

WASTE OVERVIEW

Ecotalk

CONDENSATION - to form liquid from tiny water drops in the air.

ECOSYSTEM - is a group of living things (people, animals, insects, plants) and their non-living surroundings (soil, water, air, rocks, etc.). An aquarium is an ecosystem and so is the Earth.

ENERGY - is the power used to move vehicles, light lights, and heat homes. Gasoline, propane and the sun all provide energy. The food we eat gives us the energy to breathe, walk, talk, etc.

GARBAGE - is the part of waste that cannot be reduced, reused or recycled.

ENVIRONMENT - is the air, water and land that surround us.

HAZARDOUS WASTE - is waste that is very dangerous to a person's health or the environment. Poisons and old medicines are hazardous waste.

LANDFILL - is a pit or hole in the ground used to hold garbage.

LITTER - is waste people throw away. Pop bottles tossed out of car windows and candy wrappers dropped on the sidewalk are litter.

NATURAL RESOURCE - are things made by the Earth. They include water, soil, rocks, plants and many other items. Some natural resources can be used more than once. Other resources can only be used once. These are non-renewable resources. Resources are important because without them we cannot live.

NON-RENEWABLE - means not capable of being naturally restored or replaced.

OXYGEN - is a gas given off by plants that people and animals use to breathe.

PACKAGING - is the wrapping around a product.

PERCOLATION - is water or another liquid flows through a substance. For example, water on the beach percolates through the sand.

POLLUTION - is caused by people being careless with waste. Pollution makes the air, land, and water dirty. This hurts people, animals, natural resources and the environment.

RECYCLE - is the third "R". Recycling occurs when people collect and separate a special part of their waste. The part is special because it can be used to make new items. Old steel cans be recycled to make new steel cans.