



Critical Thinking Skills



Waste Management

Waste Management: At the Source – Waste Management: Prevention, Recycling & Conservation –
Waste Management: The Global View – All three

Skills For Critical Thinking		Reading								Hands-on Activities
		Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4	Section 5	Section 6	Section 7	Section 8	
LEVEL 1 Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List Details/Facts Recall Information Match Vocab. to Definitions Define Vocabulary Label Diagrams Recognize Validity (T/F) 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LEVEL 2 Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate Understanding Explain Scientific Causation Rephrasing Vocab. Meaning Describe Classify Objects Into Groups 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LEVEL 3 Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application to Own Life Model Scientific Process Organize & Classify Facts Utilize Alternative Research Tools 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LEVEL 4 Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinguish Meanings Make Inferences Draw Conclusions Based on Facts Provided Classify Based on Facts Researched Sequence Events 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LEVEL 5 Synthesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compile Research Information Design & Application Create & Construct Imagine Self in Scientific Role 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LEVEL 6 Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State & Defend an Opinion Evaluate Best Practices Make Recommendations Influence Community 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Based on Bloom's Taxonomy

NAME: _____



What Is Waste?



1. Complete each sentence with a word from the list. Use a dictionary to help you.

dispose toxic raw materials manufactured waste

- a) The word _____ describes any part of an object that is not used.
- b) You _____ of objects when you throw them away.
- c) Objects that are made from machines using many different raw materials are called _____ goods or products.
- d) The word _____ describes something that is harmful to living things.
- e) Matter from the earth that is used to make products is called _____.

2. Match the product on the left to the waste that usually goes along with it.

1	cereal	plastic container	A
2	markers	bottle or can	B
3	soda	cardboard box, plastic bag	C
4	yogurt	tree scraps	D
5	notebook	cardboard box, plastic tubes	E

3. a) List five things that are often found in your classroom waste basket.

b) What do these five things have in common?



What Is Waste?

What do you think of when you hear the word “waste?” You might remember a teacher telling you not to waste paper. Maybe you have seen a program about not wasting water. In these cases, waste means not using more than you need.

Waste has another meaning. Any part of an object that is not used is called **waste**. For example, think about what happens when you eat an apple. Some parts you don’t eat, such as the seeds, stem, and core. These are wastes that you might throw away. The part of the apple that you do eat is digested, or broken apart, inside your body. But your body cannot use all of the apple that you eat. The parts that it cannot use are removed from your body as waste.



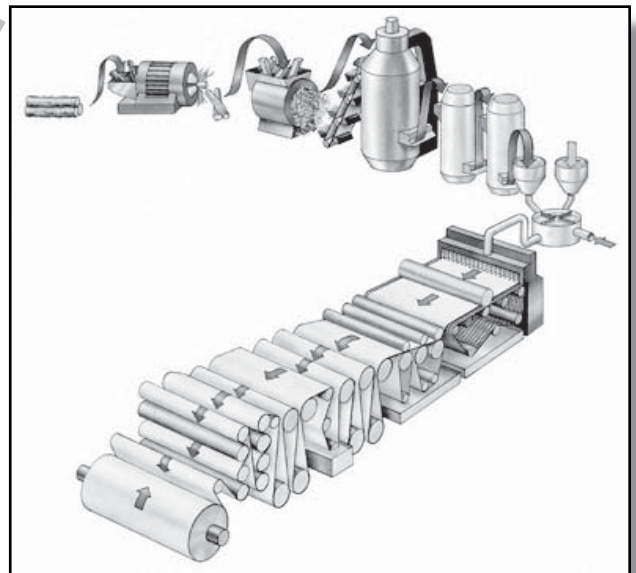
Describe the two meanings of the word waste. Have you thrown away any waste today?

When does waste cause problems?

In our modern world, the use of **manufactured** goods, or products, results in a lot of waste. Waste is produced during several steps:

- getting the **raw materials** to make the product,
- manufacturing the product,
- packaging the product, and
- at the end of the product’s use.

Waste from manufactured products can cause big problems for people and the environment. Unlike the apple cores, many parts of manufactured goods do not easily break down in the environment. People must find places to dispose of these wastes, but space is running out.



Some wastes may also be harmful, or **toxic**. When these wastes get into land, water, and air, they can harm living things. People live in the environment, not separate from it. In most cases, there are no completely safe places to dispose of harmful waste. Some of the waste often gets back into the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the food we eat. Finding ways to manage waste is an important part of modern society.



What Is Waste?

1. **Circle** the word **True** if the statement is true. **Circle** the word **False** if it is false.

a) Parts of a product that are used up are waste.

True

False

b) Your body gets rid of wastes as part of life processes.

True

False

c) The packages that products come in are an example of waste.

True

False

d) Waste is easy for societies to get rid of because of weekly trash collection.

True

False

e) Toxic waste can be safely disposed of by burying it deep underground.

True

False

2. Put a check mark (✓) next to the answer that is most correct.

a) Which waste breaks down easily in the environment?

- A a banana peel
 B a plastic wrapper
 C a used battery
 D a broken car

b) Jana drinks a box of apple juice. Which of these is NOT waste from this product?

- A plastic wrappers
 B the apple juice
 C apple seeds and stems
 D the straw

c) Which of these wastes is toxic?

- A tree scraps from a paper mill
 B a half-empty box of rat poison
 C an empty glass pickle jar
 D a broken ceramic plate

d) Which of these is an example of packaging?

- A a marker cap
 B an orange peel
 C a paper cup
 D an egg carton