

Reduce Reuse Recycle

Edition C

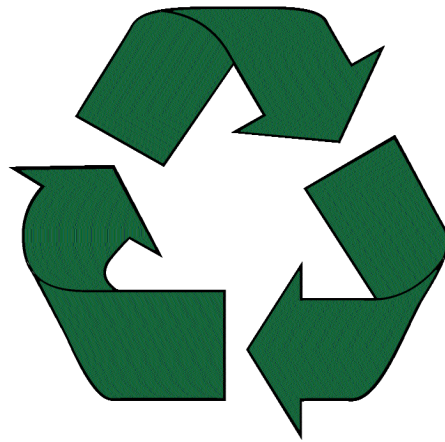
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Translated in 6 languages

Spanish * Somali

Russian * Hmong

Bosnian * Vietnamese



An ESL

Textbook/Workbook

By Charles LaRue

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Reduce - to create less waste, so that there is less that must be recycled or thrown away.



Example:

Using an automatic hand dryer means there are no paper towels to throw away.

Reuse - to buy things that can be used again and again, or to figure out another way that item can be used.



Example:

Using your own ceramic cup at work means there are no plastic cups to throw away. You can wash it and reuse it every day.

Recycle - instead of throwing an item in the garbage, to give it to a person or company who will use it, or make something else with it.



Example:

Recycling your pop and food cans means there will be less trash in a resource recovery facility or land-fill. Plus, a company can use the old cans to make new cans.

Why reduce? Why reuse? Why recycle?



What happens to garbage after we throw it away?



Why are recycling, reducing and reusing good ideas? _____

Chapter 1

How Can You Reuse Household Goods, Clothes and Toys?



Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you go to garage sales? What do you buy?
2. What do you do with clothes that are too small?
3. Have you bought anything from a newspaper classified ad?

Vocabulary

1. **charities** (groups that help poor people or people in need)

donar cosas a la caridad	благотворительность	dobročinstvo
ha'ayd samo-fal	koom haum pab neeg pluag	hội từ thiện

2. **consignment** (to lend something to a store until they sell it for you)

consignación	комиссионный товар	pošiljka
ii iibi	tso kom luag muab muag	gửi hàng để bán

3. **donation** (something you give to a charity)

donaciones	пожертвования	poklon
deeq	ib qho muab pub	quyên đò

4. **donate** (to give something to a charity)

donar	пожертвовать	pokloniti
ku deeq	muab pub	biếu tặng

5. **garage sale** (when people sell things they don't need anymore, usually in their garage, yard or driveway)

venta de garage	распродажа домашнего имущества в гараже	korištena roba za prodaju
lib guri hortii lagu qabto	muag khoom qub	bán đồ cũ

6. **household goods** (the things you have in your house)

cosas para usar en la casa	предметы домашнего обихода	domaćinske stvari
alaabta guriga	cuab yeej cuab tam	vật dụng trong nhà

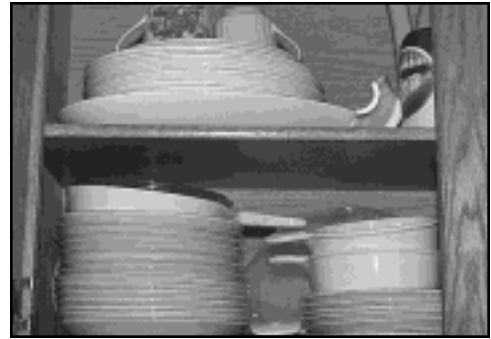
7. **classified ads** (ads in the newspaper listing things people want to sell)

anuncios	объявления в газете	reklama
xayaysiis iib	ntawv qhia yuav muag khoom	muốn quảng cáo

Household Goods

1. dishes

trastes o platos
посуда
posuđe
saxamo/suxuun
cov tais
đĩa, chén



2. furniture

muebles
мебель
namještaj
saabaan/alaabta guriga sida miis, iwm
cov rooj tog
bàn, ghế



3. linens

ropa de cama
бельё
rublje
maryaha guri
cov pam
vải vóc



4. mattress

colchones
матрацы
madrac
furaash/joodari
lub txaj
nệm



Household Goods

5. silverware

cubiertos para comer
столовое серебро
srebreni pribor za jelo
weelka lacagta ah
cov diav rawg
vật dụng bằng bạc



6. toys

juguetes
игрушки
igračke
caruur-maaweeliye
khoom ua si
đồ chơi



Used household goods, clothes and toys can be reused and recycled. Household goods are furniture, dishes, silverware, glassware, linens and mattresses.

Clean, usable household goods, clothes and toys can be donated to many organizations. Find out if your county has a Community Action Program that takes donations. Churches often take donations. Depending upon where you live, some organizations, like the Disabled Veterans and the Salvation Army, will come to your home to pick up donations.

Look in the Yellow Pages telephone book under “thrift shops” or “furniture used,” to find a place that takes donations. Some places only take furniture, others only clothes, or toys. Call ahead to find out if they will take your items.

You can sell your clothes, and sometimes toys, on consignment. To sell on consignment, you take the things you want to sell to a consignment store. The store does not pay you until after it sells your things. They will keep 20% to 60% of the sale price. To find a store that will sell your things, look in the Yellow Pages telephone book under “clothing consignment for resale.” Call them first, to find out if they are able to take your things, before bringing your items in.

You can sell things yourself at a garage sale. It is a good idea to go to a few garage sales first to see how they are handled. A few days before the garage sale, take all of the items you no longer need, and set them up neatly in the garage. Be sure to mark the sale price that you want for each item. It is a good idea to put an ad in the paper that will tell other people the day, date, and time of your sale. You will have to pay for the ad. Put some signs on the streets near your home, so the people who are driving by will know about your sale.

You can also sell used items through the want ads in your local newspaper. You will have to pay for the ad. Call your newspaper, tell them you want to place a classified ad, and what you want the ad to say. Include your phone number.

Exercise 1

Put the letter of the definitions next to the correct word.

- 1. _____ classified ads
 - 2. _____ household goods
 - 3. _____ garage sale
 - 4. _____ consignment
 - 5. _____ to donate
- A. to lend an item to a store who will sell it for you, then you are paid part of the sale price after the item is sold
 - B. newspaper advertisements about things people are selling
 - C. to give away
 - D. a sale of household goods, toys and clothes at a person's house
 - E. furniture, dishes, beds, blankets

Exercise 2

Answer the questions from the reading.

- 1. What kind of household goods, clothes and toys can be donated? _____

- 2. What are the three ways you can sell furniture? _____

- 3. What does a consignment store pay you for your items? _____

- 4. If I don't want to sell things I no longer want, what can I do with them? _____

- 5. Where can you find a place that will take donations? _____

Exercise 3

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. Dirty, useless household goods can be devoted to many organizations.
2. Some organizations will come to your school to pick up donations.
3. Look in the Yellow Pages, under “Gift Shops” or “Furniture Refinishing,” to find a place that will take your donations.
4. Some stores will sell things for you on conversation.
5. The consignment store will pay you before they sell your things.
6. A consignment store will keep 50% to 75% of the sale price.
7. You can also sell things yourself at a basement sale.
8. You could advertise your garage sale on TV.
9. You could also put fences on streets near your house.

Exercise 4

1. You are talking with a friend. Finish the following dialog.

You: I don't know what to do with these clothes. The kids have outgrown them.

Friend: Why don't you _____

You: How can I do that?

Friend: It's easy. First you _____
then _____

You: Thanks for the information.

Friend: You're welcome.

2. Repeat the same dialog starting with:

You: I don't know what to do with this old furniture now that we've bought new furniture.

3. Repeat the same dialog starting with:

You: I don't know what to do with these old toys. The kids don't play with them anymore.

Chapter 2

What Can You Recycle At Home? How Can You Recycle It?



Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you throw away empty cans and bottles?
2. What do you do with your old newspapers?
3. Did you recycle in your country?
4. If yes, what did you recycle?

Vocabulary

1. **community** (city, town, or area where you live)

comunidad	место жительства, район	mjesna ili društvena zajednica
beel, xaafad	lub nroog	cộng đồng

2. **crush** (to make something smaller, so it takes up less space)

aplastar las latas	смять	smrskati, zdrobiti
burburi	tsoo	đè bẹp, nghiền nát

3. **tear down and flatten** (to make something flat)

desarmar las cajas de cartón	сплющить	spljoštiti, izravnati
sin	ua kom pluav	làm bằng phẳng, san bằng, làm dẹp

4. **newspaper inserts and supplements** (extra advertising booklets and papers that are added to the newspaper)

suplementos o papeles de los periódicos	газетные вкладыши и приложения
uvrstiti I dopuniti	jariidad galis iyo boggaga dheeraadka ah ee wargees
ntawv hauv daim xov xwm thiab lwm yam	các hình ảnh và giấy bên trong

5. **labels** (on a container, the paper or plastic on which the name of the product, and other information, is printed)

marquilla	этикетки	etikete
warqadda magaca	ntawv qhia npe	nhãn hiệu

6. **probably** (usually true)

probablemente	вероятно	vjerovatno
ay u dhawdahay/laga yaabaa	tej zaum	có thể

7. **remove** (to take something off)

remover	удалить	ukloniti
ka qaad, ka jar	tshem	đời đi

Vocabulary Continued

8. **rinse** (to wash clean with water)

enjuagar	прополоскать	ispirati
dhaqdhaq	yaug	sự súc (miệng chai)

9. **separate** (to put like things in one place and different things in another place, to keep things apart)

separar	разделить	odvojiti
kala saar	faib	phân ra, chia rẽ

10. **sort** (to arrange things according to kind, to put similar things together)

colocar las misma y el mismo color juntos	рассортировать	razvrstati, sortirati
isku du'u inta is leh	yais	lựa, chọn

11. **caps and lids** (tops from bottles and jars)

tapa	пробки и крышки	šarafi i poklopci
fur iyo dabool	cov hau thiab cov muab khwb	nắp đậy và vung

What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

1. drink cans

latas de gaseosa o cerveza
жестяные банки из-под напитков
konzervirano piće
daasad/qasac cabitaan
cov poom dej
lon nước uống



2. food cans

latas de comida
консервные банки
konzervirana hrana
daasad/qasac cunto
cov kos poom zaub mov
đồ hộp



3. corrugated cardboard boxes

cajas de cartón
коробка из гофрированного картона
narebriti kartoni
sanduuq/kartoon warqad lakabyo adag ah
tej thawv ntawv tuab
thùng giấy carton



4. glass bottles and jars

vidrios, botellas y jarras
стеклянные банки и бутылки
staklene flaše i galoni
quraarad/qarsho iyo daasad/qasac
hwj iav thiab taub iav
các chai thủy tinh và lọ bằng đất



What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

5. newspapers

periódicos

газеты

novine

wargeesyo

ntawv xov xwm

báo hàng ngày



6. plastic bottles

botellas plásticas

пластмассовые бутылки

plastične flaše

quraarad/qarsho caag ah

hwj yas

các bình nhựa



7. plastic water and juice jugs

envases plasticos de agua o de jugo

пластмассовые ёмкости из-под воды или сока

plastični vrčevi za vodu ili skove

joogga/haanta caagga ah ee biyaha ama

cabitaanka kale

taub yas ntim dej los sis kua qab zib

bình nhựa đựng nước hay, bình nhựa đựng nước

trái cây



8. plastic milk jugs

envases plásticos de leche

пластмассовые ёмкости из-под молока

plastični mliječni kanisteri

joogga/haanta caagga ah ee caanaha

taub yas ntim mis

bình nhựa đựng sữa



What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

9. aluminum foil and trays

lámina de aluminio o bandejas

алюминиевая фольга или лотки

aluminijumska folija i tacne

warqad ama saxan aluuminium ah

ntawv ci los sis cov tais

giấy nhôm và khay



10. empty aerosol cans

latas de aerosol desocupadas

пустые аэрозольные баллоны

prazne metalne boce od spreja

daasad/qasac buufiye ah

poom tsuag tshuaj uas tsis tshuav dab tsi hauv

lon chứa khí aerosol



11. boxboard

cajas de cereal o galletas

картонные коробки

kartonska kutija

sanduuq/kartoon warqad lakab kaliya ah

thawv ntawv

hộp giấy cứng



12. mixed paper and junk mail

toda clase de papel o papel de correo que no utilice

бумажная продукция, рекламные материалы,

посылаемые по почте

razni papiri i nevažna pošta

waraaqo isku dhafan iyo waraaqo xayaysiis ama xashiis ah

tej daim ntawv thiab ntawv khib nyiab

giấy tờ lộn xộn, hay thơ tờ bỏ đi



What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

13. magazines

revistas

журналы

časopisi

wargeesyada duuban/majalad

tej phau ntawv

tạp chí



14. phone books

directorios telefónicos

телефонные книги

telefonske knjige

buugga tilifoonnada

phau ntawv xov tooj

niên giám điện thoại



15. paper grocery bags

bolsas de papel usadas en el supermercado

бумажные мешки для продуктов

papirne vrećice za namirnice

kolleyga/dambiilaha warqada ah ee dukaannada

hnab ntawv ntim zaub mov

túi đựng tạp phẩm bằng giấy



WHAT YOU CAN RECYCLE	HOW TO RECYCLE IT
A. cans	You must rinse them clean. You may have to remove paper labels.
B. corrugated cardboard	It must be clean. You must remove staples. You must flatten or tear down into 3' x 3' bundles. You cannot recycle pizza or pop boxes.
C. glass bottles and jars	You must rinse out food. You must remove caps and lids. You may have to remove foil labels. You may have to sort by color: clear, brown or green glass.
D. newspapers	They must be clean and dry. Newspaper supplements and inserts can be recycled. You must put them in a paper grocery bag or recycling bin.
E. plastic bottles	They must be pop, milk, juice or water bottles. You must rinse them clean. You must remove caps or lids. You may have to separate by type: milk, juice and water jugs, pop bottles, soap, shampoo, and detergent bottles. Your city may recycle other plastic bottles.
F. aluminum foil or trays	You must rinse off food.
G. aerosol cans	You must remove caps. They must be empty.
H. boxboard	You must remove any bags inside. You must flatten and put them in a paper grocery bag.
I. mixed paper and junk mail	You can recycle typing and computer paper. You can recycle envelopes, letters, ads and brochures. You must put them in a paper grocery bag.
J. magazines, catalogs and phone books	You must put them in a paper grocery bag.

Exercise 1

Read the table on the previous page. Write down the name of what to recycle next to the phrase of how to recycle it.

There can be more than one correct answer.

1. glass bottles and plastic bottles Take off caps and rings.
2. _____ Rinse out food.
3. _____ Flatten or tear down.
4. _____ Put in a paper grocery bag.
5. _____ Take off labels.
6. _____ Remove caps and lids.
7. _____ Sort by color.
8. _____ No pizza boxes.
9. _____ Remove any bags inside.
10. _____ Must be clean and dry.
11. _____ Must be empty.

Exercise 2 - Fill in the Blanks



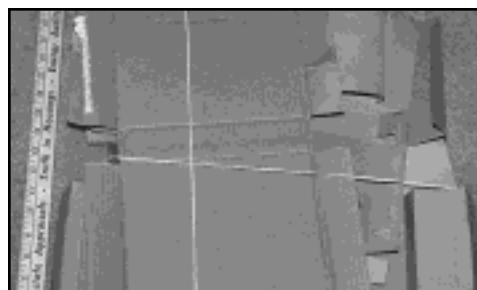
A. Cans



_____ labels and _____ them clean.



B. Corrugated cardboard



_____ or tear down. Must be
_____. _____ pizza boxes.



C. Glass bottles and jars



Rinse _____ food. _____ caps,
lids and rings. _____ by color.



D. Magazines and catalogs



_____ them in a paper grocery bag.

Exercise 2 Continued - Fill in the blanks



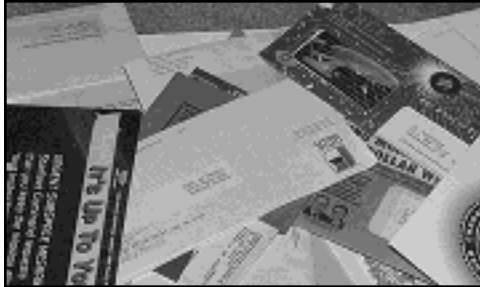
E. Newspapers

Must be _____ and dry. Put them in a _____ bin or _____.



F. Plastic bottles

_____ them clean. _____ caps and rings. Separate by _____.



G. Mixed paper and mail

You _____ recycle cards, _____, ads and brochures. Put them in a _____.



H. Boxboard

You must remove _____ inside. _____ and put them in a paper bag.



Exercise 3

NOTE: To do this exercise, you will need information about recycling in your local community. If you don't know, ask your teacher to help you learn what you can recycle from your home.

Can you recycle these from your home?	Yes, I can / No, I can't
A. cans	
B. corrugated cardboard	
C. glass bottles and jars	
D. newspapers	
E. plastic bottles: pop, milk, juice or water bottles	
F. other plastic bottles: shampoo, ketchup, others	
G. aluminum foil or trays	
H. aerosol cans	
J. boxboard	
K. mixed paper and junk mail	
L. magazines and catalogs	
M. phone books	

Exercise 4

Work with a partner. Look at the pictures. Use the information from the table on page 19, to tell your partner how to recycle it.



1. rinse them

Example 1.

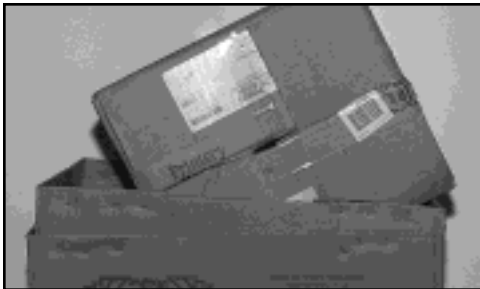
- A. What are you doing with these cans?
- B. I'm recycling them.
- A. You need to rinse them first.



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____

Chapter 3

When And Where Can You Recycle?



Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you live in an apartment or a house?
2. Do you recycle at your home?
3. Where do you put things for recycling?



Curb (the edge of the street, where it meets the yard)

If you live in a house, and are not sure where to put your recyclables, call the city and ask. You probably put the things you are going to recycle by the curb. The curb is the edge of the street, where it meets the yard. You can use the recycling bin that your garbage hauler provides, or paper grocery bags. Never use plastic grocery bags for this. Put the bins and bags next to the curb on the evening before recycling day, or before 7:00 in the morning.



If you live in an apartment and are not sure where to put your recyclables, call your landlord and ask. You probably have large recycling bins at the back of your apartment building. If so, you don't have to wait for a special recycling day. You can put things in the recycling bins whenever you want. The bins will be labeled. Sort your items carefully and put materials in the right bins. Don't put paper grocery bags in the same recycling bins as the cans or bottles. You can reuse the paper bags, or recycle them by putting them in the bin that holds newspapers.

Where do you keep things for recycling before recycling day?

House with a curbside recycling program:

Keep them in paper grocery bags or recycling bins, in your house or garage. Carry them to the curb for recycling.

Apartment recycling program:

Every day is recycling day in an apartment. You can store things to recycle in paper bags, or put them in the recycling bins every day.

Where do I recycle the things that my garbage hauler won't take?

If you don't have curbside or apartment recycling, you can take your recycling items to a drop-off center. You can bring newspapers, other papers, plastic, glass and cans all together to a drop-off center. You can separate them at the drop-off center and put them in the correct recycling bin. There is more information about what to take to drop-off sites, later in the book.

Do you have to recycle?

No, but it's a good idea to recycle. It depends on the policies of the community in which you live, but in some communities you will save money if you recycle.

Why is recycling a good idea?

It's good for your community, which means it's good for you. The recyclables are sold to companies that can use them to make new products we all use. It saves our natural resources when we can recycle something. Reusing and recycling also reduces the garbage. Besides, it's so easy to do.

Exercise 1

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. If you live in an apartment you probably recycle at the curb.
2. You can put your recyclables in bins or plastic garbage bags, and put them at the curb.
3. You should put your bins and bags outside before noon on recycling day.
4. Apartment buildings usually have one large recycling bin.
5. You don't have to put things in the right bin.
6. You can put paper grocery bags in the same bin with the glass bottles.
7. If your garbage hauler does not pick up recyclables, you should just throw everything in the trash.
8. You shouldn't recycle because it is bad for your community.
9. It is against the law to put recyclable aluminum cans in the garbage.
10. Recycling will put more garbage in the landfill or resource recovery facility.

Exercise 2

Look at the calendar and fill in all the missing words.

September						
Su	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa
	1 Monday	2 First Tuesday	3	4	5 Friday	6 Saturday
7 Sunday	8 Second Monday	9 Tuesday	10	11 Second Thursday	12	13 Saturday
14 Second Sunday	15 Monday	16 Tuesday	17 Third	18	19	20
21 Sunday	22 Fourth Monday	23 Tuesday	24	25 Fourth Thursday	26	27
28 Fourth Sunday	29 Fifth Monday	30 Tuesday				

Exercise 3

Answer the questions.

1. What is the date of the first Wednesday? _____
2. What is the date of the second Thursday? _____
3. What is the date of the fifth Tuesday? _____
4. What are the dates of the first and third Mondays? _____
5. What are the dates of the second and fourth Fridays? _____

Recycling Days

Once a month

Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, once a month. It's the same day every month, for example, the third Friday or the fourth Tuesday.

Twice a month

Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, twice a month, for example, the first and third Wednesdays. If there are five Wednesdays in a month, they will not pick up on the fifth Wednesday, because that would be every other week and not twice a month.

Every other week

Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, every other week. The first week they pick up, the second week they don't. The next week they pick up, and the week after that they don't.

Once a week

Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, the same day every week. For example, they will pick up every week on Friday or every week on Monday.

Holidays

If your usual recycling day is a holiday, like Thanksgiving or Christmas, in most communities the recyclables will be picked up the day after the holiday, unless that day is a Sunday. After that it returns to the usual recycling schedule.

September

Su	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

October

Su	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Exercise 4

1. What is the date of the second Monday in October? _____
2. What is the date of the fourth Wednesday in September? _____
3. What is the date of the third Thursday in September? _____
4. Your recycling days are the first and third Tuesdays.
 - (a) What are the dates in September? _____
 - (b) What are the dates in October? _____
5. Your recycling days are twice a month, on the 9th and 23rd of September. When is your next recycling day? _____
6. Your recycling days are every other week, on the 9th and 23rd of September. When is your next recycling day? _____
7. Your recycling days are on the 3rd and 17th of September. When is your next recycling day? _____
8. Your recycling day is once a month, on the 19th of September. When is your next recycling day? _____

Exercise 5

Work with a partner. Answer the questions about how you recycle.

- A: Do you live in a house or an apartment?
B: I live in _____.
- A: What do you recycle?
B: _____.
- A: Where do you put things for recycling?
B: _____.
- A: When do you recycle?
B: _____.

Chapter 4

What Is Household Hazardous Waste? What Do Warning Labels Mean?



Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Did you use chemicals at home in your country?
2. Do you use household chemicals here?
3. Why are some chemicals dangerous?
4. What hazardous chemicals are in your house?

Vocabulary

1. **burns** (injury to the skin from heat, fire or chemicals)

quemaduras	ожоги	opekline
gubniin	caws pliav kub hnyiab	phỏng

2. **flammable** (something that will catch fire and burn easily)

inflamable	огнеопасный	izgoretine
guban kara	txawj kub hnyiab	vật dễ cháy

3. **toxic** (something which will make you sick if you eat, drink or breathe it)

veneno o toxico	ядовитый	toxichnost
sun ah	tshuaj lom	chất độc

4. **corrosive** (a liquid that will burn your skin or eyes upon contact and, if you drink it, it will burn your mouth and throat)

corrosivo	едкий	sredstvo koje nagriza
wax milaya/wax jara	tshuaj tom	bị ăn mòn

5. **caution - mild hazard** (this is a little dangerous to use, so be careful)

precaución (poco peligror)	предостережение	возможно неблагоприятное воздействие
predostrožnost		is jir - khatar sahlan
xyuas xim--muaj ntsis xwm txheej p		chú ý, sự nguy hiểm nhỏ

6. **warning - moderate hazard** (this is dangerous to use, so be very careful)

advertencia (moderado peligro)	предупреждение, повышенная опасность	неблагоприятного воздействия
upozorenje, opomena		digniin - khatar dhexdhexaad ah
ceev faj--muaj xwm txheej		cảnh cáo, sự nguy hiểm tầm thường

7. **danger - extreme hazard** (this is extremely dangerous to use, so take every precaution)

peligro (mucho peligro)	опасен	opastnost
khatar--khatar culus	ceeb toom--muaj xwm txheej heev	nguy hiểm, xảy ra nghiêm trọng

Vocabulary Continued

8. **inhale** (to breathe in)

inhalar

вдыхать

udisati

jiid neef/hawo jiid

ua pa

hít vào

9. **absorb** (to enter your body through your skin)

absorber

проникать

upiti

liq/u gudub/ ku dux

ntxaum

chất hấp thụ, thấm vào

10. **swallow** (to drink, eat or inject something)

tragar o pasar

проглотить

progutati

liq

nqos

nuốt

11. **chemical** (man-made substance used for cleaning, gardening, etc.)

quimicos

химические вещества

kemikalije

maado kiimiko ah

cov tshuaj

chất hóa học

Hazardous Household Products

1. aerosol containers - **flammable**

aerosoles

аэрозольные баллончики

boce pod pritiskom sprejovi

daasad/qasac buufiye ah

cov poom tsuag tshuaj

lon chứa arerosol



Household Hazardous Products

2. cleaning solvents - flammable

solventes para limpiar

чистящие растворы

čišćenje otopinom

nadiifiye mile ah sida baansiin ama baatroot

cov tshuaj ntxuav khoom

nước lau chùi



3. gasoline - flammable

gasolina

бензин

benzin

baansiin/baatroot

roj tsheb

đầu xăng



4. kerosene - flammable

kerosene

керосин

petrolej, kerozin

gaas

roj av

đầu đốt đèn, dầu lửa



5. oil-based paint - flammable

pintura do aceite

масляные краски

uljana temeljna farba

rinji ku samaysan saliid

xim uas siv roj ua

đầu - lớp sơn dầu tiên



Household Hazardous Products

6. paint thinner - **flammable**

aguarras o tiner

разбавитель для красок

razredivač farbe

rinji furfure

tshuaj uas kom xim tsis nyeem

lớp sơn mỏng



7. paint stripper - **toxic**

liquido para quitar pintura

средство для удаления краски

čistač farbe

rinji fujiye

tshuaj uas tshem xim

chất tẩy sơn



8. wood preservative - **toxic**

pintura para presevar la madera

пропиточный состав для дерева

specialna farba za zaštitu drveta

loox biyo ka-dhawre

tshuaj uas pab ntoo kav ntev

nước sơn bảo quản



9. pesticides - **toxic**

pesticidas

пестициды

pesticidi

sun dulin ama cayayaan

cov tshuaj tua kab

thuốc diệt ruồi, muỗi, kiến



Household Hazardous Products

10. rodent poison - **toxic**

veneno para ratas o roedores

крысиный яд

otrov za glodavce

sun jiir ama dooli

cov tshuaj tua nas

thuốc diệt chuột



11. battery acid - **corrosive**

acido para baterias

электролит

baterija sa kiselinom

asiidh dhagax/aashito baytari

hmoov roj teeb

bình điện acqui



12. drain cleaners & toilet bowl cleaners - **corrosive**

liquido para desinfectar o limpiar baños

средства для чистки стоков и унитазов

suhi čistači i kupasti čistači WC-a

nadiifiye marin biyo iyo musqulaha ama baytalmayga

cov tshuaj ntxuav lub dab dej thiab qhov viv

thuốc cùi khô ráo & rửa cầu tiêu



13. oven cleaners - **corrosive**

quimicos para limpiar hornos

средства для чистки кухонных плит

čistač kutije od špareta

nadiifiye foorno ama muufo

cov tshuaj ntxuav qhov cub

thuốc lau chùi bếp, lò



Be Careful!

Household hazardous products can hurt your children, pets and you.

Be very careful when using all hazardous products, even ordinary household cleaning products.

Many household products are hazardous because they are flammable, toxic, or corrosive. Household hazardous products are chemicals. They can be dangerous to people and the environment. They can be very dangerous if they are swallowed, inhaled, mixed with other chemicals, thrown away or spilled.

Never mix 2 chemicals together. Even if they are relatively safe, mixing them may cause a toxic gas, that you would inhale.

Bleach and ammonia, as an example, are extremely poisonous if mixed together. Always read warning labels to be sure you are not mixing together cleaners with these chemicals.

When you are using a product, never leave it unattended, even for a moment. Both children and pets are very curious. As soon as you are finished, store the product safely away. Be careful with it. Store it away from heat so it will not start a fire. It is important to keep all chemicals up high and out of the reach of children.



If you must use a product that is hazardous, try not to buy extra. Buy only what you need for the job. This is one instance when you do not want to buy a big container to save money. Safety is more important. Remember, it's better to use all of a product for its proper purpose, than to throw it away.

Look for products that are safe to use.

There are many products that are very safe to use. Some examples would be vinegar and baking soda. You might want to check on what products are safe, and use those products instead of hazardous household chemicals. They will be safer for your family, and you will not have to worry about recycling hazardous waste.

What Do Warning Labels Mean?

Read the label to see if a household chemical is hazardous. Words like **caution**, **warning**, and **danger** tell how hazardous a product is.

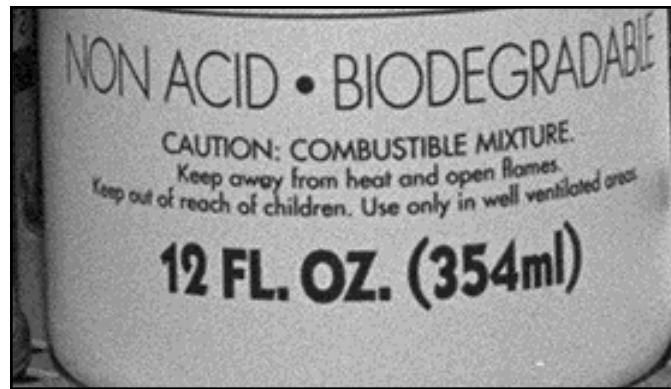


“**Caution**” means it’s a little hazardous to use, so be careful.

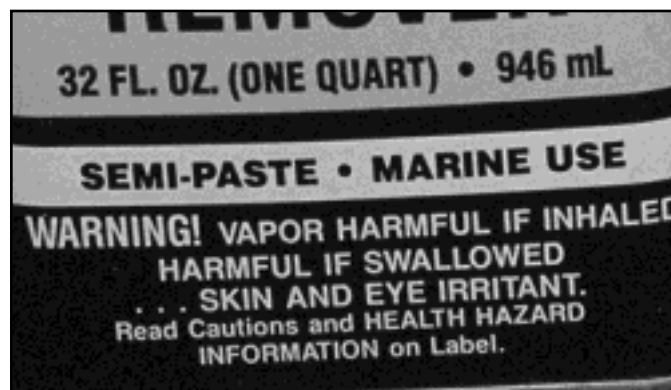
“**Warning**” means it’s hazardous to use, so be very careful.

“**Danger**” or “**poison**” means it’s very hazardous, so be extremely careful!

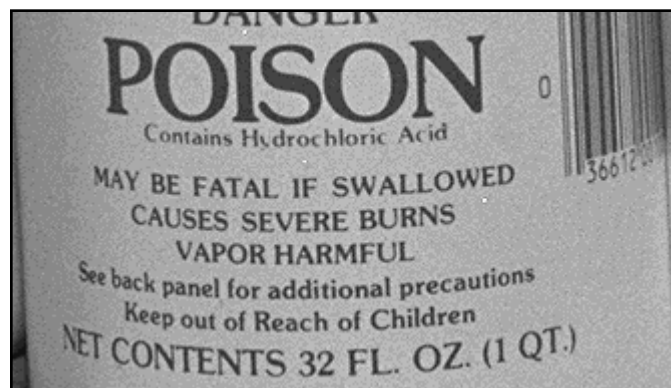
Flammable - If the label says “fire,” “heat,” “flame,” “combustible,” or “contains petroleum distillate,” it is flammable.



Toxic - If the label says “poison,” “fatal or harmful if swallowed,” “harmful if inhaled,” or “harmful if absorbed through the skin,” the product is toxic.



Corrosive - If the label says “acid,” “lye,” “burns,” or “burns skin or eyes,” it is corrosive.



Some products are a combination. They may be **flammable and toxic**, or **toxic and corrosive**.

Exercise 1

Fill in the missing words.

1. Flammable chemicals can start a _____.
2. Toxic chemicals are harmful if _____ or _____.
3. Corrosive chemicals can _____ your skin.
4. _____ means that product is dangerous.
5. _____ means that product is a little dangerous.
6. _____ means that product is extremely dangerous.
7. _____ means you breathe something in.
8. _____ means something goes into your body through your skin.
9. _____ is what you do when you eat or drink something.
10. It's better to use a product that is not _____.
11. If you must use a hazardous product, buy _____.
12. It's better to use all of the toxic product in a container, than it is to _____.
13. Always be _____ with hazardous products.

Exercise 2

Read the labels. Circle the words that tell you the product is flammable, toxic or corrosive. Write the words you circled.



1. Flammable _____

Toxic harmful, fatal, swallowed

Corrosive _____



2. Flammable _____

Toxic _____

Corrosive _____



3. Flammable _____

Toxic _____

Corrosive _____



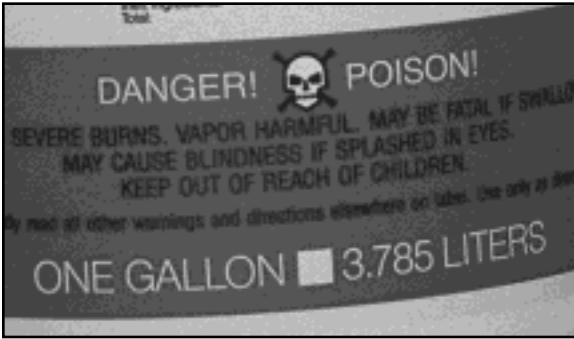
4. Flammable _____

Toxic _____

Corrosive _____

Exercise 2 Continued

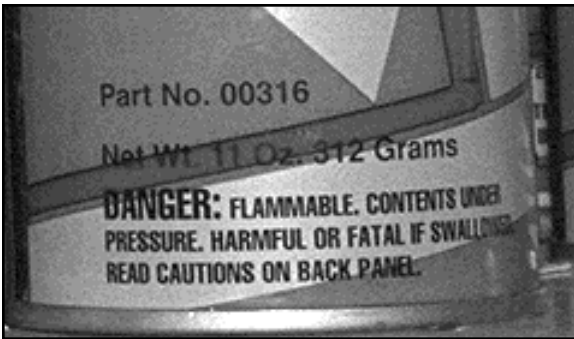
Read the labels. Circle the words that tell you the product is flammable, toxic or corrosive. Write the words you circled.



5. Flammable _____

Toxic _____

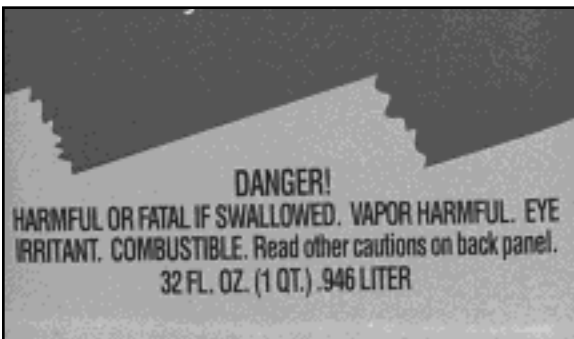
Corrosive _____



6. Flammable _____

Toxic _____

Corrosive _____



7. Flammable _____

Toxic _____

Corrosive _____



8. Flammable _____

Toxic _____

Corrosive _____

Exercise 3

Practice the dialog. Look at the pictures and listen to what your partner needs to buy. Then explain why it's hazardous.

Example 1.

A: I need to buy some paint thinner.

B: How much do you need?

A: I don't know.

B: You should figure it out. It's flammable. If you buy too much you can't just throw it away.

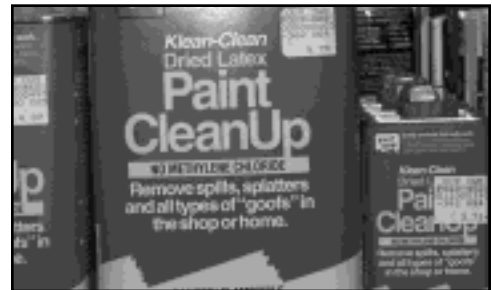
A: You're right. Thanks for reminding me.



1. flammable



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



Exercise 4

Think about what hazardous products you have in your home. List them under the headings below.

What is it?

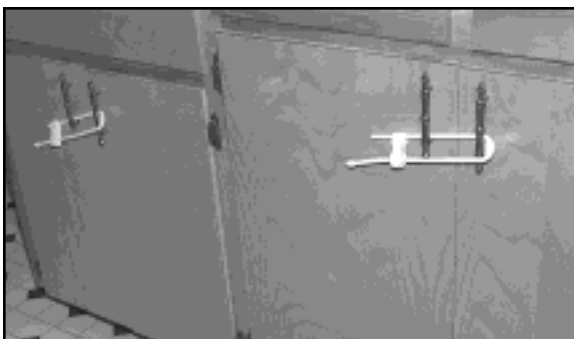
Why is it dangerous?

Where do you
keep it?

gasoline

flammable

garage



Chapter 5

How Can You Dispose Of Household Hazardous Waste?



Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What toxic products do you have in your home?
2. Do you have flammable products in your home?
What are they?
3. How do you get rid of hazardous waste?

Vocabulary

1. **cat litter** (product used to fill the box where a cat can urinate)

productos para camas de gatos гранулы для отхожих мест для кошек maciji otpati
gogol/wax bisaddu ku dul kaadido hmoov uas miv tso zis hauv cát trong ổ mèo

2. **dispose** (to throw away)

disponer выбросить raspolaganje
tuur pov tseg vứt bỏ đi

3. **dry** (to allow moisture to evaporate, to allow paint to get hard)

secar сушить sušiti
engeji cia kom qhuav làm khô

4. **fire** (when something is burning)

fuego огонь vatra, požar
dab kub hnyiab lửa

5. **flame** (the part of the fire that you can see)

llama пламя plamen
olol nplaim hluav taws ngọn lửa

6. **flush** (to make water run through the toilet)

bajar el agua смыть, слить воду crvenilo
ku fur biyo tso dej viv dội nước

7. **problem materials** (things that are not safe to throw away with regular trash)

problema con materiales небезопасные для окружающей среды материалы
materijalni problem alaabo aan la raacin karin qashinka caadiga ah
tej qhov tsis zoo pov tseg vật liệu có vấn đề

8. **sand** (very small pieces of stones)

arena песок pijesak
siid xuab zeb cát

Vocabulary Continued

9. **sawdust** (very small pieces of wood from sawing)

aserrin	опилки	piļjevina
qashin faarad	hmoov ntoo	mạt cưa

10. **sanitary sewer system** (water pipes that carry the dirty water away from your house, to a processing plant)

sistema santiario	канализация	odvodni sanitarni sistem
habka iyo dhuumaha qaada wasakhda guryaha (dhuumaha bulaacaddaha)		
cov kav uas coj dej tsis huv tawm ntawm tsev		hệ thống cống vệ sinh

11. **septic system** (a tank, buried in your yard, that collects dirty water from your house, if your house is not connected to a sanitary sewer system)

sistema septico	септическая система	kanalizacija
hogga musqusha/baytalmayga		
ib lub dab dej loj uas cug dej tsis huv		hệ thống nhiễm khuẩn

12. **storm sewer** (pipes that carry rain water from the yard or street directly to the river, and not to a processing plant)

sistema de alcantarillado	ливневая канализация	kanali za odvod
dhuumaha/tuubooyinka qaada biyaha roobka		
cov kav uas coj dej rau tus dej		cống, rãnh

13. **splash** (to make liquid jump by pouring something too fast)

salpicar	разбрызгивать	mrlja, fleka
duul-duuli, firdhi biyo	dej txaws	lâm vãng

More Hazardous Household Products

1. ammonia type cleaners

ammoniacos

аммиачные чистящие средства

višenamjenski čistači

nadiifiye ay ku jirto amooniya

tshuaj as maus nias

dung dịch dùng để tẩy rửa



2. appliances

electrodomesticos

бытовое оборудование

aparati

qalabka guriga

tej khoom hauv chav ua noj

dụng cụ



3. bathroom cleaners

limpiador de baño

средства для чистки туалетов

čistači WC-a

nadiifiye musqul/baytalmay

tshuaj ntxuav chav dej

thuộc chùi cầu tiêu



4. floor polish

cera para pisos

средства для натирания полов

sredstvo za poliranje poda

baalashka/asalka looxa dhulka guriga

tshuaj kom pem teb ci

thuốc đánh bóng sàn nhà



More Hazardous Household Products

5. fluorescent lights

lucos flouresentes

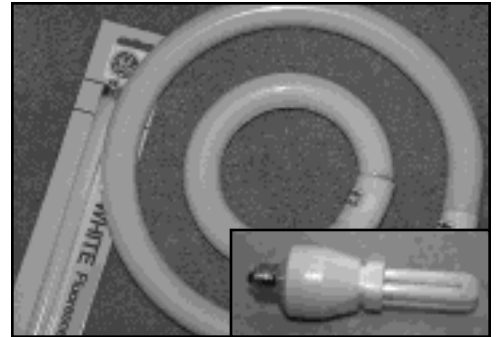
лампы дневного света

fluoroscenta rasvjeta

laydhka/nalka dheer

cov teeb

bóng đèn neon



6. hair permanent lotion

loción para hacer permanente de pelo

жидкость для завивки волос

losion za kosu

dawada beddesha nooca timaha

tshuaj caws plaub hau

thuốc dành cho tóc



7. insecticides

insectidas

инсектициды

insekticidi

sun cayayaan

tshuaj tua kab

thuốc sát trùng, diệt trùng



8. latex paint

pintura de agua

латексная краска

vodena boja

rinji saabuunta ku go'a

xim thas tsev

nước sơn



More Hazardous Household Products

9. lighter fluid

liquido de ensendedor

жидкость для зажигалок

upaljač

hoore/dareere fudud

roj rauv taws

xăng để mỗi lửa



10. liquid bleaches

lejía o blanqueadores

жидкие отбеливатели

tekući izbjelivač

cadeeye/midab cadeeye hoore ah

tshuaj ntxuav kom dawb

thuốc tẩy bằng nước



11. medicines

medicinas

лекарства

lijekovi

dawo

tshuaj kho mob

thuốc uống, y dược phẩm



12. mercury thermostats

termometro de mercurio

ртутные термостаты

živin termostat

kulbeeg/kulayl cabire ay ku jirto maaddada merkuuriga

tus ntsuas kub

máy điều nhiệt



More Hazardous Household Products

13. nickel-cadmium batteries

baterias de níquel / cadmium
никель-кадмиевые батареи
punjenje strujom baterije ponovo
dhagaxaan ama baytariyo dib loo isticmaali karo
roj teeb uas siv dua tau
pin kèn cátmí (cadmium)



14. shoe polish

lustre para zapátos
крем для обуви
laštilo za cipele
baalashka kabaha
tshuaj txhuam khau
thuốc đánh bóng giày



15. solvents

solventes
растворители
sredstva za čišćenje kemikalija
mile/shay wax milaya
tshuaj ntXuav txhua yam
nước dung dịch



16. tile cleaner

limpiadores de azulejos
средство для чистки кафельных плиток
čistač za pločice
nadiifiyaha marmarka
tshuaj txhuam phab ntsa
thuốc chùi gạch men



How to dispose of household hazardous waste

Remember:

- It's better to use safer products instead of hazardous chemicals.
- If you must use a hazardous chemical, it's better to use all of it than to throw it away.
- If you must throw something away, you must dispose of it properly.

Some things are so dangerous, you **can't** throw them away or pour them in the sink. You must keep them in a safe place until you can take them to a household hazardous waste collection site.

Some things have dangerous chemicals inside. You **can't** throw these away: appliances, fluorescent lights and mercury thermostats. In some communities, fluorescent lights can be taken to a hardware store, and they will be recycled for you. Call a hardware store in your area to see if that service is available. If you can't find a hardware store to take them, you must save fluorescent bulbs until you can take them to a household hazardous waste collection site, or special city recycling day.

A company called Honeywell collects mercury thermostats. If you live in MN, Honeywell will take back any thermostat. If you live outside of MN, they will only accept Honeywell brand thermostats. There is no charge for this service. Call 1-800-345-6770, ask for extension 733, and give them your name and address. They will send you a postage paid envelope. Put the thermostat in the envelope, and drop the envelope in the mailbox. If you do not send the thermostats back to Honeywell, they must be taken to a household hazardous waste collection site, **not** thrown away.

Some things you can pour down the sink or the toilet, **if you live in a city or town and have a sanitary sewer system**. If you don't have a sanitary sewer system, you have a septic tank system. If you are in a septic system **never** pour waste down the sink or toilet. Take it to a friend's house or hazardous waste collection site. If you are not sure whether you have a sanitary sewer system or septic system, call your town hall or city offices and they can tell you.

Save for household hazardous waste collection

The following products are flammable, corrosive, or toxic.

aerosols (not empty)	mercury thermostats (or send to Honeywell)
appliances	nickel - cadmium batteries
bug sprays	oil-based paint (more than 1 cup)
drain cleaner (more than 8 oz)	paint stripper
fluorescent lights (or bring to hardware store if possible)	paint thinner
floor polish	rodent poison
insecticides	shoe polish
kerosene	swimming pool chemicals
lighter fluid	solvents (oil-based cleaners)
	tile cleaner

Put in the sanitary sewer system

You must only use a sanitary sewer system, not a storm sewer, to dispose of these household wastes. Be careful. Protect your eyes and hands when you pour chemicals in the sink or toilet. **DO NOT MIX CHEMICALS.** Dispose of only one kind of waste at a time. Flush the waste down the toilet, or pour it down the sink with a lot of water. Pour slowly and carefully so you don't splash.

all purpose cleaners (non-flammable)	liquid bleach *
ammonia type cleaners *	medicines (not cancer treating drugs)
bathroom cleaners *	toilet bowl cleaner
drain cleaner (if less than 8 oz)	window cleaner *
hair permanent lotion	shampoo / soap

* DO NOT mix products containing bleach with products containing ammonia or acids. A toxic gas can form! Read the labels carefully to see if the product contains bleach or ammonia. To be safe, do not dispose of more than one chemical a day. If you are not sure that an item can be poured into the sewer system, don't pour it down the sink.

Exercise 1

1. What is it? _____

How do you dispose of it? _____



2. What is it? _____

How do you dispose of it? _____



3. What is it? _____

How do you dispose of it? _____



4. What is it? _____

How do you dispose of it? _____



Exercise 1 Continued

5. What is it? _____

How do you dispose of it? _____



6. What is it? _____

How do you dispose of it? _____



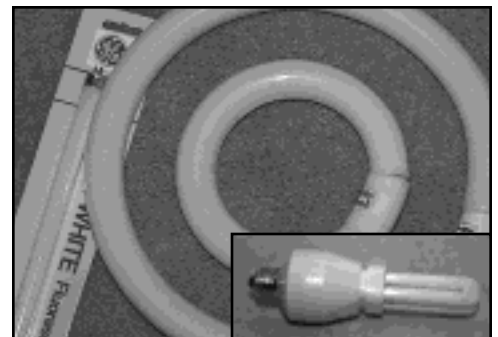
7. What is it? _____

How do you dispose of it? _____



8. What is it? _____

How do you dispose of it? _____



Exercise 2

Practice the dialog with a partner. Listen to the question and decide how you should dispose of the wastes.

Examples: A: Can I throw pesticides in the trash?

B: No, you can't. You have to save them for a household hazardous waste collection day.

A: Can I throw liquid bleach in the trash?

B: No, but you can flush it down the toilet if you have a sanitary sewer system.

A: Can I throw latex paint in the trash?

B: Yes you can. But you have to dry it out first.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

How to safely dispose of paint

There are two types of paint, oil-based and latex. Oil-based paint is flammable. Latex paint has water in it.

Oil-based Paint

You cannot dispose of large amounts of oil-based paint at home. A large amount is more than one cup of paint, or more than one inch in the bottom of a can. Take large amounts of oil-based paint to a household hazardous waste collection site. Do not throw it away at home.

You can dry out, and then throw away, small amounts of oil-based paint at home. A small amount is less than one cup of paint, or less than one inch in the bottom of a can. If you are drying oil-based paint, you may want to purchase a product from a paint store that will make the paint dry faster.

Latex Paint

You can dry out, and then throw away, small and large amounts of latex paint at home.

Getting ready to dry paint

Paint should **never** be dried inside the home. Latex paint has some solvent in it, which is an indoor health issue. Some older paints contain mercury, which is also toxic. Paint should only be dried outside, and in a safe place.

Be very concerned about safety. Keep drying paint away from children, pets and other animals. Paint can take from several days to several weeks to dry. The time it takes depends upon the type of paint and how much paint you have. Do it only during the summer months in MN, since it will not dry in cold weather. Drying paint must also be kept out of the rain.

Drying small amounts of oil-based and latex paints

(less than one cup of paint or less than one inch in the bottom of the can)

*Find a safe place out of the reach of children and animals.

Take off the lid and let the paint dry in the sun.

Stir the paint occasionally to make it dry faster.

or

*Purchase a product from the paint or hardware store that is made to speed up the drying time.

Follow directions on the package.

or

*Brush paint in thin layers onto newspapers or cardboard, to speed drying. When dry put into the garbage.

Drying large amounts of latex paints

(more than one cup of paint, or more than one inch in the bottom of the can)

*Find a safe place out of the reach of children and animals.

Put plastic inside a cardboard box.

Put one inch of paint onto the plastic. Let the paint dry.

Pour another inch of paint on the dry paint. Let the paint dry.

Repeat this until the paint is dry.

or

*Put plastic inside a cardboard box.

Mix the paint with cat litter, sawdust, or sand.

Pour the paint mixture onto the plastic and let it dry.

When dry put into the garbage.

Throw the completely dried paint, cans and other materials in the trash. Do not put the lids on the dried paint cans. If the garbage collectors see that the paint is dry, they will take the paint cans.

Exercise 3

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. There are three types of paint: red, blue and green.
2. You can dispose of large amounts of oil-base paint at home.
3. You should dry out paint inside the house.
4. Take large amounts of oil-based paint to a paint store to recycle.
5. You can dry out large amounts of oil-based paint at home, and throw it away.
6. A large amount of paint is more than a gallon, or more than 6 inches in the bottom of the can.
7. You should keep paint away from animals, children and trees.
8. Paint will take from several months to several years to dry.
9. Put the lids back on dried paint cans, so that the garbage collectors can't see if the paint is wet or dry.
10. If paint is wet the garbage collectors will take it.

Chapter 6

What Should You Do With Automobile Wastes?



Pre-Reading

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you change the oil in your car? If not, does someone in your family change the oil?
2. What do you do with the oil?
3. What do you do with the oil filter?

Vocabulary

1. **accept** (to let someone give you something)

aceptar	принимать	prihvatiti
ka qabo, ka oggalaw	txais yuav	chấp nhận

2. **air-tight** (sealed so that air cannot reach it)

aire comprimido	воздухонепроницаемый	hermetički
aan lahayn meel hawo ka baxsato ama ka soo gasho	tsis dim pa	chặn không khí

3. **automobile fluids: (fluids used in different systems in your car)**

fluidos para carros	жидкости для автомобилей	ulje za auto
hooraha ama saliiddaha baabuurta	cov kua hauv tsheb	dầu xe hơi

a. **brake fluid**

liquido de frenos	тормозная жидкость	ulje za kočnice
saliidda biraygyada ama fariinooyinka	kua roj rau tus cheem	dầu thắng

b. **transmission fluid**

liquido de transmición	жидкость для автоматической трансмиссии	
ulje za prenosni sistem	saliidda biraha wareegga sida sabaradda baabuurka ama albarada	
kua roj rau lub cav		dầu hộp số

c. **power steering fluid**

liquido para el volante	жидкость для рулевой системы	ulje za volan
saliidda shookaanta ama shukaanta	kua roj rau lub kauj tsheb	dầu dùng cho tay lái

4. **burn** (to make a fire)

quemarse	сжигать	opekotina
gub	rauv taws	đốt cháy

5. **collect** (to gather together certain kinds of things)

collectar	собирать	skupiti
ururi	khaws	sưu tầm, để dành

Vocabulary Continued

6. **contaminants** (dirt & other things that get into a product, when they don't belong there)

contaminantes	загрязнители (земли, воды, продуктов)	zagađivači
wasakh/wax ku darsamay wax saafi ahaa	tej yam tsis huv	chất làm ô nhiễm

7. **drain** (to take fluids out)

desaguar	спускать	curiti
ka sii daa hoore/saliid	tso dej mus	xả (nhốt)

8. **illegal** (against the law)

ilegal	противозаконный	nezakonit
sharci-daro	txhaum kev cai	bất hợp pháp

9. **label** (to write on a container, the name of the product, and other information)

etiquetar	наклеивать этикетку	staviti etikete
ku dul qor magac	sau npe rau	nhãn (viết nhãn)

10. **mix** (to combine two or more things)

revolver	смешивать	miješati
isku walaag	sib xyaws	trộn

11. **pollutants** (chemicals that can get into the air, water or ground, and can hurt people, animals and plants)

contaminantes o polución	загрязнители (земли, воды, продуктов)	zagađivači
wasakheeye/wax ku darsamay wax saafi ahaa	tej qhov qias	chất ô nhiễm

12. **sealed container** (a container with a cover, that keeps the product inside)

botella sellada	герметично закрытый контейнер	zatvoreni kontejner
weel daboolan	khoom uas muaj hau	thùng đã niêm phong

Vocabulary Continued

13. **used** (old items)

usado

la isticmaalay

отработанный

qub

upotrijebljen

đã dùng

14. **fee** (money you pay someone to accept something)

cuota

kharash

сбор, плата

tus nqi

naplata honorarna

lệ phí

Automotive Wastes

1. anti-freeze

anticongelante

антифриз

antifriz

lidka barafawga

dej tiv no

hóa chất chống đông



2. motor oil

aceite para motores

моторное масло

motorno ulje

saliidda baabuurka

roj

đầu máy



3. oil filter

filtro para el aceite

масляный фильтр

filter za ulje

shaandhada saliidda

lub lim roj

cái lọc nhớt



Motor oil

Used motor oil has pollutants in it. If you put oil in the trash, on the ground or in a sewer system, the oil and the pollutants may get into the ground water. Once it is in the ground water, it will spread to lakes and rivers. If the oil gets into the water it can kill fish, birds and animals, and make people sick. It can also kill the plant life in the lakes. It is illegal to put motor oil or used oil filters anywhere in the trash, on the ground or in the water.

Industries can reuse motor oil, burn it as fuel, or recycle it into new motor oil. Places that sell motor oil in Minnesota, like automotive supply stores, must collect used motor oil or put up a sign that tells you where used motor oil can be recycled.

After you change oil in your car or other vehicle, you must dispose of both the used oil and the used oil filter properly. Used oil filters contain contaminated oil, so they cannot be thrown in the trash. The same place that takes your used oil will also take your oil filter.

Most car service stations and quick oil change centers also accept oil and oil filters. In addition, some of them may accept anti-freeze. Check for one in your neighborhood.

Exercise 1 - These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. Motor oil doesn't have pollutants in it.
2. If you put oil in the trash, it won't get you into trouble.
3. If oil gets in the water, it can make boats sick.
4. Used motor oil can be recycled into cooking oil.
5. Places that sell motor oil must collect it or throw it in the trash.
6. Used oil filters don't have any oil left in them.
7. It is legal to put motor oil or filters in the trash, on the ground, or in the garage.

Automotive Waste

How To Recycle It

A. anti-freeze	Don't mix it with other fluids. Store it in a sealed container and label it. Take it to a place that accepts it for recycling. (You may have to pay a small fee)
B. automotive fluids (brake fluid, transmission fluid, power steering fluid)	Don't mix them with other fluids. Store in a sealed container and label them. Take them to a place that accepts them for recycling. (You may have to pay a small fee)
C. gasoline	Don't mix it with other fluids. Put in an air-tight, approved gasoline storage container. Take it to a household hazardous waste collection site, or a site that reuses it.
D. motor oil	Don't mix it with other fluids. Store it in a sealed container and label it. Take it to a place that accepts motor oil. (You may have to pay a small fee)
E. oil filter	Drain the filter for 24 hours into a container. Take the oil and filter to a place that accepts them for recycling. (You may have to pay a small fee)

Exercise 2

Work with a partner. Practice asking and answering the questions.

1. A: How do you properly dispose of _____?

B: Store it in a _____ container and _____ it.



2. A: How do you properly dispose of _____?

B: Do not _____ it with other fluids. There may be a _____.



3. A: How do you properly dispose of _____?

B: Put it in an _____ approved gasoline storage container. Take it to a household _____ collection site.



4. A: How do you properly dispose of _____?

B: Do not mix it with _____. Store it in a _____ container and _____ it.



Exercise 3

Practice the dialog with a partner. Look at the pictures. Tell your partner how to properly dispose of each item.

Example:

A: Hey, wait a minute.

B: What's the matter?

A: You can't put that _____ in the trash.

B: Why not?

A: _____.

B: What can I do with it?

A: _____.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

Chapter 7

How Do You Recycle Vehicle Batteries, Tires and Scrap Metal?



Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What do you do with old tires?
2. Have you bought a new car battery? What did you do with the old one?
3. Do you repair your cars yourself? What do you do with the old parts?

Vocabulary

1. **drop-off center** (a place that accepts things to recycle)

centro donde se recicla	приемные пункты отходов	otpad center
xarunta la geeyo wixii la tuurayo	qhov chaw tso khoom yuav siv dua	trung tâm nhận đồ tái sinh

2. **dump** (throw something away illegally)

tirar basura	выбрасывать мусор в неположенных местах	izbaciti
ku tuur wax meel aan sharcigu oggolayn	cuam pov tseg	đổ đi

3. **landfill** (place where they bury trash)

tierra y escombros	свалка	mjesto za spaljivanje smeća
godka qashinka	chaw khaws khib nyiab	lấp đất

4. **metal** (iron, steel, etc.)

metal	металл	metal
macdan	hlau	kim loại

5. **private property** (land not owned by the government)

terreno o propiedad privada	частная собственность	privatno vlasništvo
dhul mulki gaar ah	tej chaw uas yog luag tug	bất động sản riêng tư

6. **required** (something you must do)

requerir	требуемый	tražiti
la rabo in la sameeyo	yuav tsum ua	đòi hỏi , quy định

Automotive Waste Materials

1. lead-acid battery / car battery

bateria para carro

аккумулятор

akomulator

dhaqaha ama baytariga nooca macdan-aashito/
baytariga baabuurka

roj teeb tsheb

nước chì acid trong bình điện xe / bình điện xe



2. tires

llantas

шины

gume

shaagag/taayiro

cov log

vỏ xe



3. scrap metal

desecho metalico

металлолом

stari metal

macdanta dib loo shubi karo

tej qhov hlau khib nyiab

kim loi nhỏ



4. metal rims

rines

металлические обода

oivičeni metal

wareegga ama giftinka macdanta ah

cov log hlau

niềng xe kim loi



Read the paragraphs.

Lead-acid Batteries (for cars, other vehicles, lawn mowers, motorcycles)

It is illegal to put lead-acid batteries in the trash. Leave the caps on the battery, and take it to a business that sells batteries. They must accept the old battery and recycle it for free. When you purchase a new battery, you must either bring in the old one so they can recycle it, or pay a \$5.00 deposit until you do.

Tires

Do not throw tires in the trash. It is illegal to dump them on private property, public property like ditches or parks, or in landfills. You may have to take the tires off the metal rims. Take used tires to a business that sells tires. They must accept your tires for recycling if you buy new tires there, but you may have to pay a fee.

Scrap Metal

Most metals can be recycled. Take off all the non-metal materials. Call a scrap metal drop-off center to find out what kinds of metal they take.

Exercise 1

Read the sentences. Circle the answer.

- | | | | |
|---|-----|----|-------|
| 1. I can throw away tires on my property. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 2. Businesses that sell car batteries must accept old ones. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 3. You must pay a \$5 deposit to recycle your old battery. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 4. Non-metal scrap cannot be recycled with scrap metal. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 5. There is a fee for recycling tires. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 6. Businesses that sell tires do not have to recycle them. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 7. A scrap metal drop-off center recycles all kinds of scrap metal. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 8. I can put car batteries at the curb for recycling. | Yes | No | Maybe |
| 9. I can recycle tires with the rims on them. | Yes | No | Maybe |

Exercise 2

Write a dialog with your partner. What do you say?

1. You are at a store that sells car batteries. You have a car battery you want to recycle.

Store clerk: Can I help you ?

You: _____

Store clerk: You can put it over there.

You: _____

Store clerk: You're welcome.

2. You are at a store that sells tires. You want to recycle tires.

Store clerk: Can I help you?

You: _____

Store clerk: How many do you have?

You: _____

Store clerk: We can't take tires with rims.

You: _____

Store clerk: We charge \$1.00 a tire.

You: _____ OK. Here's _____

Store clerk: You can put them in that bin.

You: _____

Store clerk: You're welcome.

3. You are on the telephone. You want information about recycling scrap car parts.

Clerk: Acme Scrap Metal. Can I help you?

You: _____

Clerk: You can drop it off. It has to be clean.

You: _____

Clerk: If you have a lot, we can weigh it and pay you for it.

You: _____

Clerk: We're open 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

You: _____

Exercise 3

Write your name and your partner's name in the appropriate boxes. Read the question and write your answer in the first column. Ask your partner the question. Write your partner's answer in the second column.

Questions	Your Name: _____	Partner's Name: _____
1. What country are you from?		
2. What do people do with old tires in your country?		
3. What do people do with old car batteries in your country?		
4. What do people do with scrap metal in your country?		

Chapter 8

What Can You Do With Yard Waste?

What Is Composting?



Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Who cuts the grass at your house or apartment?
2. What do they do with grass clippings when they finish mowing?
3. Do you have a garden?
4. What do you do with your garden waste?

Vocabulary

1. **brush** (bushes and shrubs, or a pile of cut and broken branches)

maleza	кустарник	grmlje
geedo yaryar ama ood iyo laamo burbursan	tog khaub	bàn chá

2. **compost** (to make a pile from a mixture of decaying organic substances, like grass clippings, dead leaves, etc., used for fertilizing soil)

abonar	компостировать	sastaviti ili komponovati
qudhmi/huuri wax si bacrimiye (nafaqeeeye) dhul u noqdo	ua kom lwj	làm thành phân bón

3. **garden waste** (parts of vegetables and flowers you want to throw away)

desperdicios de jardin	садово-огородные отходы	vrtni odpad
qashinka geedaha beerta guriga	khoom ntawm lub vaj yuav pov tseg	rác trong vườn

4. **soft-bodied plant material** (parts of plants that are not wood)

partes suaves de las platas	мягкие части растений	meki biljni materijal
qayb jilicsan ee geed	tej qhov mos mos ntawm tsob ntoo	lá cây đã rửa nát

5. **stump** (the bottom of the tree after you cut off the top)

tocón	пни	panj
jirrid	hauv paus ntoo	gốc cây

6. **tree trimmings** (parts that you cut off a tree to throw away)

ramas del árbol	отрезанные ветки деревьев	obrezivanje
u qusayn geed/gaagaabin geed	tej qhov yus txiav ntawm ntoo	tiả cây

7. **weeds** (plants you don't want growing in your yard or garden)

mala hierba	сорняки	korov, kukolj
geedo qashin ah	cov nroj	cỏ dại

8. **yard waste** (grass clippings, leaves, weeds)

desperdicios del patio	дворовый мусор	otpad iz dvorišta
qashinka beerta ama xerada guriga	tej qhov khib nyiab ntawm lub vaj	rác rưởi chung quanh hàng rào

Yard and Tree Waste

1. compost pile

amontonar el abono

компостная куча

hrpa đubriva

tuul ama urur wax la huurinayo si ciidda loogu nafaqeyyo

rawg uas ua kom lwj

phân bón dồn thành đống



2. grass clippings

prado o sacate

скошенная трава

kosilica

caws jarjarmay

cov nyom txiav tau

cắt cỏ



3. leaves

hojas

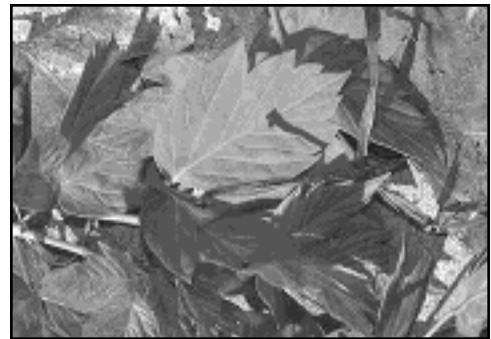
листья

lišće

caleen

cov nplooj

lá cây



4. logs

leña o troncos

брёвна

debla, panjevi

jirid jiifta/dogob

cov cav ntoo

gỗ mới đốn



Yard and Garden Waste

Yard and garden wastes include grass clippings, leaves, weeds and soft-bodied plant materials. These cannot be put in the garbage. Do not put sticks or brush with the yard and garden waste. Sticks and brush take too long to compost. Even though grass clippings can be taken to a compost site, it is better to leave them on the ground instead of raking them up. It's good for the grass.

If your city allows it, you can make a compost pile in your yard, and put yard and garden waste in it. You can also put vegetables and fruit waste in your own compost pile. You **cannot** add meat, fish, scraps or dairy products, or you will have animals digging in your compost pile for food.

You can put grass clippings, leaves and weeds in plastic bags, and take them to a compost site in your area. At the compost site take the waste out of the plastic bags, and take the bags home to reuse. Or, fill the bags with compost that is ready to go, and use it to feed plants in your own garden. Some communities may charge a small fee to accept yard waste for composting.

Tree Waste

Tree waste is brush, tree trimmings, logs and stumps. Tree waste must be kept separate from yard and garden waste.

Some communities will accept tree waste, which they will grind up into wood chips. Do not take tree waste to a community compost site unless you have checked to be sure they will accept it. If they won't, ask if they have a tree waste site where you can take your brush, tree trimmings, logs and stumps. There is usually a fee for recycling tree waste.

In some communities your garbage hauler may pick up brush and tree trimmings for a fee. Check with your garbage hauler to find out if they will pick it up and, if so, when you need to put it out for pickup.

Exercise 1

Put the letter of the definition next to the correct word.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ garbage hauler | A. weeds, grass clippings, leaves |
| 2. _____ garden waste | B. branches cut from trees |
| 3. _____ tree trimmings | C. person or company that takes away your garbage |
| 4. _____ tree waste | D. weeds, soft-bodied plants, fruits and vegetables |
| 5. _____ yard waste | E. grass that is cut off when you mow the lawn |
| 6. _____ grass clippings | F. branches, logs and stumps |

Exercise 2

Answer the questions from the reading.

1. Can you bring vegetable scraps to the county compost site? _____

2. Can you put brush in a compost pile? _____ Why or why not?

3. Can you put fish scraps in a compost pile? _____ Why or why not?

4. Where can you take tree waste? _____

5. Where can you put tree waste for the garbage hauler? _____

6. What do you do with the plastic bags, after you take the garden waste out of them, at the compost site? _____

Chapter 9

How Can You Be A Smart Shopper And Reduce Waste?



Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What foods do you buy a lot of every month?
2. Do you take lunches to work or to school in reusable containers?
3. Do you buy used things sometimes? If so, what do you buy used instead of new?

Vocabulary

1. **borrow** (take something to use and then return it when finished)

prestado	одолжить	posuditi
amaaho	qiv	mượn

2. **bulk** (a large amount of something)

bulto	большое неделимое количество	obujam
jumlo/jumlad	ntau	số lượng lớn

3. **concentrates** (drinks with most of the water removed, made to be mixed with water before drinking)

concentrados	концентраты	koncentrat
cabitaan la biyihii laga miiray ama adag	khoom uas yuav do dej	tập trung

4. **durable** (something sturdy enough to be used many times)

durable	товары длительного пользования	trajan
adag	kav ntev	vững chắc

5. **economy-size** (a large package of something, which is cheaper than if you bought the same thing in several smaller packages)

tamaño-economico	большая упаковка	ekonomska strana
cabir-weyn oo jaban	tej pob loj loj	khỏ, cỡ tiết kiệm

6. **energy-efficient** (uses less energy to operate than other kinds)

eficiente en energia	энергоэффективный	energetski sposoban
tashiilaya/shidaalka dhawraya	ib qho uas tsis qig fai fab	năng lượng có hiệu quả

7. **mercury** (heavy liquid metal)

mercurio	ртуть	živa
merkuuri	dej txhuas	thủy ngân

Vocabulary Continued

8. **packaging** (the paper and plastic containers and coverings on things that you buy)

empacar	упаковка	pakovanje
duub/gal alaabo	ntawv ntim khoom	bao bì

9. **returnables** (bottles, bags and other packaging that can be returned to the store for reuse)

retornables	возвратная тара	ponovo u potrebljiv
weel la celin karo	khoom yuav xa rov qab tau	có thể trả lại

10. **second-hand** (things that have been used by someone else first)

segunda mano	подержанный	rabljen, korišten
ku-dhac, wax la isticmaalay	khoom uas luag twb siv lawm	dùng lại lần thứ hai

11. **single item** (one thing)

un objecto	единичный экземпляр	jedna stvar
shay kaliya	ib qho	món hàng đơn lẻ

12. **maintain** (to take care of something)

mantenar	содержать в исправности	održavati
dhawr, dayactir	saib xyuas	bảo vệ

13. **warranty** (a promise, from the company that made an item you purchased, to fix the product if it's no good)

garantias	гарантия	garancija
ballan hagaajin	lus cog	những sự bảo đảm

14. **wasteful** (doing things that make more waste, instead of being careful)

derrocahdor	расточительный	rasut
wax khaasaarinaya	qig	hoang phí

Vocabulary Continued

15. **wrapping paper** (paper used to wrap boxes or presents)

papel para envolver
warqadda duubka

оберточная бумага
ntawv khwv

papir za pakovanje
giấy để gói quà

Use Digital Products and Reduce Mercury Use

1. digital thermometer

termometro digital
цифровой термометр
digitalni toplomjer
kulbeeg tiro-sheeg ama elegtarooniya
tus ntsuas kub uas yog fai fab
nhiệt kế điện tử



2. digital thermostat

termostato digital
цифровой термостат
digitalni termostat
kulayl fure elegtarooniya
lub ntsuas hov no hov sov
bộ điều chỉnh nhiệt điện tử



Reuse Tools

1. garden tiller

rastrillo

садовый культиватор

obrađivanje vrta

ciid burburiye beer guri

lub tshuab ncaws av

máy cày, xới đất



2. ladder

escalera

приставная лестница

lotre

sallaan, jaranjaro

tus ntaiv

cái thang



3. rug cleaner

limpiador de carpeta o tapete

машина для чистки ковров

čistač za tepihe

mishiinka nadiifiya qadiifadda

lub tshuab txhuam kas pev

máy giặt thảm



You can make less waste by practicing the 3 Rs:

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

Reduce

1. Buy things in returnable containers, things without packaging, the largest size you can use, or concentrates.
 - * Buy things to drink in returnable containers.
 - * Buy fresh fruit or vegetables without packaging or bags.
 - * Buy the largest size packages you and your family can use.
 - * Buy fruit juices and detergents in concentrates.

2. Choose or wrap products with the least wasteful packaging.
 - * Whenever possible, buy products that are not packaged.
 - * Buy products that are packaged simply.
 - * Don't buy products that are wrapped with extra plastic.
 - * Don't buy products that are double packaged, such as a box inside a box.

3. Use less energy.
 - * Buy energy-efficient appliances and maintain them.
 - * Buy fluorescent lights, instead of incandescent.
 - * Buy long-lasting tires and maintain them.
 - * Keep your house cooler in the winter, and wear sweaters.
 - * Keep your house warmer in the summer, and wear cool clothes.

4. Use less toxic chemicals when you can.
 - * Buy digital thermometers and thermostats, because they don't contain mercury.
 - * Use safe household cleaners instead of hazardous chemicals.

Reuse

1. Buy durable items and use them.
 - * Bring your own washable cup to work or school.
 - * Use cloth napkins and towels instead of paper.
 - * Use the air hand dryer in public bathrooms, instead of paper towels.
 - * Use ceramic or plastic plates instead of paper plates.
 - * Bring your own thermos to work for hot or cold drinks.
2. Reuse bags, boxes, and other containers.
 - * Reuse paper and plastic bags.
 - * Reuse boxes and wrapping paper.
3. Borrow, rent, or share things you don't use often.
 - * Rent or borrow tools such as ladders, rug cleaners and garden tillers.
 - * Share magazines and newspapers. Bring them to work, give them to friends, or give them to your doctor's office.
4. Buy, sell and donate used and second-hand items such as clothes, furniture and appliances.
 - * Donate items to organizations like churches or thrift shops.
 - * Buy and sell second-hand items at garage sales or consignment stores.

Recycle

1. Use the recycling bins at home, work and school.
2. Buy products that can be recycled.
3. Look for and buy products made from recycled products. Look for the label that says "This product is made from recycled material."

Exercise 1

Put the letter of the definition next to the correct word.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ second-hand | A. containers you take back to the store when you finish the product in them |
| 2. _____ returnables | B. a large amount of product that has not been divided into smaller packages |
| 3. _____ concentrates | C. used to wrap gifts or boxes |
| 4. _____ bulk | D. used |
| 5. _____ wrapping paper | E. small amounts of a product that must be mixed with water to use properly |

Exercise 2

Answer the questions from the reading.

1. What can you do to reduce waste at school? _____

2. What are three things you can reuse? _____

3. How do you know if a product is made from recycled materials? _____

4. Why is it good to buy concentrates? _____

5. Why should you buy digital thermostats? _____

Exercise 3

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. Buy the smallest size package your family can use.
2. Buy things to drink in reversible containers.
3. Buy products wrapped with extra plastic.
4. Keep your house cooler in the summer.
5. Don't buy energy efficient appliances.
6. Use more toxic chemicals whenever you can.
7. Bring your own reusable chair to school.
8. When you receive a gift, throw the wrapping paper away.
9. Buy things you don't use very often instead of renting them.
10. Buy everything new and don't shop at garage sales or consignment stores.
11. It's better to buy things that are not made from recycled material.
12. Bring your own chickens to the supermarket.

Exercise 4

Practice these dialogs. Compliment your partner on what they are doing to reduce waste.

Example:

A: Now that's smart.

B: What?

A: Bringing your lunch in a reusable container.

B: Yeah! I like to reduce waste.

A: It's a good idea.

B: I think so. Why don't you bring your lunch in a reusable container, too?



1. reusable container



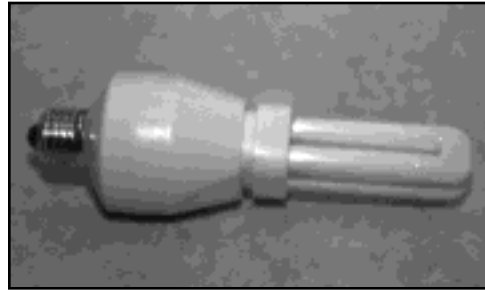
2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____

Chapter 10

Have A “Reduce, Reuse, Recycling” Question? Who Can You Call?



Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with you partner.

1. Do you talk on the telephone in English?
2. Do you use the telephone book?
3. Have you called a County or State office?
Who did you call?

Vocabulary

1. **federal** (the US government)

federal	федеральный	savezni
dawladda federaaliga/dawladda Maraykanka	tseem fwv	liên bang

2. **listing** (the name of a person, business or government office along with the phone number)

lista	запись в списке	popisivati
liis magacyo	ntawv qhia tus neeg thiab tus xov tooj	danh sách

3. **heading** (the title of a group of listings)

encabezamiento	заголовок	naslov, rubrika
magaca guud ee liisyo	qhov teev lus	đề mục

4. **index** (a list of headings)

índice	индекс	pokazatelj
tusmada magacyada	phiaj qhia nrhiav	mục lục

5. **residential** (home)

residente	жилой	koji boravi
hoy	tsev nyob	thuộc về nhà ở , gia cư

How To Find Recycling Information

Your community may send information about recycling to you in the mail. It will tell you what you can recycle from your home, and how to prepare it. Save this information. It usually lists telephone numbers to call for more information.

To find a telephone number look in the telephone book. There are two different telephone books in every community; the “White Pages” and the “Yellow Pages.”

The White Pages

The White Pages lists home telephone numbers for people. These are called residential listings. There are also sections in the book with different colored pages.

The blue section lists government offices. These telephone numbers are listed under city, county, state, or U.S. Government (federal) headings. This is where you can find the number for your city hall and information about recycling in your area.

The gray section in the White Pages is for business telephone numbers. They are listed in alphabetical order by the name of the business.

The Yellow Pages

The Yellow Pages is a telephone book in which businesses advertise. The businesses are listed first by their type of business, and then in alphabetical order. So, if you are looking for the telephone number of a garage to fix your car, you would look under the heading “automobile repair.” There is also an index in the front of the telephone book to help you find the right heading. Businesses must pay to be listed in the Yellow Pages, so not all businesses are listed.

Exercise 1

Look in your community's Yellow Pages. Find a telephone number to call for the businesses below. Write the heading, the telephone number, and the name of the business you found.

1. A store that sells automobile batteries _____

2. A store that takes clothes on consignment _____

3. A store that sells used furniture _____

4. A place that takes scrap metal _____

5. A store that sells tires _____

6. A place that buys aluminum cans _____

7. A place that takes used toys _____

Exercise 2

Practice these dialogs with your partner. Use the information from Exercise 1 to complete these dialogs.

Example

A: I can't find a store that sells automobile batteries, in the Yellow Pages.

B: You have to look under "Automobile Parts & Supplies New."

A: Oh, thanks.

B: Here's one. It's Champion Auto Store.
The telephone number is 555-1234.

A: I can't find a store that:

1. takes clothes on consignment
2. sells used furniture
3. takes scrap metal
4. sells tires
5. buys aluminum cans
6. takes used toys

Exercise 3

Read the listings below. Write A, B, C or D next to the listing, to show where you would find it in a telephone book.

- A. the blue section of the White Pages
- B. the residential section of the White Pages
- C. the gray section of the White Pages
- D. the Yellow Pages

1. _____ Anoka County Integrated Waste Management
2. _____ Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance
3. _____ a store that sells automobile batteries
4. _____ Frank A. Hollingshead
5. _____ Goodwill Industries
6. _____ information on curbside recycling in your neighborhood
7. _____ a consignment store for second hand clothes
8. _____ Main Street Gas Station

Exercise 4

Look in the blue section in your community's White Pages. Find a telephone number to call for the information below. Write the telephone number and the name of the office or business.

1. Information on curbside recycling in your neighborhood _____

2. Information on compost site hours and locations _____

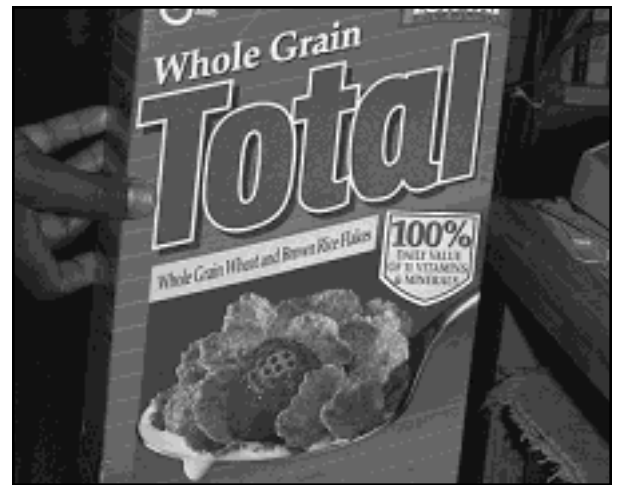
3. Information on household hazardous waste _____

Chapter 11

What Items Are Made From Recycled Materials?



into



Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What happens to your recycled aluminum cans?
2. What do they do with the plastic bottles?
3. What products do you use that are made of recycled materials?
4. How do you know they are recycled?

Vocabulary

1. **newsprint** (paper used to make newspaper)

papel para periodico o prensa	газетная бумага	novinski papir
waraaqaha wargeesyada laga sameeyo	ntawv xov xwm	giấy in

2. **stationery** (paper used for writing letters)

papel de escribe	писчая бумага	papir za pisanje pisama
waraaqaha qoraalka	ntawv sau ntawv	vật dụng văn phòng

3. **carpeting** (a woven rug which covers an entire floor)

piso	ковровое покрытие для полов	tepison
qadiifad/dhul-qariye	kas pev	tấm thảm

4. **insulation** (material used to protect the inside of a building from heat & cold)

insolación	изоляция	izolator
joojiye dhacan ama kulayl	paj ntsaws tsev	sự cách nhiệt

5. **steel** (strong metal used for buildings, cars, etc.)

acero	сталь	čelik
birta cad	hlau	thép

6. **floor mats** (small rugs used in cars to protect the carpet)

tapetes	половики	podmetač ispod nogu u auto
darmooyinka dhulka	tej daim lev	miếng thảm nhỏ để ở sàn xe

7. **sandals** (summer shoes with straps)

sandalias	сандалии	sandale
dacas, kabo dul furan	khau khiab	dép , xăng đan

8. **carpet underlay** (padding put under a carpet to make the floor feel softer)

esponnija debajo del tapete	основание под ковровое покрытие	podloga ispod tepisona
qadiifad ama dhul-qariye ka hooseeye	daim pua hauv qab kas pev	lớp lót thảm

Vocabulary Continued

9. **parking curbs** (curbs used in parking lots)

bloques para frenar al aparcar
geeska cago-saarka baarkin

бордюры автомобильных стоянок
ntug kev

ivičnjak
đậu nơ i lê si măng

Made From Recycled Materials

1. paper towels

toallas de papel
бумажные полотенца
peškiri papirni
masaxe warqad ah
ntawv so tes
khăn giấy



Made From Recycled Materials

2. plastic trays

charolas o bandejas de plastico

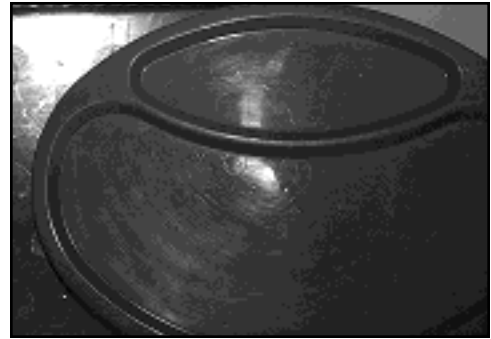
пластмассовые подносы

plastične tacne

saxamo/suxuun caag ah

cov tais yas

khay nhựa



3. molded fiber packaging

paquete de fibra

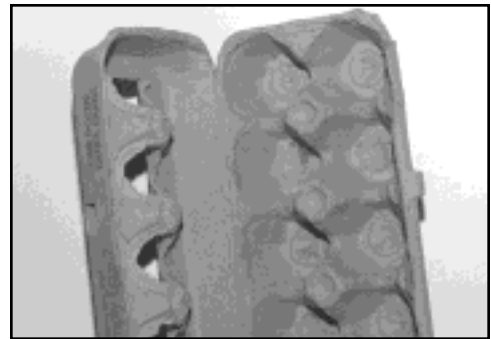
отформованная упаковка из бумажной массы

tvrdó pakovanje

duubka laga sameeyay waraaqo dib loo isticmaalay

khoom uas yog siv khoom qub ua

khuôn mẫu nhựa , giấy cứng



4. pallet parts

tablas cuadradas para soporte

ПОДДОН

paletni dijelovi

xubin ka mid ah looxa hoose ee lagu dalaco alaabooyinka

ntoo txawb khoom

các miếng ván để kê hàng



5. picnic table

mesas para picnic

столы для пикников

izletnički sto

miisaska laydhsiga

cov rooj noj mov nraum zoov

bàn ở ngoài trời



What they make from recycled materials

Recycled Materials	Products Made From Them
A. aluminum cans	new aluminum cans
B. car batteries	lead
C. corrugated cardboard	boxboard for cereal, cake and shirt boxes, grocery bags
D. vegetable scraps, leaves and grass clippings	compost
E. glass bottles and jars	new glass bottles and jars
F. newspaper	newsprint, molded fiber packaging, boxboard for cereal, cake and shirt boxes,
G. paper	toilet paper, facial tissue, paper towels, stationary, book and magazine paper
H. plastic milk jugs and other plastic jugs	trays for food, picnic tables, padding under carpet, toys and other plastic items,
I. scrap metal and food cans	car parts, new food cans and steel
J. plastic soda bottles	jacket and sleeping bag stuffing carpeting and insulation
K. tires	new tires, floormats, parking curbs, road underlayment, sandals and garden hoses
L. tree waste	pallet parts wood chips
M. yard waste	compost

Exercise 1

Read the information on the table. Match the letter of what you can recycle with what it is recycled into. Some of the letters can be used twice

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| A. aluminum cans | G. paper |
| B. car batteries | H. plastic milk jugs, other plastic jugs |
| C. corrugated cardboard | I. scrap metal |
| D. vegetable scraps and yard waste | J. plastic soda bottles |
| E. glass bottles and jars | K. tires |
| F. newspaper | L. tree waste |

- _____ new aluminum cans
- _____ lead
- _____ grocery bags
- _____ jacket stuffing
- _____ stationery
- _____ steel
- _____ compost
- _____ new glass bottles and jars
- _____ floor mats
- _____ pallet parts
- _____ wood chips
- _____ padding under carpet
- _____ newsprint
- _____ boxboard for cereal
- _____ road underlayment

Exercise 2

Work with a partner. Look at the pictures and complete the following dialogs. Tell what each item or container is, and what it is recycled into.

Example: 1.

A: What are you doing?

B: I'm throwing away this cardboard box.

A: But you can recycle that!

B: They don't really do anything with this, do they?

A: Sure they do. They make boxboard for cereal.

B: Oh, well I guess I'll recycle it!



1. boxboard for cereal



2. _____



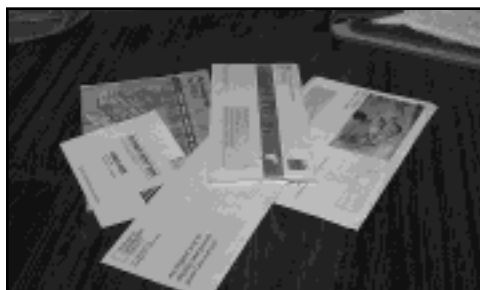
3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____