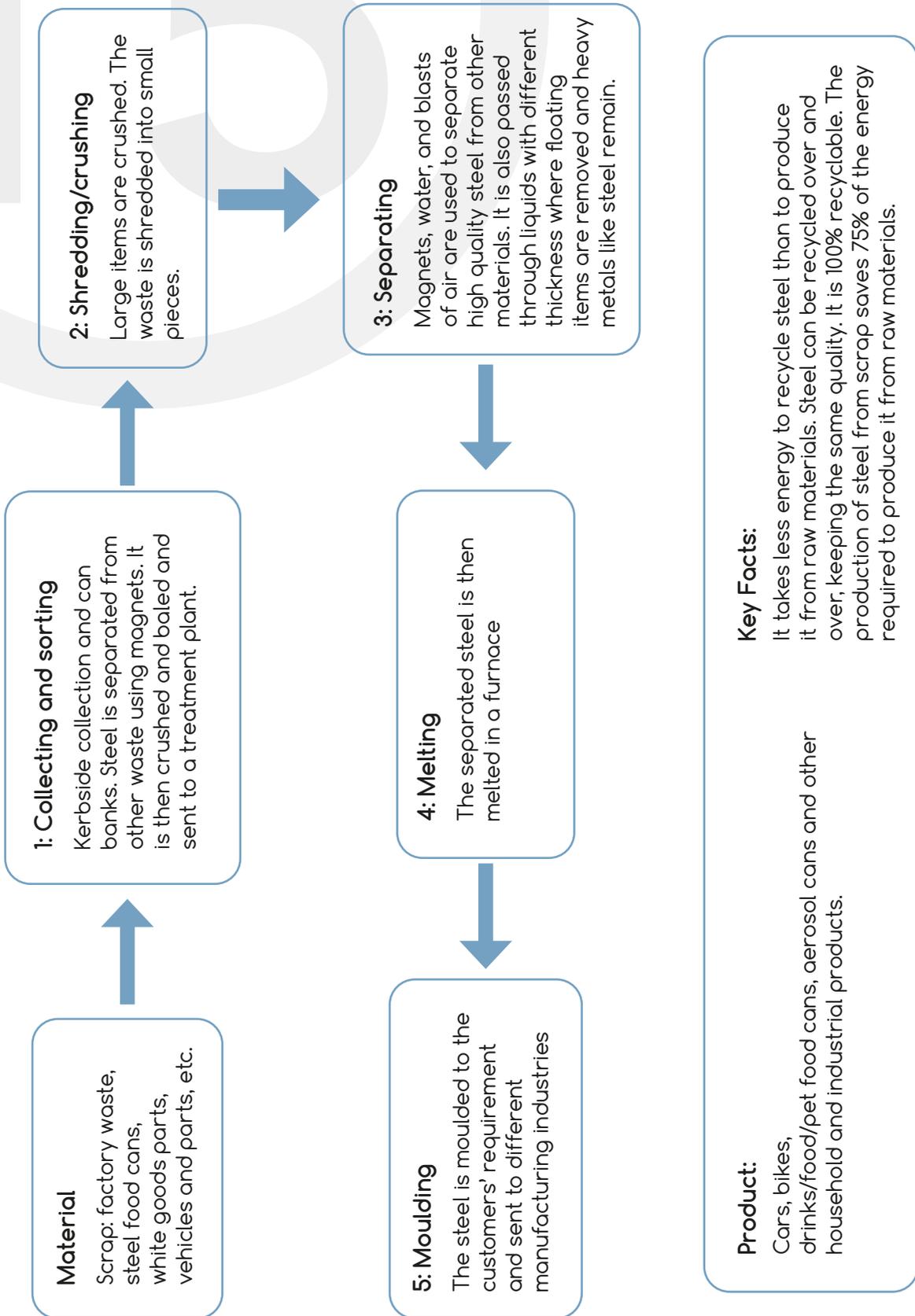


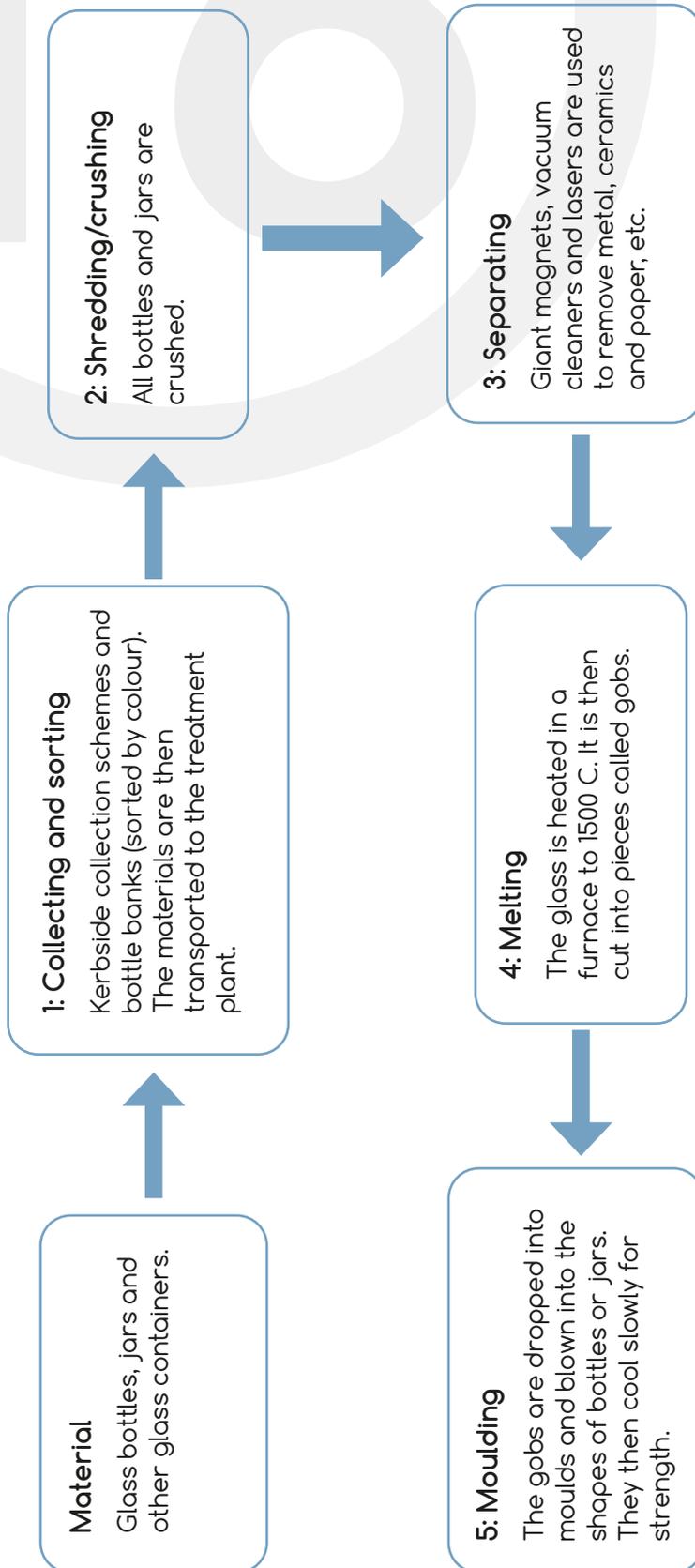
Activity Sheet 14: The Paper/Card Recycling Process



Activity Sheet 15: The Steel Recycling Process



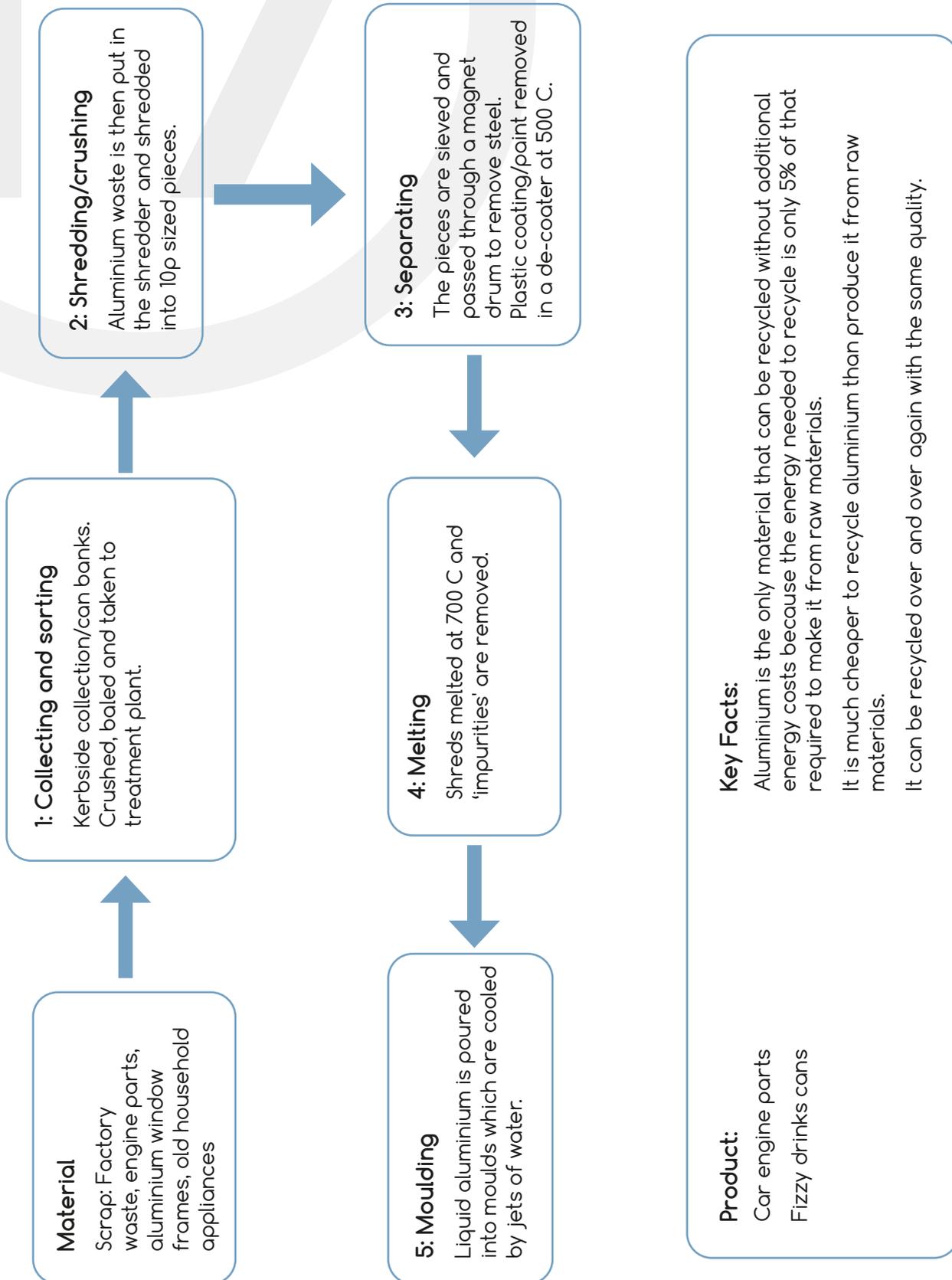
Activity Sheet 16: The Glass Recycling Process



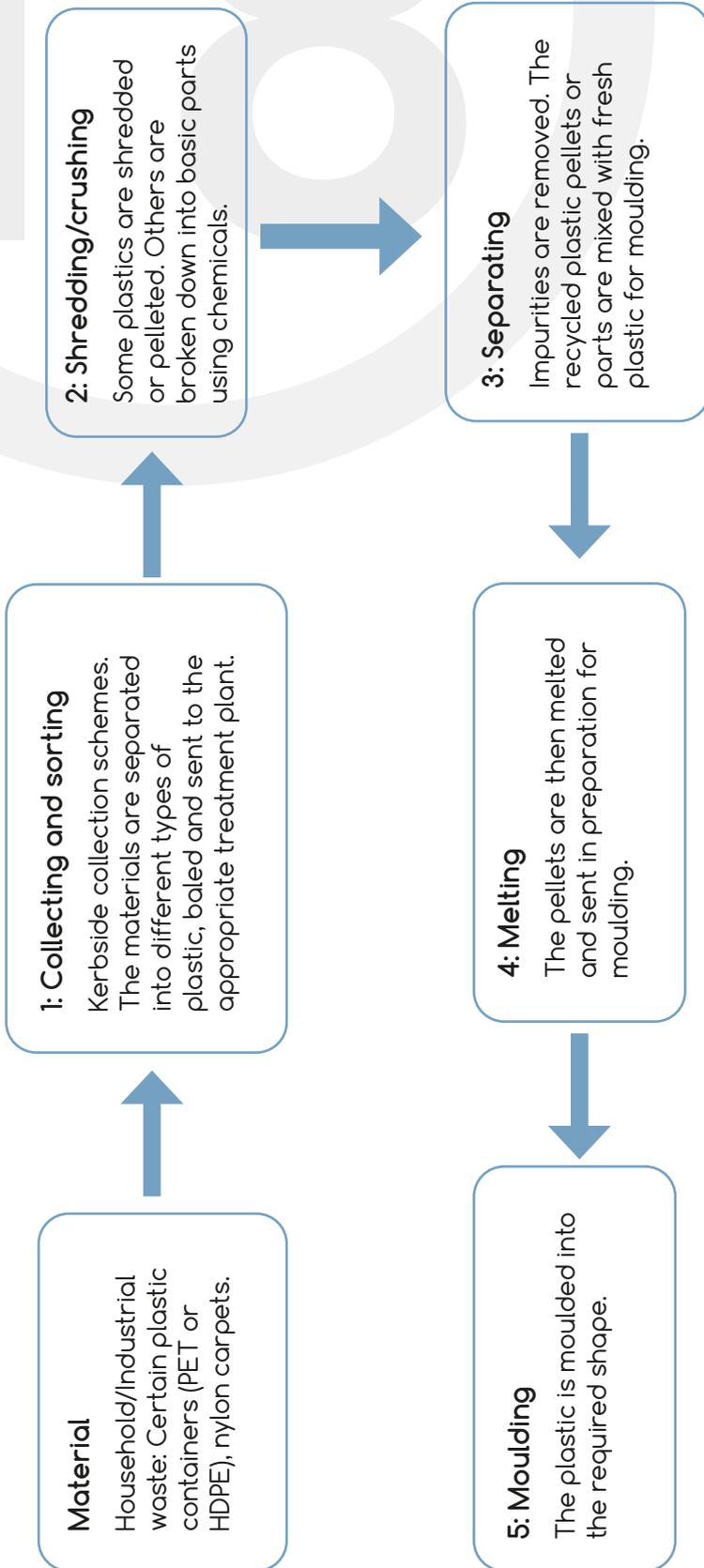
Product: All glass packaging e.g. bottles and jars.

Key Facts: Glass is 100% recyclable and can be recycled over and over at the same quality. Recycled glass is as pure and clean as newly made glass. The energy needed to recycle glass is less than is needed to produce glass from raw products. It is important that the colours of glass are separated before recycling to prevent dark coloured glass from contaminating the lighter colours.

Activity Sheet 17: The Aluminium Recycling Process



Activity Sheet 18: Plastics Recycling Process



Product:
Some recycled plastic makes carpets. Other types make different packaging.

Key Facts:
There are lots of different types of plastic that are recycled in different ways. Only certain types of plastics can be recycled.
Plastics cannot be recycled over and over and lose quality each time they are.
New plastic is often cheaper to produce and better quality than recycled plastic.

You may wish to enlarge these using the photocopier.

Cut out the cards on this page and the next. Match the statements on the other page to the material headings on this page.

Steel

Aluminium

Glass

Plastic

Paper

Card

Activity Sheet 20: Recycle fact cards



The recycled product is worth more than the cost of recycling it.

It loses quality each time it is recycled.

It takes 95% less energy to recycle than to make out of raw materials.

It takes 25% of the energy to recycle than to make out of raw materials.

It can be recycled forever without losing quality.

It needs to be mixed with freshly produced material to keep the quality high.

The fibres get shorter each time it is recycled.

It is 100% recyclable.

The colours need to be separated before recycling.

It takes more energy to recycle than it does to produce new.