## New York Recycles!

 $\mathcal{F O R}$ TEACHERS
## Waste Reduction, Reuse, Recycling,

Composting and Buy Recycled Lessons and Activities Answers for Teachers

For More Information Contact

$\mathcal{N e w}$ York $S$ tate $\mathcal{D e}$ apartment of Environmental Conservation<br>Division of Solid \& $\mathcal{H a z a r d o u s ~ M a t e r i a l s ~}$<br>Bureau of Solid Waste Reduction \&Recycling<br>625 Broad way<br>Albany, $\mathcal{N}$ (Y) 12233-7253<br>Phone: (518) 402-8705<br>Email: dsfmwrr@gw.dec.state.ny.us<br>We 6 site : www.dec.state.ny.us

New York Recycles!
November 15

Teackers!!! Get your students involved in Xew Sork Recycles! This we 6 page contains activities involving: waste reduction, reuse, recycling, composting and buying recycled.

## 

 Ple ase evaluate each activity to see if it fits your grade level.
## $\mathcal{A C T} I \mathcal{V I T Y} \mathcal{P A} \mathcal{G} E S$

Spelling Words
I Think...
Recycling Maze
Recycling Maze
Math Problems
The Coded Message (Easy)
The Coded Message (Hard)
Sort, Recycle and Save (Easy)
Matching Game
Crossword Puzzle
Word Searcf
Word Search
Word I umble
Litter Matching Game
(Easy)
(Moderate)
( $\mathcal{H a r d ) ~}$
(Easy)
(Hard)
( $\mathcal{H a r d )}$
( $\mathcal{H a r d )}$
(Easy, Moderate and $\mathcal{H}$ ard Listed Together)
(Moderate to $\mathcal{H a r d ) ~}$
(Moderate to $\mathcal{H a r d}$ )
$\mathcal{R E F E R E N} \mathcal{E E} \mathcal{M A T E R I} \mathcal{A} \mathcal{L S}$
Reading List
Vocabulary Words

Do you have any ide as for our we 6 pages?
E-mail us at dsfimwrr@gw.dec.state.ny.us We 6 Page Resource Information Gee Whiz Facts
Sure $\mathcal{B e}$ ts
To Make $\mathcal{A}$ Ton, You Would $\mathfrak{N e}$ ed...
Average $\mathcal{N e w ~ Y o r k S t a t e ~ G a r b a g e ~ C a n ~}$

## $\mathcal{P L E D G E} \mathcal{C A R D}$

Students and teachers can show their support and enter our contest.


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Spelling Words

Easy
Paper
Glass
Ore
Tree
Metal
$S$ and
Oil
Waste
Litter
Soil
Worms

Moderate

Reduce
Reuse
Recycle
Compost
Buy Recycled
Leaves
Plastic
Garbage
Landfill
Energy
Pollute

Hard

Environment
Aluminum
Biodegradable
$\mathcal{N a t u r a l ~ R e s o u r c e s ~}$
Corrugated
Pollution
Organic
Yard Waste
Microorganism
Waste Stream
Waste Reduction

Extra Credit:
Post-Consumer
Pre-Consumer


## New York Recycles! November 15

I think...

1. The best thing about recycling is $\qquad$
2. Irecycle $\qquad$
3. I wisf I could recycle $\qquad$
4. Throwing away recyclables is $\qquad$
5. Learning about recycling is $\qquad$
6. My favorite thing to recycle is $\qquad$
7. My sctioolrecycles $\qquad$
8. Sometimes recycling is hard because $\qquad$
9. I promise not to litter because $\qquad$
10. Other things I do to fielpmyenvironment are $\qquad$



## New York Recycles! November 15

$\mathcal{H e l p}$ the Recycling "Characters" get the their recycling 6in!



## New York Recycles! November 15

$\mathcal{A N} S \mathcal{W} E \mathcal{R}$



## New York Recycles! <br> November 15

$\mathcal{H e l p}$ the Recycling "Characters" get the their recycling bin!



## New York Recycles! <br> November 15

$\mathcal{A N S}$ WER

Help the Recycling "Characters"get the their recycling bin!


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Math - The Coded Message!
Solve the problem, then find the letter in the key
that matches the answer and solve the coded message.



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Math - The Coded Message! Answers


| $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{Y}$ | $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $I$ | $\mathcal{N}$ | $\mathcal{G}$ | $I$ | $\mathcal{S}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 5 | $\mathcal{E}$ | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 7 |

$\begin{array}{llll}\mathcal{F} & \mathcal{U} & \mathcal{N} & ! \\ 10 & 11 & 6 & \end{array}$

New York Recycles!
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Math - The Coded Message!
Solve the problem, then find the letter in the key
that matches the answer and solve the coded message.

| $42+21=$ | --------- | $\mathcal{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $11+7=$ | ---------- | $\mathcal{M}$ |
| $17+22=---------$ | $\mathcal{K}$ |  |
| $53+39=---------$ | $\mathcal{B}$ |  |
| $47+26=---------$ | $\mathcal{Y}$ |  |
| $88-41=---------$ | $\mathcal{T}$ |  |
| $52-25=---------$ | $\mathcal{D}$ |  |
| $72-31=---------$ | $\mathcal{W}$ |  |
| $63-47=---------$ | $\mathcal{F}$ |  |

$\begin{array}{llllllll}--- & --- & --- & & --- & --- & ----- \\ 12 & 19 & 41 & 73 & 15 & 52 & 39\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}27 & 65 & 73 & 15 & 12\end{array}$
$15!$
$\begin{array}{cccccccc}--- & --- & --- & --- & --- & --- & --- & --- \\ 52 & 19 & 63 & 73 & 63 & 58 & 19 & 22\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}12 & 15 & 76 & 19 & 18 & 92 & 19 & 52\end{array}$


New York Recycles!
November 15

Math - The Coded Message! Answers

$42+21=$ _-_-63__-_ $C$
11+7 = _-_- 18 _-_- $M$
$17+22=$ ___-39__-_ $\mathcal{K}$
$53+39=$ ___-92__-_B
$47+26=$ ____73__-_ $\mathcal{Y}$
88-41= ___-47___工 $\mathcal{T}$
52. $25=$ _-__27___- $\mathcal{D}$
72.31= _-_-41__-_ $\mathcal{W}$

63-47 = ____16___ $\mathcal{F}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllll}C & \mathcal{E} & \mathcal{L} & \mathcal{E} & \mathcal{B} & \mathcal{R} & \mathcal{A} & \mathcal{T} & \mathcal{E} & \mathcal{X} & \mathcal{E} & \mathcal{W} & \mathcal{Y} & O & \mathcal{R} & \mathcal{K}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}63 & 19 & 58 & 19 & 92 & 52 & 65 & 47 & 19 & 12 & 19 & 41 & 73 & 15 & 52 & 39\end{array}$

| $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{Y}$ | $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{D}$ | $\mathcal{A}$ | $\mathcal{Y}$ | $O$ | $\mathcal{N}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 52 | 19 | 63 | 73 | 63 | 58 | 19 | 22 | 27 | 65 | 73 | 15 | 12 |

$\mathcal{X}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { x } \\
& \text { 回自 } \\
& \text { 4 回点 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \circ \text { O }
\end{aligned}
$$



New York Recycles!

## November 15

Sort, Recycle, Save!
$\mathcal{A N S}$ WERS



## New York Recycles!

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Draw a Line from the Raw Material to the Product.


Product


Fibe rglass Insulation


Plastic Bottles



Paper Towe ls


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Answers to the Matching Game


Paper comes from trees, but can also be made from recycled paper. Plastics come from oil, but can also be made from recycled plastic bottles. Metals come from ores, but can also come from recycled metalcans. Glass comes from sand, but can also be made from recycled glass bottles and jars.


## New York Recycles! <br> November 15 <br> Crossword Puzzle



## Across

1. If we do not make garbage to begin with, we $\qquad$ _.
2. Plastic is made from $\qquad$ _.
3. When leaves, grass clippings, fruit and vegetable waste rots, we call it $\qquad$ .
4. If we recycle one ton of ______, we save 2,500 pounds of iron ore, 1.000 pounds of coal and 40 pounds of limestone.
5. When we recycle we save natural resources, time, money, landfill space and $\qquad$ and we make less polfution.
6. Trash thrown along roads, shorelines and other places it doesn't belong is called
$\qquad$ _.

## Down

2. If we recycle one ton of paper, we save 17 $\qquad$ .
3. If we recycle one_______ can, we save enough energy to run a $\mathcal{T} \mathcal{V}$ for three hours.
4. If we take materials that would otherwise be waste and turn it into something ne w, we
$\qquad$ _.
5. Metals come from $\qquad$ .
6. ______ work to breakdown le aves, grass, fruit and vegetable wastes into compost.
7. ____- make great compost when mixed with grass clippings and certain food wastes.

November 15
Crossword Puzzle Answers


## Across

1. If we do not make garbage to begin with, we REDUCE.
2. Plastic is made from OIL.
3. When leaves, grass clippings, fruit and vegetable waste rots, we call it $\operatorname{COSPOST}$.
4. If we recycle one ton of $\mathcal{M E T A L}$, we save 2,500 pounds of iron ore, 1.000 pounds of coal and 40 pounds of limestone.
5. When we recycle we save natural resources, time, money, landfill space and EN(ERGY and we make less polfution.
6. Trash thrown along roads, shorelines and other places it doesn't belong is called $\underline{\text { LIT T } \mathcal{E R}}$.

Down
2. If we recycle one ton of paper, we save 17 IREES.
4. If we recycle one $\mathcal{A L U M} \mathcal{N} \mathcal{Z} \mathcal{M}$ can, we save enough energy to run a $\mathcal{T V}$ for three fours.
6. If we take materials that would otherwise be waste and turn it into something ne w, we RECYCLE.
8. Metals come from $O$ RES.
10. WORMS work to breakdown leaves, grass, fruit and vegetable wastes into compost.
12. LEAVES make great compost when mixed with grass clippings and certain food wastes.

New York Recycles!
November 15

Word Search
Find these words in this puzzle and circle them.
Look from right to left and down!

| REDUCE | $\mathcal{B} I \mathcal{N}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathcal{R E U S E}$ | $\mathcal{T R E E}$ |
| RECYCLE |  |


| $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{B}$ | $\mathcal{X}$ | $\mathcal{W}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{I}$ | $I$ | $\mathcal{V}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ |
| $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{W}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{H}$ | $\mathcal{N}$ | $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{C}$ |
| $\mathcal{Y}$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{D}$ | $\mathcal{U}$ | $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ |
| $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{U}$ | $\mathcal{Q}$ | $\mathcal{Y}$ | $\mathcal{F}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{V}$ |
| $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{Z}$ | $\mathcal{G}$ | $\mathcal{M}$ | $\mathcal{O}$ | $\mathcal{N}$ |
| $\mathcal{E}$ | $O$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{U}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ |

New York Recycles!
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Word Search Answers
$\mathcal{F}$ ind the se words in this puzzle.
Look from right to left and down!

| REDUCE | $\mathcal{B I N}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| REUS | TREE |
| RECYCLE |  |


| $\mathcal{R}$ |  | $\mathcal{T}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathcal{E}$ |  | $\mathcal{B}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathcal{C}$ |  | $\mathcal{E}$ |  | $\mathcal{N}$ |  |  |
| $\mathcal{Y}$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{D}$ | $\mathcal{U}$ | $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ |
| $\mathcal{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathcal{L}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathcal{E}$ |  | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{U}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ |

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Word Search

| $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{V}$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{Y}$ | $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{W}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{Q}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{B}$ | $\mathcal{W}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{F}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{K}$ | $\mathcal{M}$ | $\mathcal{Y}$ | $\mathcal{U}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{A}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ |
| $\mathcal{D}$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{I}$ | $\mathcal{A}$ | $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{U}$ | $\mathcal{W}$ | $\mathcal{Z}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{G}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{V}$ | $\mathcal{A}$ |
| $\mathcal{U}$ | $\mathcal{H}$ | $\mathcal{K}$ | $\mathcal{N}$ | $\mathcal{M}$ | $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{A}$ | $\mathcal{D}$ | $\mathcal{Q}$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{X}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{U}$ | $\mathcal{G}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ |
| $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{O}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{D}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{V}$ | $\mathcal{H}$ | $\mathcal{M}$ | $\mathcal{U}$ | $\mathcal{G}$ |
| $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{X}$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{O}$ | $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{Y}$ | $\mathcal{G}$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{O}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ | $I$ | $\mathcal{A}$ | $\mathcal{Z}$ |
| $\mathcal{B}$ | $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{N}$ | $\mathcal{V}$ | $I$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{O}$ | $\mathcal{N}$ | $\mathcal{M}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{N}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ | $\mathcal{D}$ |
| $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{G}$ | $\mathcal{U}$ | $\mathcal{B}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{H}$ | $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $I$ | $\mathcal{W}$ | $\mathcal{D}$ | $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{U}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{H}$ |
| $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{F}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{V}$ | $I$ | $\mathcal{M}$ | $\mathcal{Y}$ | $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{F}$ | $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{I}$ | $\mathcal{Q}$ | $\mathcal{M}$ | $\mathcal{D}$ | $\mathcal{Y}$ |
| $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{Z}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{M}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{Y}$ | $\mathcal{I}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{G}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{A}$ | $\mathcal{K}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ |
| $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{Y}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{Y}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{O}$ | $\mathcal{M}$ | $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{O}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ |
| $\mathcal{A}$ | $\mathcal{I}$ | $\mathcal{D}$ | $\mathcal{V}$ | $\mathcal{K}$ | $\mathcal{K}$ | $\mathcal{A}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{G}$ | $\mathcal{D}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{D}$ | $\mathcal{A}$ | $\mathcal{P}$ |
| $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{A}$ | $\mathcal{U}$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{D}$ | $\mathcal{M}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ | $\mathcal{A}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{B}$ | $\mathcal{G}$ | $\mathcal{N}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ |
| $\mathcal{Q}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{K}$ | $\mathcal{H}$ | $\mathcal{G}$ | $\mathcal{A}$ | $\mathcal{K}$ | $\mathcal{X}$ | $\mathcal{M}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ | $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{M}$ | $I$ | $\mathcal{Q}$ |
| $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{B}$ | $\mathcal{A}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{I}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{F}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{O}$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{W}$ |

Find these words in this puzzle
Lookfrom right to left, left to right, upside down, and diagonally!

| Aluminum | Metal | Recycle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Batteries | Oil | Reduce |
| Compost | Ores | Reuse |
| Environment | Paper | Sand |
| Glass | Plastic | Trees |

Leaves

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Word Search Answers

| $\mathcal{R}$ |  |  |  | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{Y}$ | $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ |  | $\mathcal{S}$ |  | $\mathcal{S}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathcal{E}$ |  |  | $\mathcal{S}$ |  |  | $\mathcal{P}$ |  |  |  |  | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{A}$ |  | $\mathcal{S}$ |
| $\mathcal{D}$ |  |  | $\mathcal{A}$ |  |  | $\mathcal{L}$ |  |  |  | $\mathcal{E}$ |  | $\mathcal{L}$ |  | $\mathcal{A}$ |
| $\mathcal{U}$ |  |  | $\mathcal{N}$ |  |  | $\mathcal{A}$ |  |  | $\mathcal{R}$ |  |  | $\mathcal{U}$ |  | $\mathcal{L}$ |
| $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{O}$ |  | $\mathcal{D}$ |  |  | $\mathcal{S}$ |  | $\mathcal{T}$ |  |  |  | $\mathcal{M}$ |  | $\mathcal{G}$ |
| $\mathcal{E}$ |  | $\mathcal{R}$ |  |  |  | $\mathcal{Y}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathcal{I}$ |  |  |
| $\mathcal{R}$ |  | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{N}$ | $\mathcal{V}$ | $I$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $\mathcal{O}$ | $\mathcal{N}$ | $\mathcal{M}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{N}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ |  |
| $\mathcal{R}$ |  | $\mathcal{S}$ |  |  |  |  | $\mathcal{C}$ |  |  |  |  | $\mathcal{M}$ |  |  |
| $\mathcal{E}$ |  | $\mathcal{E}$ |  |  | $\mathcal{S}$ |  | $\mathcal{Y}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathcal{P}$ |  |  |  | $\mathcal{E}$ |  |  | $\mathcal{C}$ | $\mathcal{O}$ | $\mathcal{M}$ | $\mathcal{P}$ | $\mathcal{O}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ |  |
| $\mathcal{A}$ |  |  | $\mathcal{V}$ |  |  |  | $\mathcal{L}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathcal{P}$ |  | $\mathcal{A}$ |  |  |  | $\mathcal{M}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ | $\mathcal{A}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ |  |  |  | $\mathcal{L}$ |
|  | $\mathcal{E}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $I$ |  |
| $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{B}$ | $\mathcal{A}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{R}$ | $I$ | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathcal{S}$ |  |  | $\mathcal{O}$ |  |  |

Find these words in this puzzle

| Aluminum | Metal | Recycle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Batteries | Oil | Reduce |
| Compost | Ores | Reuse |
| Environment | Paper | Sand |
| Glass | Plastic | Trees |

Leaves

## New York Recycles!

 November 15Word I umbles
Unscramble the Words and Solve the Puzzle


You Ulse Less _-_- --_- ---- ---- ---- ---_!

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Word I umbles Answers

DECUER


LMATE


TCPAS LI


EUS RE


| $\mathscr{P}$ | $O$ | $\mathcal{L} O T \mathcal{N} I O \mathcal{P L}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\mathcal{U}$ | $\mathcal{T}$ | $I$ | $O$ | $\mathcal{N}$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

EPRPA

$\mathcal{S A G L S}$


ソBU $\operatorname{DECCLEYR}$


If you $\mathcal{R E} \subset \mathcal{C} \mathcal{C} \mathcal{E}$,
You Use Less $\mathcal{E} \mathcal{N} \mathcal{E} \mathcal{R} \mathcal{G} \mathcal{Y}!$


## New York Recycles!

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How Long Will it Last????

Write $\mathcal{D}$ own $\mathcal{H}$ ow Long You Think The Item Will Last Before It Decomposes (rots) !! Some answers are used more than once.

|  | PICKFROMTHE FO SLOWING |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $1-3$ Months | $10-20$ Years | $200-400$ years |
| $1-5$ Years | 100 Years | More than 500 Years |

ALUMINUM $\mathcal{C A N}$

## 



## WOOLSOCKS





New York Recycles!
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How Long Will it Last????

## $\mathcal{A N S}$ WERS

Roadside litter is more than unsightly. It can last anywhere from months to fundreds of years. Trash needs four main ingredients to decompose, moisture, oxygen, light and heat. Buried in a landfill, trash lasts much longer because it is deprived of light and he at. Roadside litter, exposed to all four elements, decomposes at a faster rate. These estimates are based on roadside litter.

$$
\frac{200-400 \text { years }}{\mathcal{A L U M I N N U M ~ C A N}}
$$



## 2. 5 Years

CIGARETIE $\mathcal{B U I T S}$


More than 500 Years $\mathcal{G L A S S} \mathcal{B O T} \mathcal{T L E}$


$$
\frac{1-5 \text { years }}{\text { wOO LSOCKS }}
$$




## Ne w Sork Recycles! <br> November 15

## Reading List

There are many great books available for students to read on recycling. These are just a few and this list is not meant as an endorsement of one particular bookover another.

Pre-school - $2^{\text {nd }}$ Grade

The Berenstain Bears Don't Pollute (Anymore), 1991, Stan and I an Berenstain, Random House, New York.

When the Be ar Country cubs learn about pollution, they set about teaching the grown-ups how to clean up the ir act.

Brother Eagle, Sister Sky: A Message from Chief Seattle, 1991, Susan Ieffers, Dial Books, $\mathcal{N e}$ w York.
$\mathcal{A n} \mathcal{A b}$ by Award-winning book that conveys the message of Chief Seattle that "this earth and everycreature on it is sacred."

Dinosaurs to the Rescue:A Guide to Protecting Our Planet, Laurie Krasny Brown and Marc $\mathcal{B r o w n}, \operatorname{Little}, \mathcal{B r o w n}$ and Co., Boston, $\mathcal{M A}$

Following basic environmental precepts - reduce, reuse, recycle - this book is packed with good advise on how to use less of the earth's precious resources, fiow to find new uses for old housefold items, and how to felp recycle things that used to just get throw away.

The Giving Tree, 1964, Shels iverstein, Harper Collins, New York.
$\mathcal{A}$ young boy grows to mankood and old age experiencing the love and generosity of a tree that gives to fim without thought of return.

The Great Tapok Tree: A Tale of the Amazon Rain Forest, 1990, Lynne Cherry, Farcourt Brace Iovanovich, New York.

Many different animals living in a great Kapoktree in the Brazilian rainforest try to convince a man with an ax not to cut down their home.

The Great Trask Bask, 1991, Loreen Leedy, Holiday House, New York.
The animal residents of $\mathcal{B e}$ aston find ways to get rid of garbage and also change their fiabits so Beaston won't have a trasf problem anymore.

Iust a Dream, 1990, Chris Van Allsburg, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston. $\mathcal{A}$ child thinks that sorting trash is a waste of time until he has a dream about a future Earth devastated by pollution.

The Lorax, 19 71, Dr. Seuss, Random House, New York.
Dr. Seuss tale shows how the greed of the "Once-ler" destroys the wilderness and drives the localcreatures from their homes.

The Wartville Wizard, 1986, Don Madden, Mac Millian Publisfing, New York. An old man fights a town of litterbugs by sending each piece of trash back to the one who dropped it.

Where Does the Garbage Go?, 1994, revised, Paul Showers, Harper Collins Publishers, New York.

Explains how people create too much waste and how waste is now recycled and landfilled.
$2^{n d}-5^{t h} G r a d e$

50 Simple Things Zizds Can Do to Save the Earth, 1992, I ofingavna and the Earthworks Group, Andrews and McMeel, Kansas City.

Written for children, the book will provide facts and easy steps they can take to "save the earth."

Diary of a Worm, 2003, Doreen Cronin, HarperCollins Publishers, UK.
A young worm discovers, day by day, that there are some very good and some not so good things about being a worm in this great big world.

Earth Day, 1991, Lind Lowery, Carotrfoda Books, Inc., Minne apolis.
This 6ook explains the fistory of Earth Day and gives young readers ide as for small tasks they cando to make every day Earth Day.

Garbage Delight, 1977, Dennis Lee, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.
Poems on different kinds of garbage from junk food to mud puddles and sewers. Fille d with colorful drawings.

Going Green: A Sid's Handbook to Saving the Plane t, 1990, I ofn Elkington, et al., Puffin Books, New York.

A guide to saving the environment, including explanations of ecological issues and projects.

Good Planets Are Hard to Find, 1990, Roma Defr and Ronald $\mathcal{M}$. Bazar, Wis dom Way, Inc., Beverly Hills, Calif.

A resource bookfor students interested in protecting the environment.
Teepers of the Earth: Native American Stories and Environmental Activities for Children,

1989, Michaelg. Caduto and Iosepf Bruchac, Fulcram, Golden, Colo.
$\mathcal{A}$ selection of traditional tales from various native $\mathcal{A m e r i c a n s}$ with instructions for related activities dealing with aspects of the environment.

Recycle! A Handbookfor hids, 1992, Gail Gib6ons, Little, Brown and Company, Boston. This lively and informative hand bookexplains recycling focusing on five materials: paper, glass, aluminum cans, plastic and polystyrene. The book shows fow recycled materials are turned into ne wand about fow kids can make recycling a regular practice.

Trasti, 1988, Charlotte Wilcox, Carolrfoda Books, Inc., Minne apolis.
Examines various methods of garbage disposal, with an emphasis on sanitary landfills. Also covers such alternatives as mass burning and recycling.

Worms Eat My Garbage, Mary Applefof, Flower Press, Kalamazoo, MI, www.wormdigest.co Worm composting is described completely, from building a worm bin to end product (vermicompost) uses.
$6^{t h}-12^{t h} G r a d e$

Carton, Cans and Orange Peels: Where Does Sour Garbage Go?, 1991, I oanna Foster, Clarion Books, New York.

Outlines the composition of garbage and trash and discusses various methods of disposing of it with an emphasis on recycling.

The Edge of the Sea, 1998 (Reprint), RachelCarson, Mariner Books.
$\mathcal{A}$ Rachel Carson classic that continues to be recommended for library and personal collections.

The Aİd's Guide to Social Action, 1991, Barbara A. Lewis, Free Spirit Publishing, Inc., Minne apolis.

An excellent source bookfor strategies, which can be used to take action to address societal issues. Written in a format easily understood and used by youths.

Silent Spring, 2002 (Reprint), Rache (Carson, Mariner Books. $\mathcal{T}$ fis is a book that made a truly significant impact on fistory, the environmental movement, and the role of government in protecting the environment.

The Throwaway Society, 1990, Sally Lee, Franklin Watts, New York.
Looks at the growing problem of what to do with garbage.


## New York Recycles!

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## We 6 Page Resource Information

Check out our website on becoming a Green School. http://www.dec.state.ny.us/we 6site/dshm/redrecy/greenschools.html

Here are some other sites of interest:
The inclusion of a link to a non- $\mathcal{N O S} \mathcal{D E C}$ we 6 site does not imply any official endorsement of products or information contained on that site. Since $\mathcal{N V S D E C}$ does not maintain those sites, please contact their authors with any comments.

## $\mathfrak{A F} \boldsymbol{H P A}$ Clip $\mathfrak{A r t}$

America Recycles Day
CA Integrated $\mathcal{W} \mathcal{M}$ Clip Art
Cle an Your Files Day
Cornell Waste Management
Earth $\mathcal{D a y}$

Env. Defense Fund
Environmental Education
Garbage
Indiana
Microbe Zoo
Ontario Recycling Council
$\mathcal{N e w g e r s e y ~ - ~ w o r m s ~}$
New YorkRecycles!
PBS
Pennsytvania $\mathcal{D N} \mathcal{R}$
Plastics
UUS EPA

Ulse Less Stuff
ULS GS
Virginia $\mathcal{D N} \mathcal{N}$
Water Education
Water Info
www.c iwmb.ca.gov/Gallery/WastePrev/default.asp
www.ame ric are cycle sday.org
www.c iwmb.ca.gov/Gallery/WastePrev/de fault.asp
www.us mayors.org
www.c fe.corne ll.e du/wmi/
www.se e K.state.mn.us
www.pta.org/events/ew/99/
www.e df.org/Eartf2 Kids /
www.cancentral.com
www.le arner.org/e xfibits/garbage/intro.ftml
www.state.in.us/ide m/studteac.html
www.commtecflab.msu.edu/sites/dfc-me/zool
www.rco.on.ca/factsheet/teach.ftml
www.nj.com/yucky/worm/
www.dec.state.ny.us/we bsite/dsfim/redrecy/recylday.ftm www.pbs.org/afflue nza
www.de p.s tate .pa.us / de p/de putate /enved/te achers.ftm
www.source book.plasticsresource.com/mall/inde x.ftml
www.e pa.gov/OMS $\mathcal{W} \mathcal{W} \mathcal{W} /$ Links -e e.ftm
www.e pa.gov/recyclecity/first.fitm
www.e pa.gov/region5/te achers/curriculumwaste__recycling.ftm
www.e pa.gov/e paoswer/non-fw/reduce/food/food.ftm
www.cygnus-group.com
www.usgs.gov/e ducation/e dulist.html
te ach.virginia.e du/~ksh5x/portfolio/Le ssonintro.html
www.uwe x.e du/erc/ywc/
www.aque ous.com/


## Ne w Sork Recycles!

## November 15

## Vocabulary Words

Biodegradable (adjective) - material that is able to be broken down naturally by microorganisms into simple, stable compounds.
$\mathcal{B I C}(\mathcal{B r}$ itish Thermal $\mathcal{L l n i t})$ - $\mathcal{A}$ measurement of the amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit at or near 39.2 degrees $\mathcal{F}$.

Buy Recycled (concept)- Purchasing products and packaging made from post. consumer materials.

Compost (noun)- Decayed organic materials which decompose into fumus.

Contamination (noun)- process by which something is made impure.

Decompose (verb)-To breakdown, change form by the action of living things or mic roorganis $m s$.

Environment (noun) - The natural world around us, including the air, water, land, animal, plants, etc.

Landfill (noun) - a secure site for the environmentally sound burial of solid waste.

Litter (noun, can also be a verb) - is unsightly, unsanitary, unappealing, can be hazardous and degrades the quality of our lives by degrading the environment. Litter is generated by many sources including:

Improper garbage collection - 6lowing garbage and spillage during collection.

- Uncovered or inadequately covered trucks and other ve ficles transporting materials.
- Illegal disposal of solid waste.
- pedestrians discarding trash
- Motorists discarding trash.

Microorganism (noun) - Organisms that are too small to be seen with the naked eye.
$\mathcal{N a t u r a l}$ Resources (noun) - naturally occurring items such as plants, animats, mine rals, water, air, etc. which can be used to felp make things for people.

New ⿹ork Recycles!- (proper noun) a time to cele brate and learn about waste reduction, reuse, recycling, composting and buying recycled products and packaging. Anearth day for recycling.

Organic (adjective) - derived from living organisms, or having a carbon base.

Pre-Consumer (adjective) - describing materials that are diverted from the waste stream that are generated during manufacturing.

Pollution (noun) - farmful substances deposited in the air, water or land which leads to impurity or unfrealthfulness.

Post-Consumer (adjective) - describing materials that are collected for recycling after faving been purchased by a consumer, that would have otherwise gone to a landfill or incinerator.

Reduce (ver6) - preventing or not making waste.

Reuse (ver6) - using something over and over again.

Recycle (ver6) - to make new products or packaging from used materials.

Returnable Container (noun) - a beverage container able to be returned for a money deposit.

Waste (noun) - garbage or other material that is not used anymore.

Waste Stream (noun) - The entire process that solid waste goes through from generation to disposal or recycling.

Yard Waste (noun) - Leaves, grass clippings and other organic materials that are collected from yards.


New York Recycles! November 15

## look For Sure Bets!


$0 \%$ Of Newspapers Are Made From Recycled Paper!


37\% of Corrugated Boxes Are Made From Recycled Paper and Cardboard!

35\% Of Most Cereal Boxes Are Made From Recycled Paper! (Lookfor gray on the inside of the box)

25\% Of $\mathcal{A}$ Glass Bottle Is Made From Recycled Glass!
$25 \%$ Of $\mathcal{A}$ Metal Can Is Made From Recycled Metal!

Recycling helps preserve our environment. The best way to make recycling work is to buy recycled products and packaging. Lookfor recycled content information on the products and packaging you are buying.

Post-Consumer - is material, from any product that was bought by the consumer, used, collected in a recycling program and then recycled into another product. (This does not include manufacturing wastes).

For example, mail that you read and then recycle in made into recycled content paper towels, napkins, toilet paper or some other recycled product.

By looking for and buying the fighest percentage post-consumer recycled content you can find, you help build demand for materialcollected in community recycling programs.

Pre-Consumer is factory trimmings, damaged or obsolete products and overruns generated from the manufacturing of a product.

For example, the ends or scraps of a paper roll, that are put back into the manufacturing process to make newpaper.

School Recycled Content Product Examples:
Writing Paper - Pencils - Pocket Folders - Index Cards - Computer Paper - Toile $t$ Paper - Paper Towels - Napkins - Bulle tin Boards.
3 Ring $\mathcal{B i n d e r s}$ - $\operatorname{Dividers~-~File~} \mathcal{H o l d e r s}$ - Manila Folders - And More!


New York Recycles!
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Gee Whiz Facts
(NOTE: The savings are based on the use of recycled materials over raw, virgin materials)

Recycling Steel Saves....
All steel products are $100 \%$ recyclable.
Recycling one pound of steelsaves enough energy to light a 60 watt light bulb for 26 fours.
Recycling one ton of steelsaves 2500 pounds of iron ore, 1000 pounds of coaland 40 pounds of limestone.
Recycling steelsaves $40 \%$ of water used to make steelfrom ores.
Recycling steelreduces air polfution $6 y 86 \%$.
Recycling steelreduces water polfution by $76 \%$.
Steelcans take 80-100 years to decompose.


Recycling Aluminum Saves....
Recycling aluminum reduces energy use by $90 \%$.
Energy saved from recycling one aluminum can will run a $\mathcal{T V}$ for three fours.
Recycling one aluminum can saves the energy equivalent of one cup of gasoline.
Recycling aluminum reduces air polfution by $95 \%$. $\mathcal{A n}$ aluminum can takes 200-500 years to decompose.

Each pound of aluminum makes 32 cans.
We reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 13 tons!

Recycling Paper Saves....
Every ton of paper recycled saves 380 gallons of oil.
Recycling one ton of paper saves 17 trees.
Recycling paper reduces air pollution by $74 \%$.
Recycling paper reduces water polfution by $35 \%$
You use on average, 580 pounds of paper each year.


The typical office worker throws away 180 pounds of high grade recyclable paper every year.
Over 500,000 trees are used to supply Americans with their Sunday ne wspapers every week.
Paper takes about a month to decompose.
We reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 850 pounds per year!

Recycling Glass Saves...
Glass is $100 \%$ recyclable.
Approximately 41 billionglass containers are produced in the
United $S$ tates each year.
For glass companies, recycling extends furnace life \&reduces energy costs Recycling one glass bottle saves enough energy to light a 100 watt 6 ulb for four hours.

Recycling a ton of glass saves the equivalent of nine gallons of fueloil.
Since glass does not degrade, a bottle thrown in a landfill today would still be around in the year 3000.
Each glass container produced in the US contains, on the average, $30 \%$ recycled glass.
Save 9 gallons of fueloil.
Saves 25 percent of the energy necessary to make glass with virgin materials.

Recycling Plastic Saves...
It takes 5 recycled two-liter PET Gottles to make one square foot of carpet.
PET bottles and containers are actually a form of polyester, which is why it is so easy to recycle bottles into T-sfirts, sweaters and socks.
It takes 35 two-liter recycled PET Gottles to make the soft filling inside a sleeping 6ag, called "fiberfill."
About 1,200 soda bottles could carpet the average living room.
Plastic makes upeight percent of our trash by weight, but is $24 \%$ of the volume.

Composting Saves....
Yard waste (leaves \&grass) makes up approximately 20 percent of the waste stream or about 230 pounds per person per year.
Food waste makes up approximately nine percent of the waste stream or
about 100 pounds per person per year.
Composting Improves The Soil.
Composting Prevents Fertilizer Runoff.
Composting Reduces Disposal Costs.

Reducing, Reusing, Recycling and Composting Saves...
Energy
Landfill S pace
Natural Resources
Time
Money
Makes Less Polfution (than if raw, virgin materials are used)

Buying Recycled....
Close the "Loop" so that we actually use the products and packaging that are made from recycled materials.


## New Sork Recycles! <br> November 15

## To Make a Ton, You Would $\mathcal{N e}$ ed

Making a ton of something equaling 2,000 pounds takes a lot of materials. We can use either raw materials or recycled materials to make the same items. By looking at the difference between two ways of making the same thing, we can learn fow our environment is fielped or furt by our decisions.

To Make a Ton of Paper

We Ulse These Raw Materials
3,688 pounds of wood
216 pounds of lime
360 pounds of salt cake
76 pounds of soda ashi
We Would Have to Treat and Dispose of 84 pounds of air pollutants 36 pounds of water pollutants 176 pounds of solid waste

24,000 gallons of water
28 million $\mathcal{B C Z}$ ls of energy

Resources Saved by Recycling One Ton of Newspaper
Is the equivalent of one ton of paper made from about 17 trees.
Conserves two to three cubic yards of landfill space.

To Make a Ton of Glass

We Ulse These Raw Materials
1,330 pounds of sand
433 pounds of soda ash
We Would Have to Treat and Dispose of 384 pounds of mining wastes
433 pounds of limestone 8 pounds of air pollutants

151 pounds of felds par
15.2 milfion $\mathcal{B C O}$ s of energy

Resources Saved by Recycling Glass:
If we use a mixture of $1 / 2$ recycled glass and $1 / 2$ raw materials, we reduce
Water consumption by 50 percent.
Mining wastes by 79 percent.

- Air pollutants by 14 percent.

> To Make One Ton of Aluminum

We Would Ulse These Raw Materials
8,766 pounds of bauxite
1,020 pounds of petroleum coke
966 pounds of soda ash
238 pounds of lime
197 million $\mathfrak{B T C l}$ of energy

We Would Have To Treat \& Dispose Of:
3,290 pounds of red mud
2,900 pounds of carbon dioxide
81 pounds of air pollution
789 pounds of solid waste

Resources Saved by Recycling Aluminum
Recycling Aluminum reduces:

- Water consumption by 95 percent.

Energy use by 95 percent.
Air pollution $6 y 95$ percent.

To Make $\mathcal{A}$ Ton of Steel:

We Ulse These Raw Materials:
1,970 pounds of iron ore
791 pounds of petroleum coke
454 pounds of lime
We Would Have to Treat and Dispose of
538 pounds of solid wastes
42 pounds of air pollutants

29 million $\mathcal{B C O}$ Us of nergy

Resources Saved by Recycling Steel
Recycling steelreduces:
Energy consumption by 74 percent.
Air pollutants by 86 percent.
Water used by 40 percent.
Water pollutants by 76 percent.
Mining wastes by 97 percent.


Information on this page provided $6 y \mathcal{B r o w n i n g}-\mathcal{F e r r i s}$ Industries $\mathfrak{M O} \mathcal{B I} \mathcal{U S}$ Curriculum: Understanding the Waste Cycle


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\text { November } 15
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The Average Garbage Can, before recycling, fas the following percentages of materials.


US EPA Recycling Rates Are:

| Paper | $48 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Glass | $18.8 \%$ |
| Metals | $36.3 \%$ |
| Plastic | $5.2 \%$ |
| Food | $2.7 \%$ |
| Yard Waste | $56.3 \%$ |

Overall, $\mathcal{N a t i o n a l ~ R e c y c l i n g ~ R a t e ~ a p p r o x i m a t e l y ~} 30 \%$.
$\mathcal{N O} \operatorname{RECYCLIN} \mathcal{N}: \quad$ If you use the estimate that the average person generates five (5) pounds of garbage every day, and the average size family is four (4) people, the average family would generate 100 pounds of garbage every five (5) days. In one year, that would be 7,300 pounds of garbage.
$30 \%$ RECYCLI $\mathfrak{N G}$ : In one year, with $30 \%$ recycling and composting, we can lower that number to 5,110 pounds.
$70 \%$ RECYCLI $\mathcal{N G}: \quad$ Tompkins County has a recycling rate (the best in the $S$ tate) of approximately $70 \%$. In one year, in Tompkins County that 7,300 pounds of garbage would be lowered to 2,190 pounds. Pretty impressive!!

If we reduce, reuse, recycle and compost more.... the totalgarbage that we throw away will go even lower!


```
New York Recycles! Pledge Card and Entry Form
\(\mathcal{H e r e}\) is fow I am renewing my commitment to recycling in the coming year.
(Check all appropriate boxes)
I I will recycle at home, work and/or school.
[ I I will buy recycled-content products and packaging.
[ ] I will purchase environmentally friendly products.
[ ] I will try composting at fome.
[ ] I will le ave my grass clippings on the lawn.
[ I I will encourage others to reduce, reuse and recycle.
\(\mathcal{P l e}\) ase enter me in the \(\mathcal{N} \mathcal{Y}\) S tate \(\operatorname{Drawing}\) to promote recycling and buying recycled that will be feld on or about
```



```
One entry per person. No purchase necessary.
Your name will be kept confidential, it will not be sold to a mailing list.
Name
Daytime Phone
``` \(\qquad\)
``` _) Ple ase include your Are a Code
I I Please check here if you are under the age of 18.
For contest rules, write to the address below or checkout our we bsite www.dec.state.ny.us
Returnform by 11/20 to: \(\mathfrak{N O S} \mathcal{D E C}\), \(\mathcal{N O}\) Recycles!, P.O. Box 10279, Albany, \(\mathfrak{N} \mathcal{O} 12201.5279\)
```


Our Family Pledges $\mathcal{T} o$ :

Keep this end, mail or return to your teacher the top part.

1. Commit to "Recycle"at fome, work and schooland encourage the use of recycled-content products and packaging at your fome, office and school.
2. Organize a display of what materials can be recycled in your local recycling program or display recycled content products and packaging at your localchurch, office, school, grocery store or retail shopping center.
3. Asklocal retailers to stockmore products made from recycled materials.
4. Lookfor "safe bets"that always have recycled content: steel, aluminum, glass, molded pulp containers.
5. Purchase remanufactured products and equipment sucf as toner cartridges, office furniture, auto parts, re-refined oil or retreaded tires.
6. Teach children why "If you are buying recycled, thenyoureally are recycling!" Organize a tour of a localfacility that manufactures recycled-content products or packaging.
7. Purcfiase products youknow can be recycled in your community.
8. Call or write the manufacturer if one of your favorite products does not have recycled content, and ask them to change it.
9. Read product labels and lookfor recycled content, especially post-consumer content.
10. Remember, waste reduction is important, too. Lookfor ways to not make garbage.

Composting is a great way to start.

$$
\begin{gathered}
2006 \text { State Steering Committee Members } \\
\text { ABC, Inc } \\
\text { Consolidated Edison Company } \\
\text { Erie County Environment Rlanning } \\
\text { Eastman Kodak Company } \\
\text { Federation of } \mathcal{N O} \text { Solid Waste Associations } \\
\text { Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries } \\
\text { Lockhed Martin } \\
\mathcal{N O S} \text { Association of Environmental } \\
\text { Management Councils } \\
\mathcal{N O S} \text { Department of Environmental Conservation } \\
\text { Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency } \\
\text { Verizon }
\end{gathered}
$$

It takes more energy to make a new product like a can or bottle from virgin materials than it does to make a product by recycling.

Recycling saves energy, natural resources, money, time, landfill space, makes less pollution including less greenfouse gases and creates jobs!

For example:
Recycling Paper... For every ton of paper recycled, we Save 463 gallons of oil. Save 7,000 gallons of water. Make 60 pounds less of air pollution.
Save 3 cubic yards of landfill space.
Save 4,100 Kilowatt hours of energy. Save 17 trees.
Reduce carbon dioxide emissions $6 y 850$ pounds per year!

For more information visit:
the $\mathcal{N}$ ational $\mathcal{W}$ e 6 site at www.ame ric are cycle sday.org or the State Website at www.dec.state.ny.us/we bsite/dsfm/
redrecy/recylday.htm
or call (518) 402-8705

Recycling Aluminum... For every ton of aluminum recycled, we...
Reduce energy use by 90 percent.
Save enougf energy recycling just one can to run a $\mathcal{T} V$ for 3 hours.
Reduce air pollution by 95 percent.
Reduce carbon dioxide emissions by
13 tons!
Save 237 Btu's of energy.


Sour Teacher and the
$\mathfrak{N}$ (aw York State Department of Environmental Conservation awards this certificate to
for learning about and participating in New York Recycles!

Cut Here-

Thank you for participating in New York Recycles!

If you have any comments on these materials or other suggestions, please contact us at:
$\mathcal{N e w}$ York $S$ tate $\mathcal{D e}$ apartment of Environmental Conservation Bureau of Solid Waste Reduction \& Recycling $625 \mathcal{B r o a d}$ way
Albany, $\mathcal{N} \mathcal{O}$ 12233-7253
Phone: (518) 402-8705
Email: dsЋmwrr@gw.dec.state.ny.us

