

Chapter- 3

Recycling

STUDY NOTES

- Recycling is a process where waste materials are used to produce a fresh supply of the same material.
- All waste materials cannot be recycled, therefore they are sorted and separated.
- It is important to separate recyclable waste from non-recyclable waste.
- It is important to recycle the waste because they create a threat to the environment.
- Plastics are the most used waste materials and they are also recyclable waste.
- Steps of recycling the plastics are –

1. Collecting
2. Sorting
3. Melting
4. Flaking
5. End product

**A. Let us find the answers from the text.**

1. Number the steps in the correct order.

Sorting collecting melting flaking

Ans – 1. Collecting 2. Sorting 3. Melting 4. Flaking

2. Answer these questions.
- What will happen if we do not recycle plastic?
 - Why is it important to separate recyclable waste from non-recyclable waste?

Answers

A) If we do not recycle the plastic then it will pose a threat to the environment.

B) It is important to separate recyclable waste from non-recyclable waste because all waste cannot be recycled.

- c. Fill in the blanks.

Plastic bottles are collected along with other plastic waste from _____, houses, hospitals, _____ and other places. They are then taken to a _____. The bottles and other containers are _____. Then, they are sorted based on the _____ and _____ of the plastic. Each set is then sent to a _____ machine. The shreds are _____, _____ and _____. The plastic is then shaped into _____. The _____ are used to make various products.

Answers – schools, restaurants, recycling, cleaned, type, color, shredding, washed, dried, melted, thin flakes, flakes

B. Let us read between the lines.

1. Why it is important to separate recyclable waste from non-recyclable waste?

Ans- It is important to separate recyclable waste from non-recyclable waste because all waste cannot be recycled.

2. Why are the bottles and other plastic containers sorted according to their type and color?

Ans- The bottles and other plastic containers are sorted according to their type and color because all plastic materials are not same, in order to distinguish and recycle the recyclable plastics its much needed to sort them according to their color and type.

3. What would happen if we did not recycle plastic?

Ans- If we did not recycle plastic then it would be a threat to the environment.

VOCABULARY JUNCTION

1. Fill in the blanks with much, many, a few, or a little.

- How _____ wings do a butterfly have?
- There isn't _____ time left to play. It will be dark soon.
- I like to sleep _____ before I begin work in the evening.
- I have only _____ coins left in my wallet.
- He gave me _____ books to read.

Answers-

- a) **Many**
 - b) **Much**
 - c) **A little**
 - d) **A few**
 - e) **many**
2. **Fill in the blanks with some, all, or any.**
- a) I would like to have _____ water, please.
 - b) I can't find _____ erasers in the cupboard.
 - c) I want _____ milk.
 - d) _____ the children did not go out to play. _____ of them stayed back in class.
 - e) Are there _____ laddoos left for me?

Answers-

- a) **Some**
 - b) **Any**
 - c) **Some**
 - d) **All, some**
 - e) **Any**
3. **Fill in the blanks in the answers and enact the conversation.**

- a) Can I use a few of your crayons?
Answer – Yes. You can use all my crayons.
- b) Is there any paint left in the tube?
Answer- Yes. There is some paint left.
- c) Can I have some milk?
Answer – Yes. There is a little left in the carton.
- d) How many pencils do you have?
Answer – I have some.
- e) How long did you study today?
Answer – I didn't study long today.

Answers –

- a) Can I use a few of your crayons?
Answer – Yes. You can use all my crayons.
- b) Is there **any** paint left in the tube?
Answer- Yes. There is **a little** paint left.
- c) Can I have **some** milk?
Answer – Yes. There is **a little** left in the carton.
- d) How **many** pencils do you have?
Answer – I have **some**.

e) How **much** did you study today?

Answer – I didn't study **much** today.

GRAMMAR JUNCTION

1. Circle the helping verbs and underline the main verbs in these sentences.

- The children are jumping on the trampoline.
- We have seen it before.
- We must respect our national flag.
- She is baking a cake today.
- You should start early.
- Anu has completed her homework.

Answers

- The children are jumping on the trampoline. (Helping verb – are)
- We have seen it before. (Helping verb – have)
- We must respect our national flag. (Helping verb – must)
- She is baking a cake today. (Helping verb – is)
- You should start early. (Helping verb – should)
- Anu has completed her homework. (Helping verb – has)

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct verbs.

- Colorful butterflies _____ hovering over the flowers. (is/are)
- A deer _____ strolling near the river bank. (is/are)
- Knotty says, 'I _____ going to slide down your neck, Lambu. Please be steady.' (am/are)
- The kittens _____ playing with the yarn. (were/was)
- The crowd _____ gathered outside the mayor's office. (has/have)

Answers

- Colorful butterflies **are** hovering over the flowers. (is/are)
- A deer **is** strolling near the river bank. (is/are)
- Knotty says, 'I **am** going to slide down your neck, Lambu. Please be steady.' (am/are)
- The kittens **were** playing with the yarn. (were/was)
- The crowd **has** gathered outside the mayor's office. (has/have)

3. Identify the error and rewrite each sentence correctly.