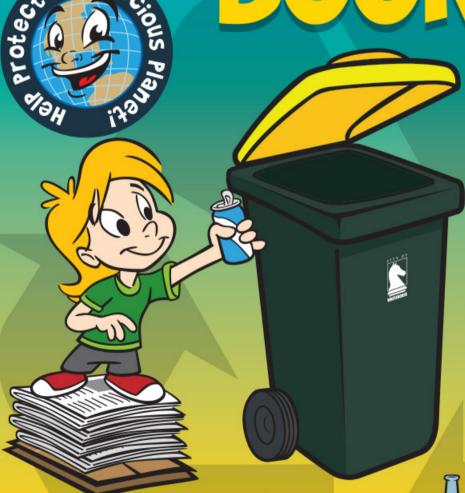
WHITEHORSE KIDS RECYCLING BOOK





Full of facts and games for primary school students



How to recycle right at home



What can we do to recycle more?



Where does your recycling go?

Tips on reducing your waste





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QUICK QUIZ

Using a pencil, draw a line to match some of the words used in this book to their meaning

Landfill Items that are made into new products

Garbage Items of garbage left in an open or public place

Recyclable materials Gets buried in landfill

Kerbside collection Bins at the front of your house

Resource recovery Saves useful resources from going to landfill

Contamination Can be placed into a compost bin

Food waste Items that do not belong in a bin

Litter Where garbage is buried

For an online copy of this guide please go to www.whitehorse.vic.gov.au/recycling-education-resources
For more information on recycling you can visit www.visy.com.au/recycling/education

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LET'S GET & RECYCLING.

Recycling
uses what we
already have over and
over again! It saves
energy making stuff
from old than
Brand new



Recycling is a great way for us to do something good for the environment

We come in contact with recyclables each and every day so it's important to know how to get recycling right. We can recycle at school, home and at work and if we can teach others how to get it right, we can have a really positive impact on the environment.

RECYCLING AT HOME

Keep a recycling
checklist in the house
which tells you which
items belong in the
recycle bin. Put the
checklist somewhere
your family can see, like
your fridge or on a wall.





Remember to collect your recyclables in a bin **without using** a plastic bag.

RECYCLING AT SCHOOL

Collect items you can recycle. Check you can recycle them in your classroom bin or ask your teacher for your school's recycling point, otherwise take them home for recycling.





Always put used paper in your classroom paper bins so they can be **recycled**.

In this book we use these **icons** and **colours** to represent each recycling type.

Using a pencil, draw a line to match them to their recycling name.











Cardboard

Steel

Plastics

Aluminium

Glass



TIP

Choosing items at the supermarket that are packaged using recyclable materials means you're an expert recycler!

WHY IS RECYCLING IMPORTANT?

The choices we make today will have a big impact on the world we live in so it's up to us to recycle right and reduce the amount of waste we create

DID YOU

About 20 million tonnes of garbage is sent to Australian landfills each year?*

Recycling helps protect our environment by creating new products without having to remove natural resources from the earth. By recycling more we are able to reduce the amount of waste we send to landfill.

Garbage in landfill rots and creates methane gas and a garbage juice called leachate that can pollute our environment.

RECYCLING REDUCES THE NEED FOR LANDFILLS

The less waste sent to landfill reduces the amount of methane and leachate produced.



RECYCLING PROTECTS OUR ENVIRONMENT

Landfill is wasteful. If we do not recycle at home and at school, these are the natural resources we must take from the earth to make new products:



Paper and cardboard is made from trees



Plastics are made from crude oil



Aluminium is made from bauxite

Apart from trees,
all these raw materials
come from
'non-renewable'

resources - a resource that cannot be replaced after it has been used.



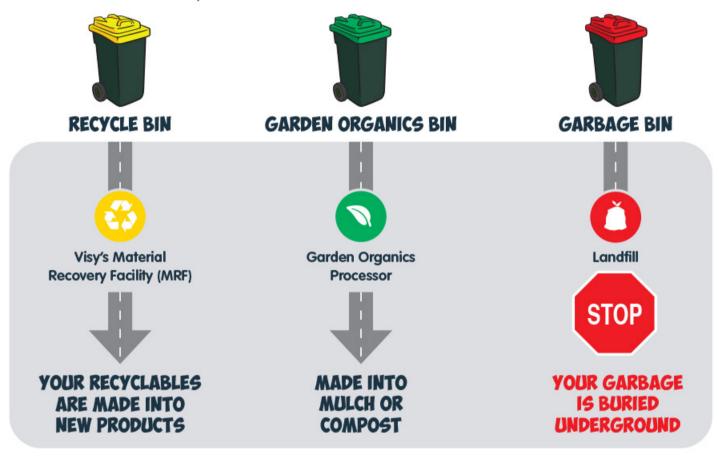
Steel is made from iron ore



Glass is made from sand, limestone and soda ash



In Whitehorse, households are provided with a recycle bin, a garbage bin and can sign up for a garden organics bin. The items from the recycling bin and garden organics bin will be recycled - it's called 'Resource Recovery'.





What goes in your recycle bin?

PAPER AND CARDBOARD



Paper and cardboard are such a big part of our households. You can recycle cardboard and paper found in the kitchen, bathroom and laundry.

All these paper and cardboard products **belong in** your recycle bin



Newspapers, junk mail & magazines



Food boxes



Flattened packing boxes



Pizza boxes (with no pizza left inside!)



Tissue boxes



Egg cartons

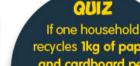


Envelopes (even with windows)



Drink cartons

Milk



recycles 1kg of paper and cardboard per week, how many kilograms would they recycle every

DID YOU KNOW?



You don't need to remove sticky tape from boxes when you put out for recycling as it comes off when the cardboard is washed



Wire bound books are also recyclable

DO YOU REUSE PAPER IN YOUR CLASSROOM?



EVEN PAPER TAKEAWAY BAGS ARE RECYCLABLE!



These paper and cardboard products do not belong in your recycle bin



Paper towel



Waxed or food soiled cardboard



Tissues & napkins



Receipts



Takeaway cups

DID YOU KNOW?

You can put paper towel in your compost bin



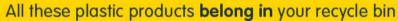
What goes in your recycle bin?

LASTICS

Hard plastic bottles and containers



Plastics are such a big part of our households. You can recycle plastic bottles and containers found in the kitchen, bathroom and laundry.













Milk bottles





Sauce squeeze bottles

Takeaway containers

SET YOURSELF A CHALLENGE!

Go plastic free for a month and see how much plastic you can avoid!

DID YOU KNOW?



You can keep lids on plastic bottles as it's the best way for them to be recycled

> Labels can be left on too

Even 'hand pump' and spray bottles can be recycled!



PLASTIC BOTTLES CAN BE MADE INTO NEW BOTTLES. HERE'S HOW:

1. Wash and Flake



2. Pelletising

3. Bottle forming























These symbols can be found on most plastic items.

The number in the middle of the triangle tells us what type of plastic it is. It does not tell us whether it can be recycled or not.

These plastic products **do not belong in** your recycle bin







Plastic food wrap



Foam or polystyrene Disposable cutlery





Toothpaste tubes

Soft plastic items which you can scrunch in your hand and don't hold their shape do not go into the recycle bin. Soft plastics can jam the machinery in the recycling sorting process.





Muesli bar & lolly wrappers **Bread bags**







Chip & pie packets

DID YOU KNOW?

Soft plastics can be taken to your major supermarkets for specialist recycling

What goes in your recycle bin?

GLASS

Bottles and Jars

HANDY HINT

Bottle and jars don't need to be clean to be recycled. Just make sure most of the food contents are removed before placing in your recycle bin.





Glass containers can be re-used many times and recycled indefinitely.

The energy saved by recycling a single bottle could power a washing machine for 10 minutes!*

All these glass products **belong in** your recycle bin





Sauce & medicine bottles



HANDY HINT

All glass jars, lids and labels can be left on

Drink bottles

*https://recyclingnearyou.com.au/ resources/posters

Only green, clear and amber glass is recycled GREEN CLEAR AMBER

GLASS COLOURS MATTER





Try your best to recycle your glass bottles and jars unbroken

These glass products do not belong in your recycle bin



Drinking glass



Pyrex



Ceramic cups & bowls



Mirror or window glass



Cooking glassware



Decorative glass





Light globes

Light globes can
be recycled at the
Recycling and Waste Centre
and our Customer Service
Centres. Fluorescent tubes
can only be recycled
at the Recycling and
Waste Centre.

ALUMINUM

Drink cans, spray cans, trays and foil





Aluminium can be recycled over and over again.

Each can recycled, saves enough energy to run a TV for 3 hours.*

All these aluminium products belong in your recycle bin



Aluminium foil



Aerosol spray cans



Sardine cans



Drink cans

DID YOU KNOW?

Used foil can be recycled just scrunch it into a loose ball so the machines at the MRF don't think it is paper











What goes in your recycle bin?

STEEL

Food and spray cans



You can leave the labels on vour steel cans!





Steel is a very valuable resource. Making steel cans from recycled material uses 75% less energy than producing them from raw materials.*

All these steel products belong in your recycle bin



Food cans





Aerosol spray cans





NO NEED TO RINSE **OUT FOOD CANS!**

Just ensure they are as empty as possible



WHAT DOES NOT BELONG IN THE RECYCLE BIN?



NO RECYCLABLES IN PLASTIC BAGS

Place recycling loosely in your recycle bin



NO SOFT, SCRUNCHY PLASTIC BAGS AND FOOD WRAPPERS

Soft plastic items can be taken to dedicated collection bins at the supermarket for recycling



NO BATTERIES OR LIGHT GLOBES

Batteries and globes can be taken to our Customer Service Centres or Recycling and Waste Centre for safe disposal



NO ELECTRICAL ITEMS

Any item with a plug, battery or cord can be recycled at the Recycling and Waste Centre



NO GARDEN CLIPPINGS

Put all unwanted garden clippings in your garden organics bin or compost bin



NO FOOD SCRAPS

Put food scraps in your compost bin



NO CLOTHING. SHOES OR FABRICS

Items that are still in good condition can be taken to your local charity store



NO POLYSTYRENE

Put all polystyrene in your garbage bin or look for a specialist recycler



NO TOYS

If your old toys are still in good condition take them to your local charity store or toy library so other children can play with them



NO CERAMICS OR GLASSWARE



NO TAKEAWAY CUPS

REMEMBER

No soft, scrunchy plastic bags and wrapping. Take them to a dedicated collection bin at the supermarket for recycling. TIPS ON REDUCING YOUR WASTE

There are many different ways to avoid sending waste to landfill. Here are some handy tips which we can use in our everyday lives to help protect the environment:

Buy products made from recyclable packaging

Buy products in bulk

Make compost from food scraps

Donate unwanted clothing, shoes or blankets

Take your soft plastics to dedicated collection bins at major supermarkets so they can be recycled

Reuse items for storage or arts and crafts!

REMEMBER THE SP'S

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle. It is important to Reduce and Reuse first!

DID YOU KNOW

More than half of all garbage bin contents is food and garden waste – start composting and reduce waste to landfill.

THESE ITEMS GO INTO THE FOLLOWING BINS:

GARDEN ORGANICS



Garden waste can also go In your compost bln! By doing so, you will get great compost for the garden.

COMPOST



GARBAGE





WHAT HAPPENS TO YOUR RECYCLING

STEP 1

COLLECT AND SORT



KERBSIDE PICK UP

At your home, a **recycle truck** picks up the recycle bin from outside your house and empties it into the truck.



THE MAGNET

A magnet attracts the steel items such as food cans, and separates them from the rest of the material.



MATERIAL COLLECTION

Material is delivered to a **Visy Materials Recovery Facility** where a front end loader pushes the material onto the conveyor belt.



AIR CLASSIFIER

This machine projects a **continuous blast of air** that blows low density, light weight
plastics, aluminium and paper up while
the bottles fall downwards.



MANUAL SORTING

The material travels along a **conveyor belt**, which passes by a number of **manual sorters** who remove any obvious contamination.



EDDY CURRENT

A process called Eddy Current, uses a **magnet to eject aluminium** such as soft drink cans, by repelling it off the conveyor belt down a chute.

STEP 2

RECYCLING PROCESS

Once the recyclables are separated, they are sent for recycling. Recyclables can be used to manufacture new packaging and other products.



PAPER REELS



PLASTIC PELLETS

STEP 3

MANUFACTURING PROCESS

New products can be manufactured using recyclables.



New paper and cardboard



New plastic bottles and containers

AFTER YOU PUT THE RECYCLE BIN OUT?*



It enters a **trommel**, which is like the inside of a constantly turning washing machine with large holes so products such as plastics, glass and metals **drop down** to a lower conveyor belt, leaving paper and cardboard to travel through the trommel.



BOUNCING TRAMPOLINE

The paper passes over an **inclined conveyor belt** that vibrates.

The heavy items bounce and fall back down the bouncing trampoline and the paper, which doesn't bounce makes it over the top.



THE PERFORATOR

The plastic containers continue their journey until they reach the perforator - which punctures and flattens plastic containers by using a series of spikes and spindles.



OPTI-SORT

After being flattened, the plastics travel through infrared light to detect the type of plastic and a jet of air transports the plastics into separate streams.



BALES

Each stream is **compressed and baled** into a large cube which is then distributed to various sites to be recycled into new products!



GLASS CULLETT



ALUMINIUM COILS



STEEL COILS



New glass bottles and jars



New aluminium drink cans



New steel food containers

Visy takes your paper, cardboard and plastic recyclables and makes them into new products that contain recycled content. That's called 'closing the loop'.

WHAT IS LITTER?



Litter is small items of garbage which are left in an open or public place. Illegal dumping refers to larger items of waste.

Not everyone intends to litter, for example the waste that is thrown into a public bin might miss and fall on the ground. Other actions are more deliberate, but there are small things that we can all do to reduce littering and dispose of waste correctly, avoiding the cost and damage that litter and illegal dumping cause.

FIVE (NOT SO FUN) FACTS ABOUT LITTER

- People are more likely to litter in areas that are already littered
- 95% of litter on our beaches comes from suburban streets through the stormwater system
- 3. Litter can cause flooding by blocking the stormwater system
- 4. Litter harms marine life by polluting their habitat, being mistaken for food, and trapping or injuring them
 - 5. Litter can be a fire hazard (e.g. lit cigarettes thrown from vehicles) and a health hazard (e.g. broken glass, needles and syringes)

WHERE DOES LITTER GO?

Litter is washed down storm drains by the rain





Storm drains empty into nearby creeks and rivers

Rivers flow into bays and the ocean





DID YOU KNOW?

Australians use more than six billion plastic bags per year. Tied together they would stretch around the world 42 times.

Source: Sustainability Victoria

HOW LONG UNTIL IT'S GONE?

Wow! Look how long it takes these items to break down in the ocean!



LOOK AFTER YOUR ENVIRONMENT

Any litter you or someone else throws on the ground can end up in our waterways By keeping the land clean you help keep the ocean clean too



Put your garbage in the bin. If the bin is already overflowing, take your garbage with you.



Safely pick up some garbage when you go for a walk on the beach, in the park, in your neighbourhood or along waterways.



Reduce, Reuse and Recycle as much as you can!



LET'S CLEAN UP THIS MESS!

Over 7 million tonnes of plastic enter the ocean every year - that's 8 million pieces per day. This is three times as much garbage as the annual weight of fish caught.

In Australian waters, you can find anything from a few thousand to more than 40,000 pieces of plastic per square kilometre. Objects of any size and shape end up in the ocean. Toothbrushes, fridges, shoes, bottles, packaging, furniture, fishing gear, toys and much more have been found.

About three quarters of these objects are plastic, often broken up into small fragments, and some almost invisible. These are called microplastics and often eaten by marine animals, making them sick.



TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE!



Use a stainless steel flask instead of plastic bottles



Compost food scraps



Buy recycled and reusable stationery

Bring reusable shopping and produce bags to the supermarket

THE LESS GARBAGE **WE PRODUCE** THE LESS LITTER IN THE OCEAN



Say no to plastic straws and balloons



Buy and store food in glass iars

To reduce garbage avoid buying or using single-use items such as plastic bottles or bags, disposable plates and cutlery or products wrapped in plastic.

Reuse plastic bags or bottles until they wear out and repair broken items instead of buying new ones. Simple alternatives help reduce our plastic consumption.



Bring a reusable lunch box



Use reusable plates and cutlery for picnics



Compost dog waste or put it in the garbage bin



get social

Help educate your friends and family on what happens to litter and how to prevent it, for example through talking to people and social media.

get involved

Participate in Clean Up Australia Day, regular litter pick up groups such as beach litter patrols, or organise your own clean up day at the school or local area.

RECYCLING ACTIVITIES



It's time to test what you have learnt!

BIN IT RIGHT!

Which bin do these items belong in?





MEMORY TEST

Put a cross through the items below that DO NOT belong in your recycle bin



































QUESTION

| 1. Do plas | tic bottle | s and |
|-------------|------------|--------|
| containers | s belong | in the |
| recycle bir | า? | |
| O Yes | O No | |

| 2. Recyclables placed in plastic |
|----------------------------------|
| bags, when placed in your |
| recycle bin, could end up |
| in landfill? |

- 3. Which of the following items should we KEEP OUT of our recycle bin?
- O Plastic bags
- O Polystyrene cups and trays
- O Garden clippings
- O All of the above
- 4. Lids and labels can be left on plastic bottles when placed into the recycle bin?
- True False
- 5. Aerosol cans must be empty before placing in the recycle bin?
- True False
- 6. Which of the following items belong in your garbage bin?
- O Plastic bottles
- O Pizza boxes
- O Plastic bags
- O Aerosol cans
- O Paper napkins



WORD FIND

Do you have a keen eye for finding words?

| | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D | Н | Ε | ٧ | J | Р | 1 | G | W | Α | S | Т | Ε | K | R |
| S | D | Ν | С | 1 | L | Т | J | Μ | Е | J | D | Н | С | Ε |
| U | В | ٧ | L | Н | Α | F | S | R | Ε | U | S | Ε | Ν | D |
| S | K | 1 | U | 1 | S | Т | R | Ε | Ε | S | Υ | L | В | U |
| T | Ε | R | Ν | В | Т | G | K | С | X | Ν | R | С | Р | С |
| Α | Α | 0 | Р | Т | 1 | U | Ε | Υ | Q | Ε | Ε | Α | Α | Ε |
| 1 | L | Ν | F | G | С | S | F | С | Ε | W | Q | R | Ν | D |
| Ν | U | Μ | 0 | R | Α | С | F | L | Z | S | D | Т | G | M |
| Α | Μ | Е | G | Ν | Т | Α | Р | Ε | W | Р | F | 0 | L | Υ |
| В | 1 | Ν | W | Ε | Z | Ν | J | ٧ | 0 | Α | Р | Ν | Α | С |
| L | Ν | Т | 0 | L | R | S | W | Р | Α | Р | Ε | R | S | Т |
| Ε | 1 | Υ | Н | Т | U | Μ | Α | Q | W | Ε | ٧ | 1 | S | Υ |
| Χ | U | 1 | Q | Т | S | Υ | Т | W | L | R | D | 1 | U | Р |
| S | Μ | R | ٧ | 0 | X | J | Е | ٧ | K | Н | 0 | Ν | Α | K |
| С | Α | R | D | В | 0 | Α | R | D | С | G | R | Ε | Ε | Ν |

| ENVIRONMENT | BIN | REUSE |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| SUSTAINABLE | PLASTIC | RECYCLE |
| WATER | CANS | ALUMINIUM |
| TREES | CARTON | GREEN |
| VISY | REDUCE | WASTE |
| ENERGY | CARDBOARD | NEWSPAPER |
| PAPER | BOTTLE | GLASS |

DO YOU REMEMBER ..?

What are these five recyclable materials made from?

____ _ _ is made from **trees**

2. Plastics are made from oil

__ _ _ _ _ is made from **bauxite**

4. Steel is made from ____ ore

is made from sand, limestone and soda ash



LET'S ALL RECYCLE RIGHT!

Let's all recycle right by colouring in the items that do not belong in your recycle bin in red. You can then colour in the rest of the picture in whatever colours you like.





