



			Reading							
	Skills For Critical Thinking	What Is Waste?	Pre-Consumer Waste	Post-Consumer Waste	Packaging	Soild Waste Disposal	Toxic Waste	Pollution	Waste and the Ocean	Hands-on Activities
LEVEL 1 Knowledge	<ul> <li>List Details/Facts</li> <li>Recall Information</li> <li>Match Vocab. to Definitions</li> <li>Define Vocabulary</li> <li>Label Diagrams</li> <li>Recognize Validity (T/F)</li> </ul>	\frac{1}{1}	>>>>>	>>>>	<b>&gt; &gt; &gt;</b>	>>>>	ソソソソ	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	<i>y y</i>	√
LEVEL 2 Comprehension	<ul> <li>Demonstrate Understanding</li> <li>Explain Scientific Causation</li> <li>Rephrasing Vocab. Meaning</li> <li>Describe</li> <li>Classify Objects Into Groups</li> </ul>	****	>>>>>	1111	1111	< < < <	1111	1 1 1 1	< < <	✓ ✓
LEVEL 3 Application	<ul> <li>Application to Own Life</li> <li>Model Scientific Process</li> <li>Organize &amp; Classify Facts</li> <li>Utilize Alternative Research Tools</li> </ul>	7775	1	111	1 1	< <<	111	111	/	1
LEVEL 4 Analysis	<ul> <li>Distinguish Meanings</li> <li>Make Inferences</li> <li>Draw Conclusions Based on Facts Provided</li> <li>Classify Based on Facts Research</li> <li>Sequence Events</li> </ul>	1111	1 1 1 1	1111	1 1	<b>&gt;&gt; &gt; &gt;</b> > >	1111	1 1	<i>y y y</i>	<i>y y y</i>
LEVEL 5 Synthesis	<ul> <li>Compile Research Information</li> <li>Design &amp; Application</li> <li>Create &amp; Construct</li> <li>Imagine Self in Scientific Role</li> </ul>	>>>>	<b>/ / /</b>	<b>&gt; &gt; &gt; &gt; &gt;</b>	\ \ \ \ \ \	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	<b>&gt;</b> > >	<i>y y</i>	>>	<i>y</i>
LEVEL 6 Evaluation	<ul> <li>State &amp; Defend an Opinion</li> <li>Evaluate Best Practices</li> <li>Make Recommendations</li> <li>Influence Community</li> </ul>	<b>&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>	<b>/ / /</b>	<i>J</i>	1	< < <	\ \ \ \ \ \	<i>y y y</i>	< < <	1

Based on Bloom's Taxonomy









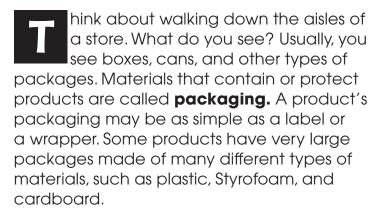
## Packaging

Draw o	a line to match the pro	ducts on the left to their usual packaging on the rig	,hi	
1	milk	bubble wrap and a cardboard box		
2	cereal	hard plastic case with a plastic wrapper		
3	DVD	waxed paper carton		
4	picture frame	thin metal tube with a plastic cap inside of a cardboard box		
5	toothpaste	glass jar with a metal lid and paper label		
6	jam	plastic bag inside of a cardboard box		

J.	in the past couple days.



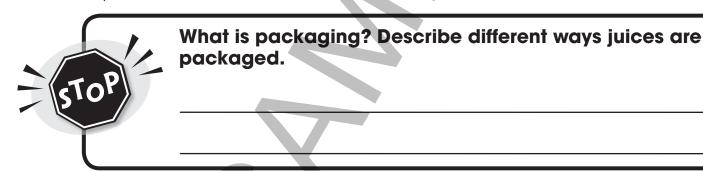
## Packaging



Packages have many purposes. Labels advertise a brand and provide information about contents. Labels let you tell one type of milk from another, for example; Boxes and bags contain loose materials, such as cereal



and flour. Bottles keep liquid products contained. Electronics like video games often have packages that are much larger than the actual product. These packages protect easily breakable products.



## Why does packaging cause problems?

Like products themselves, packaging must be manufactured from raw materials. Trees must be cut to make paper labels and cardboard boxes. Tin must be mined to make cans. **Plastics**, made from **petroleum oil**, must be produced for many types of packaging materials.

The manufacturing of packaging has the same problems as the manufacturing of goods. Getting raw materials is costly and can be harmful to the environment. More pre-consumer waste is created during the manufacturing process. Packaging also creates more post-consumer waste, because it is simply thrown away when a product is purchased. Heavy or bulky packaging is more difficult to transport to stores. It requires more trucks to transport products with larger packages. More trucks create more pollution, and more cost for the product.







## Packaging

1. Use the words from the list to label each type of packaging.

glass jar Styrofoam	plastic bottle plastic wrapper	tin can cardboard box
		16
a)	b)	c)
CCLOPI	MESSEVS	ABBLY WELL WELL
d)	e)	f)

2. Write the raw material next to the packaging that was made from it. You may use each raw materials more than once.

glass	metal	petroleum oil	trees			
 a)	cardboard box	·	b)	plastic wrapper		
 c)	can		d)	Styrofoam		
 e)	paper label		f)	jar		