

Aula 2

RECYCLING

META

Apresentar algumas situações que abordem sobre o Meio Ambiente tal como a Reciclagem.

OBJETIVOS

At the end of this class, it is expected that the students:
Ter conhecimento sobre reciclagem; estar consciente acerca da redução de consumo; reconhecer os 3Rs.

PRERREQUISITOS

O aluno deve ter conhecimento prévio sobre reciclagem

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INTRODUCTION

Esta aula objetiva tratar de um tema que merece atenção atualmente, a saber: a Reciclagem. Conhecer mais sobre este tema contribui tanto para o conhecimento dos alunos quanto em seu engajamento frente às novas demandas da nossa sociedade, pois precisamos pensar em modos mais sustentáveis de lidar com nossos resíduos.

Reciclar é fundamental para a preservação do Meio Ambiente, mas ela não é a única forma de lidar com a grande quantidade de resíduos produzidos diariamente. Sendo assim, o que podemos fazer para contribuir com a reciclagem? É possível evitá-la? O Brasil tem feito a sua parte em relação ao tema?

Diante de tais questionamentos, nesta unidade, abordaremos este tema tão presente nas discussões sobre o Meio Ambiente, com o intuito de refletir como nos relacionamos com os nossos resíduos.

RECYCLING



<http://www.unh.edu>

Pre-reading questions: Do you know the meaning of the three Rs of recycling? If so, what do they mean? If you don't, what do you think it means?

Read the text below and see if your assumptions were right:

The three Rs of the environment

People everywhere in the world produce a lot of rubbish but there is not enough space, and landfills are filling up quickly. If we want to save our planet, then the so-called three Rs are essential for learning how to deal with the waste we produce. The three Rs are reduce, reuse, and recycle. Here are a number of tips on what you can do to save the environment.

Reduce

A good place to start is by buying things that don't have a lot of packaging. Then there are items you may not use very often, so you might as well borrow them from someone instead of buying them. Nowadays, newspapers can be read online so buying the paper edition is not necessary. The same goes for emails and hence it is usually not necessary to print them out. Generally, the use of electricity can be greatly reduced by, for example, turning off lights that are not used.

Reuse

When you go shopping, refuse plastic bags and bring a bag with you instead. If you're not buying a lot, a bag is not necessary to begin with. Reusable bags should be heavier and more durable. If you prepare your lunch at home, put it in a plastic lunch box. I always keep shoe boxes as they are great to store stuff. Many cities have collection points for used clothes. If you have clothes that are still in good shape, you can bring them to the collection points rather than throwing them away.

Recycle

Recycling is a process that makes it possible to create new products out of old ones. Paper, aluminium, glass and plastic can often be recycled. Glass has been used for thousands of years and is relatively easy to recycle. Aluminium can be repeatedly recycled quickly and easily. Paper is recyclable but it cannot be recycled forever. The small fibres in paper eventually become very weak so that they can't be recycled into good paper anymore. Also, not every type of paper is recyclable as some high-quality paper is too expensive to recycle.

Fonte: <http://www.trinitycollege.com/resource/?id=6813>



ACTIVITY

You were invited to explain the 3Rs of recycling to high school students. Summarize how you would explain that topic to those students.

RECYCLING

We can recycle glass, paper, plastic and metal. We can also put left over food into our compost to use in a garden. Can you put the rubbish in the correct recycle bin?



<http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org>

In the UK:

Cans are usually made of aluminium.

Jars are usually made of glass.

Bottles are made of glass or plastic.

Soft drinks are usually sold in plastic bottles.

Alcoholic drinks like beer and wine are usually sold in glass bottles.

Compost is made up of vegetables, fruit and waste from the garden.

We can use compost to put on our gardens to help plants grow.

TAKE NOTES

What is the first thing that comes to your mind when you hear the word ‘recycling’?

In your opinion, how does recycling benefit the planet?

What would happen if everybody stopped recycling around the world?

Do you separate the recyclable materials?

Does your town do enough recycling?

Do you think recycling should be mandatory?

Taking into account the topic “Recycling”, put the words in the right box:

coffee jars	jam jars
shampoo bottles	soft drink cans
supermarket bags	leaves & grass
tea bags	olive oil bottles
beer bottles	cereal packets
pizza boxes	egg shells
aerosol cans	newspapers
banana skins	envelopes

Plastic/Metal	Glass	Paper	Compost

Fonte: <http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/word-games/recycling>

Can you name other materials that can be recycled? Which ones?

Recycling of Waste in Brazil

Brazil produces 240 thousand tons of waste everyday. Out of this amount, only 2% is recycled. The rest of it is destined to landfills, causing the pollution of the soil and aquifers, besides exposing the population to several diseases.

[...]

The main barrier for recycling in Brazil is the lack of infrastructure: only 62% of the Brazilian population have access to regular garbage collection and the collection of recyclable material is very rare. There is also the lack of measures that can really educate the population about the importance of recycling.

Recycling in Brazil has been a very informal activity, performed mainly by waste pickers, who are extremely poor people who see recycling as a way of earning some extra money. As only a few cities have the collection of recyclable material or recycling units, waste pickers turn out to be the only alternative for those who want to recycle their waste.

Most Commonly Recycled Materials

The most commonly recycled materials in Brazil are:

Paper;
Aluminum can;
Steel can;
Tires;
Plastic.

Out of these five items, cans, plastic bottles and paper (specially cardboard paper) are the most recycled in Brazil. This is due to the fact that they constitute an economic activity.

Brazil was ranked as the world champion in recycling cans for the past five years. In 2007, more than 96% of the cans available in the market were recycled. So the incentive most Brazilians are seeking is, overall, monetary. Adaptado de: <http://thebrazilbusiness.com/article/recycling-of-waste-in-brazil>



ACTIVITY

You met your classmates in order to discuss on recycling nowadays. Write down the arguments that support the importance of recycling to our society.



<http://vsnpaspack.com>

Let's learn some vocabulary related to recycling!

- 1) biodegradable
- 2) compost
- 3) conservation
- 4) disposable
- 5) environment
- 6) hazardous waste
- 7) landfill
- 8) natural resource
- 9) organic
- 10) pollution
- 11) raw materials
- 12) recycle
- 13) reduce

14) reuse

15) trash

- () the introduction of harmful materials into our soil, air, or water
- () toxic things that are thrown away that harm the earth and living things
- () grown only with natural fertilizers
- () things in nature that people use to make things
- () the wise use of water, land, and other resources to minimize waste or loss
- () a soil like mixture made from rotting plant and animal matter
- () to make new things from old materials
- () things that are thrown away
- () able to be broken down by tiny organisms
- () an area where garbage is dumped and covered with dirt
- () to use again
- () to use less or make less waste
- () the surroundings in which a person, animal, or plant lives
- () something in nature that helps support life or meets people's needs
- () meant to be thrown away after one use

Adaptado de: <https://quizlet.com/6398679/recycling-vocabulary-flash-cards/alphabetical>



"So you see, son, not only is recycling beneficial for the environment; it also saves us all the trouble of having to scavenge through all the useless garbage in order to get to the really good stuff."

<https://s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com>

In your opinion, which is the message of the image? Discuss the implications of separating materials and how it can be beneficial.

WEB SEARCH

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9D7yQqPPMfE>

Access the website. Let's learn more about Brazil's recycling system.

CONCLUSION

A reciclagem é fundamental, visto que perpassa pela noção de transformação. De um lado, ela gera empregos, e, do outro, permite o reprocessamento e produção de novos materiais.

Assim, ela contribui com o meio ambiente e, de certo modo, com a saúde pública. Por isso, devemos ser conscientes e fazer nossa parte, dentre elas, separar os materiais recicláveis dos não recicláveis.



SUMMARY

Como podemos perceber, o tópico apresentado é muito abrangente, pois existe uma série de fatores imbricados nele, tais como a redução do consumo e o reuso de materiais. Assim como a energia renovável, discutir reciclagem no meio acadêmico é de suma importância.

Este tema está inserido no assunto Meio Ambiente, que será explorado nas próximas aulas, na Aula 10, por exemplo, e, em especial, na próxima aula, *Climate Changes*. Esperamos que você tenha refletido sobre suas práticas relacionadas à reciclagem, bem como tenha engajamento quanto à preservação do nosso meio ambiente.



SELF-EVALUATION

Estou ciente do que é *Recycling*?

Sei reconhecer quais são os 3Rs?

Consegui assimilar o material apresentado?



NEXT CLASS

Na próxima aula, estudaremos *Climate Changes*.

REFERENCE

BRASIL. Secretaria de Educação Fundamental. **Parâmetros curriculares nacionais: terceiro e quarto ciclos do ensino fundamental: Língua Estrangeira** / Secretaria de Educação Fundamental. Brasília: MEC/SEF, 1998.