Reduce Reuse Recycle

An ESL Textbook/Workbook

By Charles LaRue

Edition B

Key Vocabulary Words Translated Into 6 Languages

Spanish • Somali

Russian • Farsi

Bosnian • Arabic

By Charles LaRue
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by Charles LaRue

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  Help Future Students By Answering Some Simple Questions.
Reduce - to create less waste, so that there is less that must be recycled or thrown away.

Example:
Using an automatic hand dryer means there are no paper towels to throw away.

Reuse - to buy things that can be used again and again, or to figure out another way that item can be used.

Example:
Using your own ceramic cup at work means there are no plastic cups to throw away. You can wash it and reuse it every day.

Recycle - instead of throwing an item in the garbage, to give it to a person or company who will use it, or make something else with it.

Example:
Recycling your pop and food cans means there will be less trash in a resource recovery facility or landfill. Plus, a company can use the old cans to make new cans.
Why reduce? Why reuse? Why recycle?

What happens to garbage after we throw it away?

Why are recycling, reducing and reusing good ideas?

____________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________________________________________
Chapter 1

How Can You Reuse Household Goods, Clothes and Toys?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you go to garage sales? What do you buy?
2. What do you do with clothes that are too small?
3. Have you bought anything from a newspaper classified ad?
Vocabulary

1. charities (groups that help poor people or people in need)
   - donar cosas a la caridad
   - blagotvoritel'nost;
   - dobročinstvo
   - ha'ayd samo-fal
   - الخيرين

2. consignment (to lend something to a store until they sell it for you)
   - consignación
   - komissionnyj tovar
   - pošiljka
   - ii iibi
   - المودعة

3. donation (something you give to a charity)
   - donaciones
   - po'ertvovaniq
   - poklon
   - deeq
   - هبة

4. donate (to give something to a charity)
   - donar
   - poæertvovat;
   - pokloniti
   - ku deeq
   - يمنح – يهبة

5. garage sale (when people sell things they don’t need anymore, usually in their garage, yard or driveway)
   - venta de garage
   - rasprodaæa domawnego imujestva v garaæe
   - kori‰tena roba za prodaju
   - lib guri hortii lagu qabto
   - البيع في المرآب

6. household goods (the things you have in your house)
   - cosas para usar en la casa
   - predmety domawnego obixoda
   - domaćinske stvari
   - alaabta guriga
   - وسائل منزل
   - آثاث المنزل

7. classified ads (ads in the newspaper listing things people want to sell)
   - anuncios
   - ob–qvleniq v gazete
   - reklama
   - xayaysiis iib
   - صحفية إعلانات

---

5
Household Goods

1. dishes
   - trastes o platos
   - posuda
   - posude
   - saxamo/suxuun
   - ظروف آشپزخانه
   - أطباق

2. furniture
   - muebles
   - mebel;
   - namještaj
   - saabaan/alaabta guriga sida miis, iwm
   - مبلمان
   - أثاث

3. linens
   - ropa de cama
   - bel;
   - rublje
   - maryaha guri
   - ملابس
   - بيضات

4. mattress
   - colchones
   - matracy
   - madrac
   - furaash/joodari
   - تشيك
   - فراش
5. silverware
   cubiertos para comer
   stolovoe serebro
   srebreni pribor za jelo
   weelka lacagta ah
   قاشق و جدگال
   آنية المائدة الفضية

6. toys
   juguetes
   igruwki
   igračke
   caruur-maaweliye
   اسباب بازی
   ألعاب
Used household goods, clothes and toys can be reused and recycled. Household goods are furniture, dishes, silverware, glassware, linens and mattresses.

Clean, usable household goods, clothes and toys can be donated to many organizations. Find out if your county has a Community Action Program that takes donations. Churches often take donations. Depending upon where you live, some organizations, like the Disabled Veterans and the Salvation Army, will come to your home to pick up donations.

Look in the Yellow Pages telephone book under “thrift shops” or “furniture used,” to find a place that takes donations. Some places only take furniture, others only clothes, or toys. Call ahead to find out if they will take your items.

You can sell your clothes, and sometimes toys, on consignment. To sell on consignment, you take the things you want to sell to a consignment store. The store does not pay you until after it sells your things. They will keep 20% to 60% of the sale price. To find a store that will sell your things, look in the Yellow Pages telephone book under “clothing consignment for resale.” Call them first, to find out if they are able to take your things, before bringing your items in.

You can sell things yourself at a garage sale. It is a good idea to go to a few garage sales first to see how they are handled. A few days before the garage sale, take all of the items you no longer need, and set them up neatly in the garage. Be sure to mark the sale price that you want for each item. It is a good idea to put an ad in the paper that will tell other people the day, date, and time of your sale. You will have to pay for the ad. Put some signs on the streets near your home, so the people who are driving by will know about your sale.

You can also sell used items through the want ads in your local newspaper. You will have to pay for the ad. Call your newspaper, tell them you want to place a classified ad, and what you want the ad to say. Include your phone number.
Exercise 1

Put the letter of the definitions next to the correct word.

1. ______ classified ads
2. ______ household goods
3. ______ garage sale
4. ______ consignment
5. ______ to donate

A. to lend an item to a store who will sell it for you, then you are paid part of the sale price after the item is sold
B. newspaper advertisements about things people are selling
C. to give away
D. a sale of household goods, toys and clothes at a person’s house
E. furniture, dishes, beds, blankets

Exercise 2

Answer the questions from the reading.

1. What kind of household goods, clothes and toys can be donated? ________
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------

2. What are the three ways you can sell furniture? _________________
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------

3. What does a consignment store pay you for your items? _______________
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------

4. If I don’t want to sell things I no longer want, what can I do with them? ____
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------

5. Where can you find a place that will take donations? ___________________
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
Exercise 3

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. Dirty, useless household goods can be devoted to many organizations.

2. Some organizations will come to your school to pick up donations.

3. Look in the Yellow Pages, under “Gift Shops” or “Furniture Refinishing,” to find a place that will take your donations.

4. Some stores will sell things for you on conversation.

5. The consignment store will pay you before they sell your things.

6. A consignment store will keep 50% to 75% of the sale price.

7. You can also sell things yourself at a basement sale.

8. You could advertise your garage sale on TV.

9. You could also put fences on streets near your house.
Exercise 4

1. You are talking with a friend. Finish the following dialog.

   You: I don’t know what to do with these clothes. The kids have outgrown them.

   Friend: Why don’t you ________________________________

   You: How can I do that?

   Friend: It’s easy. First you ________________________________ then ________________________________

   You: Thanks for the information.

   Friend: You’re welcome.

2. Repeat the same dialog starting with:

   You: I don’t know what to do with this old furniture now that we’ve bought new stuff.

3. Repeat the same dialog starting with:

   You: I don’t know what to do with these old toys. The kids don’t play with them anymore.
Chapter 2

What Can You Recycle At Home?
How Can You Recycle It?

Discussion Questions
Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you throw away empty cans and bottles?
2. What do you do with your old newspapers?
3. Did you recycle in your country?
4. If yes, what did you recycle?
**Vocabulary**

1. community (city, town, or area where you live)
   - comunidad
   - mesto æitelstva, rajon
   - mjesna ili društvena zajednica
   - beel, xaafad
   - جامعه
   - موطن

2. crush (to make something smaller, so it takes up less space)
   - aplastar las latas
   - smqat;
   - smrskati, zdrobiti
   - burburi
   - لدکدن
   - يحم

3. tear down and flatten (to make something flat)
   - desarmar las cajas de cartón
   - sp[l]it;
   - spljoštiti, izravnati
   - sin
   - بھین کردن
   - يسطح

4. newspaper inserts and supplements (extra advertising booklets and papers that are added to the newspaper)
   - suplementos o papeles de los periódicos
   - gazetnye vkladywi i priloæeniq
   - uvrstiti I dopuniti
   - jariidad galis iyo boggaga dheeraadka ah ee wargees
   - ضمائرروزنهامه
   - جناحات صححف

5. labels (on a container, the paper or plastic on which the name of the product, and other information, is printed)
   - marquilla
   - `tiketki
   - etikete
   - warqadda magaca
   - برچسب
   - ملصقات

6. probably (usually true)
   - probablemente
   - veroqtno
   - vjerovatno
   - ay u dhawdahay/laga yaabaa
   - بداحتمالقوی
   - من المحتمل

7. remove (to take something off)
   - remover
   - udalit;
   - ukloniti
   - ka qaad, ka jar
   - برداشتن
   - يزيل
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary Continued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8. rinse (to wash clean with water)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enjuagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dhaqdhaq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. separate (to put like things in one place and different things in another place, to keep things apart)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>separar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kala saar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. sort (to arrange things according to kind, to put similar things together)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colocar las misma y el mismo color juntos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isku du’u inta is leh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. caps and lids (tops from bottles and jars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tapa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fur iyo dabool</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

1. *drink cans*
   - latas de gaseosa o cerveza
   - 'estqnye banki iz-pod napitkov
   - konzervirano piĉe
   - daasad/qasac cabitaan

2. *food cans*
   - latas de comida
   - konservnye banki
   - konzervirana hrana
   - daasad/qasac cunto

3. *corrugated cardboard boxes*
   - cajas de cártom
   - korobka iz gofrirovannogo kartona
   - narebriti kartoni
   - sanduuq/kartoon warqad lakabyo adag ah

4. *glass bottles and jars*
   - vidrios, botellas y jarras
   - steklqnnye banki i butylki
   - staklene flaše i galoni
   - quraarad/qarsho iyo daasad/qasac

بطري شبشتى
قنانى زجاجىى ومرطبات
What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

5. newspapers
   periódicos
   gazety
   novine
   wargeesyo
   روزنامه
   صحف

6. plastic bottles
   botellas plásticas
   plastmassovye butylki
   plastične flaše
   quraarad/garsho caag ah
   بطريء هاي بلاستيكي
   قناني بلاستيكيه

7. plastic water and juice jugs
   envases plasticos de agua o de jugo
   plastmassovye \mkosti iz-pod vody ili soka
   plastični vrčevi za vodu ili skove
   joogga/haanta caagga ah ee biyaha ama cabitaanka kale
   ظروف بلاستيكيه آب وعصیر بلاستيكيه

8. plastic milk jugs
   envases plasticos de leche
   plastmassovye \mkosti iz-pod moloka
   plastični mliječni kanisteri
   joogga/haanta caagga ah ee caanaha
   ظروف بلاستيكيه شير
   اباريق حليب بلاستيكيه
What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

9. aluminum foil and trays
   lámina de aluminio o bandejas
   aliminija folija i tacne
   warq ama saxan aluminiyoom ah
   بشفابو واقعهی آلومینیومی
   ورق المنیوم و صوانی

10. empty aerosol cans
    latas de aerosol desocupadas
    pustye a rozol'nye ballony
    prazne metalne boce od spreja
    daasad/qasac buufiye ah
    اسپری خوش بوکنده‌های خالی
    علب بخاخه

11. boxboard
    cajas de cereal o galletas
    kartonnye korobki
    kartonska kutija
    sanduuq/kartoon warqad lakab kaliya ah
    جعبه‌های مقوى
    ورق مقوي

12. mixed paper and junk mail
    toda clase de papel o papel de correo que no utilice
    buma'naq produkciq, reklamnye materialy,
    posylaemye po pohte
    razni papiri i nevažna pošta
    waraacq isku dhafan iyo waraacq xayaysiis ama xashiis ah
    انواع آتش‌های تجاری روَن‌امه
    اوراق مختلطة و خرده برد
What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

13. magazines
   - revistas
   - æurnaly
   - časopisi
   - wargeesyyada duuban/majalad

14. phone books
   - directorios telefónicos
   - telefonnye knigi
   - telefonske knjige
   - buugga tilifoonnada

15. paper grocery bags
   - bolsas de papel usadas en el supermércado
   - buma'nye mewki dlq produktov
   - papirne vrećice za namirnice
   - kolleyga/dambillaha warqada ah ee dukaannada
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHAT YOU CAN RECYCLE</th>
<th>HOW TO RECYCLE IT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. cans</td>
<td>You must rinse them clean. You may have to remove paper labels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. corrugated cardboard</td>
<td>It must be clean. You must remove staples. You must flatten or tear down into 3’ x 3’ bundles. You cannot recycle pizza or pop boxes. They must not be plastic coated boxes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. glass bottles and jars</td>
<td>You must rinse out food. You must remove caps and lids. You may have to remove foil labels. You may have to sort by color: clear, brown or green glass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. newspapers</td>
<td>They must be clean and dry. Newspaper supplements and inserts can be recycled. You must put them in a paper grocery bag or recycling bin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. plastic bottles</td>
<td>They must be pop, milk, juice or water bottles. You must rinse them clean. You must remove caps or lids. You may have to separate by type: milk, juice and water jugs, pop bottles, soap, shampoo, and detergent bottles. Your city may recycle other plastic bottles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. aluminum foil or trays</td>
<td>You must rinse off food.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. aerosol cans</td>
<td>You must remove caps. They must be empty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. boxboard</td>
<td>You must remove any bags inside. You must flatten and put them in a paper grocery bag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. mixed paper and junk mail</td>
<td>You can recycle typing and computer paper. You can recycle envelopes, letters, ads and brochures. You must put them in a paper grocery bag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. magazines, catalogs and phone books</td>
<td>You must put them in a paper grocery bag.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 1

Read the table on the previous page. Write down the name of what to recycle next to the phrase of how to recycle it.

There can be more than one correct answer.

1. glass bottles and plastic bottles  Take off caps and rings.
2. _________________________  Rinse out food.
3. _________________________  Flatten or tear down.
4. _________________________  Put in a paper grocery bag.
5. _________________________  Take off labels.
6. _________________________  Remove caps and lids.
7. _________________________  Sort by color.
8. _________________________  No pizza boxes.
9. _________________________  Remove any bags inside.
10. _________________________  Must be clean and dry.
11. _________________________  Must be empty.
Exercise 2 - Fill in the Blanks

A. Cans
   __________ labels and _______ them clean.

B. Corrugated cardboard
   __________ or tear down. Must be
   __________. _________ pizza boxes.

C. Glass bottles and jars
   Rinse __________ food. _________ caps,
   lids and rings. __________ by color.

D. Magazines and catalogs
   __________ them in a paper grocery bag.
Exercise 2 Continued - Fill in the blanks

E. Newspapers  Must be _________ and dry. Put them in a ________________ bin or _______________.

F. Plastic bottles  __________ them clean. ________ caps and rings. Separate by ________________.

G. Mixed paper and mail  You __________ recycle cards, __________ ________________, ads and brochures. Put them in a _________________________.

H. Boxboard  You must remove ______________ inside. ______________ and put them in a paper bag.
**Exercise 3**

**NOTE:** To do this exercise, you will need information about recycling in your local community. If you don’t know, ask your teacher to help you learn what you can recycle from your home.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Can you recycle these from your home?</th>
<th>Yes, I can / No, I can’t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. cans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. corrugated cardboard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. glass bottles and jars</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. newspapers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. plastic bottles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pop, milk, juice or water bottles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. other plastic bottles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shampoo, ketchup, others</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. aluminum foil or trays</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. aerosol cans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. boxboard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. mixed paper and junk mail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. magazines and catalogs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. phone books</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 4
Work with a partner. Look at the pictures. Use the information from the table on page 19, to tell your partner how to recycle it.

Example 1.
A. What are you doing with these cans?
B. I’m recycling them.
A. You need to rinse them first.

1. rinse them

2. ____________________

3. ____________________

4. ____________________

5. ____________________

6. ____________________

7. ____________________
Chapter 3

When And Where Can You Recycle?

Discussion Questions
Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you live in an apartment or a house?
2. Do you recycle at your home?
3. Where do you put things for recycling?
Curb  (the edge of the street, where it meets the yard)

If you live in a house, and are not sure where to put your recyclables, call the city and ask. You probably put the things you are going to recycle by the curb. The curb is the edge of the street, where it meets the yard. You can use the recycling bin that your garbage hauler provides, or paper grocery bags. Never use plastic grocery bags for this. Put the bins and bags next to the curb on the evening before recycling day, or before 7:00 in the morning.

If you live in an apartment and are not sure where to put your recyclables, call your landlord and ask. You probably have large recycling bins at the back of your apartment building. If so, you don’t have to wait for a special recycling day. You can put things in the recycling bins whenever you want. The bins will be labeled. Sort your items carefully and put materials in the right bins. Don’t put paper grocery bags in the same recycling bins as the cans or bottles. You can reuse the paper bags, or recycle them by putting them in the bin that holds newspapers.
Where do you keep things for recycling before recycling day?

House with a curbside recycling program:

Keep them in paper grocery bags or recycling bins, in your house or garage. Carry them to the curb for recycling.

Apartment recycling program:

Every day is recycling day in an apartment. You can store things to recycle in paper bags, or put them in the recycling bins every day.

Where do I recycle the things that my garbage hauler won’t take?

If you don’t have curbside or apartment recycling, you can take your recycling items to a drop-off center. You can bring newspapers, other papers, plastic, glass and cans all together to a drop-off center. You can separate them at the drop-off center and put them in the correct recycling bin. There is more information about what to take to drop-off sites, later in the book.

Do you have to recycle?

No, but it’s a good idea to recycle. It depends on the policies of the community in which you live, but in some communities you will save money if you recycle.

Why is recycling a good idea?

It’s good for your community, which means it’s good for you. The recyclables are sold to companies that can use them to make new products we all use. It saves our natural resources when we can recycle something. Reusing and recycling also reduces the garbage. Besides, it’s so easy to do.
Exercise 1

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. If you live in an apartment you probably recycle at the curb.

2. You can put your recyclables in bins or plastic garbage bags, and put them at the curb.

3. You should put your bins and bags outside before noon on recycling day.

4. Apartment buildings usually have one large recycling bin.

5. You don’t have to put things in the right bin.

6. You can put paper grocery bags in the same bin with the glass bottles.

7. If your garbage hauler does not pick up recyclables, you should just throw everything in the trash.

8. You shouldn’t recycle because it is bad for your community.

9. It is against the law to put recyclable aluminum cans in the garbage.

10. Recycling will put more garbage in the landfill or resource recovery facility.
Exercise 2

Look at the calendar and fill in all the missing words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Sunday</td>
<td>7 8 Second Monday</td>
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<td>21 Fourth Monday</td>
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Exercise 3

Answer the questions.

1. What is the date of the first Wednesday? ____________________________
2. What is the date of the second Thursday? ____________________________
3. What is the date of the fifth Tuesday? ____________________________
4. What are the dates of the first and third Mondays? ____________________
5. What are the dates of the second and fourth Fridays? __________________
Once a month
Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, once a month. It’s the same day every month, for example, the third Friday or the fourth Tuesday.

Twice a month
Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, twice a month, for example, the first and third Wednesdays. If there are five Wednesdays in a month, they will not pick up on the fifth Wednesday, because that would be every other week and not twice a month.

Every other week
Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, every other week. The first week they pick up, the second week they don’t. The next week they pick up, and the week after that they don’t.

Once a week
Some neighborhoods pick recyclables up, at the curb, the same day every week. For example, they will pick up every week on Friday or every week on Monday.

Holidays
If your usual recycling day is a holiday, like Thanksgiving or Christmas, in most communities the recyclables will be picked up the day after the holiday, unless that day is a Sunday. After that it returns to the usual recycling schedule.
### September

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|26  |27 |28 |29 |30  |31 |    |
Exercise 4

1. What is the date of the second Monday in October? ___________

2. What is the date of the fourth Wednesday in September? ___________

3. What is the date of the third Thursday in September? ___________

4. Your recycling days are the first and third Tuesdays.
   (a) What are the dates in September? ___________
   (b) What are the dates in October? ___________

5. Your recycling days are twice a month, on the 9th and 23rd of September. When is your next recycling day? ___________

6. Your recycling days are every other week, on the 9th and 23rd of September. When is your next recycling day? ___________

7. Your recycling days are on the 3rd and 17th of September. When is your next recycling day? ___________

8. Your recycling day is once a month, on the 19th of September. When is your next recycling day? ___________

Exercise 5

Work with a partner. Answer the questions about how you recycle.

A: Do you live in a house or an apartment?
B: I live in ________________________________.

A: What do you recycle?
B: ______________________________________.

A: Where do you put things for recycling?
B: ______________________________________.

A: When do you recycle?
B: ______________________________________.

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Chapter 4

What Is Household Hazardous Waste?
What Do Warning Labels Mean?

Discussion Questions
Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Did you use chemicals at home in your country?
2. Do you use household chemicals here?
3. Why are some chemicals dangerous?
4. What hazardous chemicals are in your house?
Vocabulary

1. burns (injury to the skin from heat, fire or chemicals)
   quemaduras oæogi opekline
   gubniin سوختن حروق

2. flammable (something that will catch fire and burn easily)
   inflamable ogneopasnyj izgoretine
   guban kara قابل الاشتعال سريع الاشتعال

3. toxic (something will make you sick if you eat, drink or breathe it)
   veneno o toxico qdovityj toxičnost
   sun ah سمى سام

4. corrosive (a liquid that will burn your skin or eyes upon contact and, if you
   drink it, it will burn your mouth and throat)
   corrosivo edkij sredstvo koje nagriza
   wax milaya/wax jara مواد سوؤزنه مادة أكالة

5. caution - mild hazard (this is a little dangerous to use, so be careful)
   precaución (poco peligro) predostereæenie vozmo'no neblagopriqtnoe vozdejstvie
   predostrožnost is jir - khatar sahlan تنبيه توجه خطر مميت

6. warning - moderate hazard (this is dangerous to use, so be very careful)
   advertencia (moderado peligro) predupre'denie, povywennaq opasnost;
   neblagopriqtnogo vozdejstviq upozorenje, opomena
   digniin - khatar dhexdhexaad ah تحذير اخبار خطر مميت

7. danger - extreme hazard (this is extremely dangerous to use, so take
   every precaution.)
   peligro (mucho peligro) Opasen opastnost
   khatar - khatar culus خطر خطر جدی

34
Vocabulary Continued

8. inhale (to breathe in)
   inhalar  vdyxat;  udisati
   jiid neef/hawo jiid
   تنفس كردن
   يستنشق

9. absorb (to enter your body through your skin)
   absorber  pronikat;
   liq/u gudub/ ku dux
   جذب كردن
   يمتص

10. swallow (to drink, eat or injest something)
    tragar o pasar  proglotit;
    liq
    بلع
    يبتلع

11. chemical (man-made substance used for cleaning, gardening, etc.)
    quimicos  ximiheskie vejestva  kemikalije
    maado kiimiko ah
    مواد شيمبيايي
    كيمائيات

Hazardous Household Products

1. aerosol containers - flammable
   aerosoles
   a`rozol;nye ballonhiki
   boce pod pritiskom sprejovi
   daasad/qasac buufiye ah
   ظروف حاوي مواد آتروسلي
   اوعية بخاخة
Household Hazardous Products

2. cleaning solvents - flammable
   solventes para limpiar
   histqjie rastvory
   čiščenje otopiny
   nadifīye mile ah sida baansīn ama baatrool
   محلولهاي پالكنده
   منظفات مذيبة

3. gasoline - flammable
   gasolina
   benzin
   baansīn/baatrool
   بنزين

4. kerosene - flammable
   kerosene
   kerosin
   petrolej, kerozin
   gaas
   نفت
   كيروسين

5. oil-based paint - flammable
   pintura do aceite
   masloľne kraski
   uljana temeljna farba
   rinji ku samaysan saliid
   رنگ‌و‌غنی
   زیت دهان
Household Hazardous Products

6. paint thinner - flammable
   aguarras o tiner
   razbavitel; dlq krasok
   razređivač farbe
   rinji furfure
   مواد رقيق كننده
   مخفف للدهان

7. paint stripper - toxic
   liquido para quitar pintura
   sredstvo dlq udaleniq kraski
   čistač farbe
   rinji fujiye
   مواد رذگ
   مزيل للدهان

8. wood preservative - toxic
   pintura para presevar la madera
   propitohnyj sostav dlq dereva
   specialna farba za zaštitu drveta
   loox biyo ka-dhawre
   محافظ چوب
   دهان واق للخشب

9. pesticides - toxic
   pesticidas
   pesticidy
   pesticidi
   sun dulim ama cayayaan
   حشرة كشها
   مبيدات للحشرات
Household Hazardous Products

10. rodent poison - toxic
    veneno para ratas o roedores
    krysynyj qd
    otrov za glodavce
    sun jiir ama dooli

سم موش
سم للجرذان

11. battery acid - corrosive
    acido para baterias
    `lektrolit
    baterija sa kiselinom
    asidh dhagax/aashito baytari

اسيد باتري
بطاريا سيدية

12. drain cleaners & toilet bowl cleaners - corrosive
    liquido para desinfectar o limpiar baños
    sredstva dlq histki stokov i unitazov
    suhi čistači i kupasti čistači WC-a
    nadifiye marin biyo iyo musculaha ama baytalmayga

تميز كنتدهى دنشورى وتواتت
منظفات للبلاعات ومنظفات للمرحاض

13. oven cleaners - corrosive
    quimicos para limpiar hornos
    sredstva dlq histki kuxonnyx plit
    čistač kutije od šparea
    nadifiye foorno ama muufo

تميز كنتدهى فر يا آون
منظفات للفرن
Be Careful!
Household hazardous products can hurt your children, pets and you.

Be very careful when using all hazardous products, even ordinary household cleaning products.
Many household products are hazardous because they are flammable, toxic, or corrosive. Household hazardous products are chemicals. They can be dangerous to people and the environment. They can be very dangerous if they are swallowed, inhaled, mixed with other chemicals, thrown away or spilled.

Never mix 2 chemicals together. Even if they are relatively safe, mixing them may cause a toxic gas, that you would inhale.
Bleach and ammonia, as an example, are extremely poisonous if mixed together. Always read warning labels to be sure you are not mixing together cleaners with these chemicals.

When you are using a product, never leave it unattended, even for a moment. Both children and pets are very curious. As soon as you are finished, store the product safely away. Be careful with it. Store it away from heat so it will not start a fire. It is important to keep all chemicals up high and out of the reach of children.

If you must use a product that is hazardous, try not to buy extra. Buy only what you need for the job. This is one instance when you do not want to buy a big container to save money. Safety is more important. Remember, it's better to use all of a product for it's proper purpose, than to throw it away.
Look for products that are safe to use.

There are many products that are very safe to use. Some examples would be vinegar and baking soda. You might want to check on what products are safe, and use those products instead of hazardous household chemicals. They will be safer for your family, and you will not have to worry about recycling hazardous waste.

What Do Warning Labels Mean?
Read the label to see if a household chemical is hazardous. Words like caution, warning, and danger tell how hazardous a product is.

“Caution” means it’s a little hazardous to use, so be careful.

“Warning” means it’s hazardous to use, so be very careful.

“Danger” or “poison” means it’s very hazardous, so be extremely careful!
Flammable - If the label says “fire,” “heat,” “flame,” “combustible,” or “contains petroleum distillate,” it is flammable.

Toxic - If the label says “poison,” “fatal or harmful if swallowed,” “harmful if inhaled,” or “harmful if absorbed through the skin,” the product is toxic.

Corrosive - If the label says “acid,” “lye,” “burns,” or “burns skin or eyes,” it is corrosive.

Some products are a combination. They may be flammable and toxic, or toxic and corrosive.
Exercise 1

Fill in the missing words.

1. Flammable chemicals can start a __________.
2. Toxic chemicals are harmful if __________ or __________.
3. Corrosive chemicals can __________ your skin.
4. __________ means that product is dangerous.
5. __________ means that product is a little dangerous.
6. __________ means that product is extremely dangerous.
7. __________ means you breathe something in.
8. __________ means something goes into your body through your skin.
9. __________ is what you do when you eat or drink something.
10. It’s better to use a product that is not ____________.
11. If you must use a hazardous product, buy ________________.
12. It’s better to use all of the toxic product in a container, than it is to ________________.
13. Always be ______________ with hazardous products.
Exercise 2

Read the labels. Circle the words that tell you the product is flammable, toxic or corrosive. Write the words you circled.

1. Flammable _________________________
   ____________________________
   Toxic  harmful, fatal ,swallowed _________________________
   ____________________________
   Corrosive _______________________
   ____________________________

2. Flammable _________________________
   ____________________________
   Toxic _________________________
   ____________________________
   Corrosive _______________________
   ____________________________

3. Flammable _________________________
   ____________________________
   Toxic _________________________
   ____________________________
   Corrosive _______________________
   ____________________________

4. Flammable _________________________
   ____________________________
   Toxic _________________________
   ____________________________
   Corrosive _______________________
   ____________________________

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Exercise 2 Continued

Read the labels. Circle the words that tell you the product is flammable, toxic or corrosive. Write the words you circled.

5. Flammable
   _______________________________________
   Toxic _______________________________________
   Corrosive _______________________________________

6. Flammable
   _______________________________________
   Toxic _______________________________________
   Corrosive _______________________________________

7. Flammable
   _______________________________________
   Toxic _______________________________________
   Corrosive _______________________________________

8. Flammable
   _______________________________________
   Toxic _______________________________________
   Corrosive _______________________________________
Exercise 3

Practice the dialog. Look at the pictures and listen to what your partner needs to buy. Then explain why it’s hazardous.

Example
A: I need to buy some paint thinner.
B: How much do you need?
A: I don’t know.
B: You should figure it out. It’s **flammable**. If you buy too much you can’t just throw it away.
A: You’re right. Thanks for reminding me.

1. **flammable**

2. __________________

3. __________________

4. __________________

5. __________________

6. __________________

7. __________________
Think about what hazardous products you have in your home. List them under the headings below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What is it?</th>
<th>Why is it dangerous?</th>
<th>Where do you keep it?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gasoline</td>
<td>flammable</td>
<td>garage</td>
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Chapter 5

How Can You Dispose Of Household Hazardous Waste?

Discussion Questions
Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What toxic products do you have in your home?
2. Do you have flammable products in your home? What are they?
3. How do you get rid of hazardous waste?
1. cat litter (product used to fill the box where a cat can urinate)
   - productos para camas de gatos
   - granuly dlq otxo’ix mest dlq kowek
   - maciji otpati
   - gogol/wax bisaddu ku dul kaadido
   - توالت گربه
   - سریر القطة

2. dispose (to throw away)
   - disponer
   - vybrosit;
   - raspolaganje
   - tuur
   - دورانداختن
   - برمی

3. dry (to allow moisture to evaporate, to allow paint to get hard)
   - secar
   - suwit;
   - sušiti
   - engeji
   - خشک کردن
   - یجفف

4. fire (when something is burning)
   - fuego
   - ogon;
   - vatra, požar
   - dab
   - آتش
   - نار

5. flame (the part of the fire that you can see)
   - llama
   - plamq
   - plamen
   - olol
   - شعلة

6. flush (to make water run through the toilet)
   - bajar el agua
   - smyt;, slit; vodu
   - crvenilo
   - ku fur biyo
   - يجري الماء (في الحمام)
   - سيفون كشيدن

7. problem materials (things that are not safe to throw away with regular trash)
   - problema con materiales
   - nebezopasnye dlq okru’a]ej sredy materialy
   - materijalni problem
   - alaabo aan la raacin karin qashinka caadiga ah
   - مواد خطرناک
   - مواد خطرة

8. sand (very small pieces of stones)
   - arena
   - pesok
   - pijesak
   - siid
   - سن
   - رمل
9. sawdust (very small pieces of wood from sawing)
   aserrin          opilki          piljevina
   qashin faarad    خلاك اره       نشارة الخشب

10. sanitary sewer system (water pipes that carry the dirty water away from your house, to a processing plant)
    sistema santiario  kanalizaciq  odvodni sanitarni sistem
    habka iyo dhuumaha qaada wasakhda guryaha (dhuumaha bulaacaddaha)
    سيستم فاضلاب بهداشتين تمديدات صحية

11. septic system (a tank, buried in your yard, that collects dirty water from your house, if your house is not connected to a sanitary sewer system)
    sistema septico    septiheskaq    sistema     kanalizacija
    hogga musqusha/baytalmayga  جهاز فاضلاب حفرة مرحاض

12. storm sewer (pipes that carry rain water from the yard or street directly to the river, and not to a processing plant)
    sistema de alcantarillado  livnevaq kanalizaciq  kanali za odvod
    dhuumaha/tuubooyinka qaada biyaha roobka  تمديدات لماء المطر فاضلاب خيابان

13. splash (to make liquid jump by pouring something too fast)
    salpicar          razbryzgivat;  mrlja, fleka
    duul-duuli, firdhi biyo  ترشح كردن  يرشش
More Hazardous Household Products

1. ammonia type cleaners
   ammoniacos
   ammiahnye histqjie sredstva
   višenamjenski čistači
   nadifiyiye ay ku jirto amooniya
   پاک کننده‌های آمونیوم
   منظف نشادری

2. appliances
   electrodomesticos
   bytovoe oborudование
   aparati
   qalabka guriga
   اسباب‌خانه
   أدوات كهربائية

3. bathroom cleaners
   limpiador de baño
   sredstva dlq histki tualetov
   čistači WC-a
   nadifiyiye musqul/baytalmay
   تميزکننده‌ای توالت
   منظمات حمام

4. floor polish
   cera para pisos
   sredstva dlq natiraniq polov
   sredstvo za poliranje poda
   baalashka/asalka looxa dhulka guriga
   واکس پارکت
   ملمع لالرض
More Hazardous Household Products

5. fluorescent lights
   - luces flourescentes
   - lampy dnevnoho sveta
   - fluoroscenta rasvjeta
   - laydhka/nalka dheed
   - لامپ های فلورسنتی
   - مصباح فلوري

6. hair permanent lotion
   - loción para hacer permanente de pelo
   - 'idkost; dlq zavivki volos
   - losion za kosu
   - dawada beddesha nooca timaha
   - لوسیون فرکنددمو
   - غسول لتجعيد الشعر

7. insecticides
   - insecticidas
   - insekticidy
   - insekticidi
   - sun cayayaan
   - حشردکشها
   - مبيد للحشرات

8. latex paint
   - pintura de agua
   - lateksnaq kraska
   - vodena boja
   - rinji saabuunta ku go'a
   - رنگ آبی
   - دهان اللئی (عصارة الشجر)
More Hazardous Household Products

9. lighter fluid
   liquido de ensendedor
   æidkost; dlq za'igalok
   upaljač
   hoore/dareere fudud
   گازانک
   زیبت إضاءة

10. liquid bleaches
    lejía o blanqueadores
    æidkie otbelivateli
    tekući izbjelivač
    cadeeye/midab cadeeye hoore ah
    مایع سفید کننده
    سائل مبيض

11. medicines
    medicinas
    lekarstva
    lijekovi
    dawo
    داروها
    أدوية

12. mercury thermostats
    termometro de mercurio
    rtutnye termostaty
    živin termostat
    kulbeeg/kulayl cabire ay ku jirto maaddada merkuuriga
    ترمومترات های چربی‌ای
    میزان حرارت زئبقی
More Hazardous Household Products

13. nickel-cadmium batteries
baterias de níquel/cadmium
nikel-kadmievye batarei
punjenje strujom baterije ponovo
dhagaxaan ama baytariyo dib loo isticmaali karo
بATTERYE HAIY BIEKLA DIBU DIMEMI
بطارية قابلة للشحن

14. shoe polish
lustre para zapatos
krem dlq obuvi
laštilo za cipele
baalashka kabaha
واكس كنش
ملمع للحذاء

15. solvents
solventes
rastvoriteli
sredstva za čišćenje kemikalija
mile/shay wax milaya
محلولا
مذيبات

16. tile cleaner
limpiadores de azulejos
sredstvo dlq histki kafeł;nyx plitok
čistać za pločice
nadiifiyaha marmarka
تعبيد كندة كف بوش
منظف للفخار
How to dispose of household hazardous waste

Remember:
- It’s better to use safer products instead of hazardous chemicals.
- If you must use a hazardous chemical, it’s better to use all of it than to throw it away.
- If you must throw something away, you must dispose of it properly.

Some things are so dangerous, you can’t throw them away or pour them in the sink. You must keep them in a safe place until you can take them to a household hazardous waste collection site.

Some things have dangerous chemicals inside. You can’t throw these away: appliances, fluorescent lights and mercury thermostats. In some communities, fluorescent lights can be taken to a hardware store, and they will be recycled for you. Call a hardware store in your area to see if that service is available. If you can’t find a hardware store to take them, you must save fluorescent bulbs until you can take them to a household hazardous waste collection site, or special city recycling day.

A company called Honeywell collects mercury thermostats. If you live in MN, Honeywell will take back any thermostat. If you live outside of MN, they will only accept Honeywell brand thermostats. There is no charge for this service. Call 1-800-345-6770, ask for extension 733, and give them your name and address. They will send you a postage paid envelope. Put the thermostat in the envelope, and drop the envelope in the mailbox. If you do not send the thermostats back to Honeywell, they must be taken to a household hazardous waste collection site, not thrown away.

Some things you can pour down the sink or the toilet, if you live in a city or town and have a sanitary sewer system. If you don’t have a sanitary sewer system, you have a septic tank system. If you are in a septic system never pour waste down the sink or toilet. Take it to a friend’s house or hazardous waste collection site. If you are not sure whether you have a sanitary sewer system or septic system, call your town hall or city offices and they can tell you.
### Save for household hazardous waste collection

The following products are flammable, corrosive, or toxic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammable</th>
<th>Corrosive</th>
<th>Toxic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aerosols (not empty)</td>
<td>mercury thermostats (or send to Honeywell)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appliances</td>
<td>nickel - cadmium batteries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bug sprays</td>
<td>oil-based paint (more than 1 cup)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drain cleaner (more than 8 oz)</td>
<td>paint stripper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fluorescent lights (or bring to hardware store if possible)</td>
<td>paint thinner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>floor polish</td>
<td>rodent poison</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>insecticides</td>
<td>shoe polish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kerosene</td>
<td>swimming pool chemicals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lighter fluid</td>
<td>solvents (oil-based cleaners)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tile cleaner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Put in the sanitary sewer system

You must only use a sanitary sewer system, not a storm sewer, to dispose of these household wastes. Be careful. Protect your eyes and hands when you pour chemicals in the sink or toilet. **DO NOT MIX CHEMICALS.** Dispose of only one kind of waste at a time. Flush the waste down the toilet, or pour it down the sink with a lot of water. Pour slowly and carefully so you don’t splash.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-flammable</th>
<th>Flammable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>all purpose cleaners</td>
<td>liquid bleach *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(non-flammable)</td>
<td>medicines (not cancer treating drugs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ammonia type cleaners *</td>
<td>toilet bowl cleaner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bathroom cleaners *</td>
<td>window cleaner *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drain cleaner (if less than 8 oz)</td>
<td>shampoo / soap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hair permanent lotion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* **DO NOT** mix products containing bleach with products containing ammonia or acids. A toxic gas can form! Read the labels carefully to see if the product contains bleach or ammonia. To be safe, do not dispose of more than one chemical a day. If you are not sure that an item can be poured into the sewer system, don’t pour it down the sink.
Exercise 1

1. What is it? ______________________
   How do you dispose of it? ____________
   ____________________________________
   ____________________________________

2. What is it? ______________________
   How do you dispose of it? ____________
   ____________________________________
   ____________________________________

3. What is it? ______________________
   How do you dispose of it? ____________
   ____________________________________
   ____________________________________

4. What is it? ______________________
   How do you dispose of it? ____________
   ____________________________________
   ____________________________________
Exercise 1 Continued

5. What is it? ________________________
   How do you dispose of it? ____________
   ____________________________________
   ____________________________________

6. What is it? ________________________
   How do you dispose of it? ____________
   ____________________________________
   ____________________________________

7. What is it? ________________________
   How do you dispose of it? ____________
   ____________________________________
   ____________________________________

8. What is it? ________________________
   How do you dispose of it? ____________
   ____________________________________
   ____________________________________
Exercise 2

Practice the dialog with a partner. Listen to the question and decide how you should dispose of the wastes.

Examples: A: Can I throw pesticides in the trash?
B: No, you can’t. You have to save them for a household hazardous waste collection day.

A: Can I throw liquid bleach in the trash?
B: No, but you can flush it down the toilet if you have a sanitary sewer system.

A: Can I throw latex paint in the trash?
B: Yes you can. But you have to dry it out first.

1. ____________________                       2. ____________________
3. ____________________                      4. ____________________
5. ____________________                       6. ____________________

Exercise 2 Practice the dialog with a partner. Listen to the question and decide how you should dispose of the wastes. Examples: A: Can I throw pesticides in the trash? B: No, you can’t. You have to save them for a household hazardous waste collection day. A: Can I throw liquid bleach in the trash? B: No, but you can flush it down the toilet if you have a sanitary sewer system. A: Can I throw latex paint in the trash? B: Yes you can. But you have to dry it out first.
How to safely dispose of paint
There are two types of paint, oil-based and latex. Oil-based paint is flammable. Latex paint has water in it.

Oil-based Paint

You cannot dispose of large amounts of oil-based paint at home. A large amount is more than one cup of paint, or more than one inch in the bottom of a can. Take large amounts of oil-based paint to a household hazardous waste collection site. Do not throw it away at home.

You can dry out, and then throw away, small amounts of oil-based paint at home. A small amount is less than one cup of paint, or less than one inch in the bottom of a can. If you are drying oil-based paint, you may want to purchase a product from a paint store that will make the paint dry faster.

Latex Paint

You can dry out, and then throw away, small and large amounts of latex paint at home.

Getting ready to dry paint

Paint should never be dried inside the home. Latex paint has some solvent in it, which is an indoor health issue. Some older paints contain mercury, which is also toxic. Paint should only be dried outside, and in a safe place.

Be very concerned about safety. Keep drying paint away from children, pets and other animals. Paint can take from several days to several weeks to dry. The time it takes depends upon the type of paint and how much paint you have. Do it only during the summer months in Minnesota, since it will not dry in cold weather. Drying paint must also be kept out of the rain.
Drying small amounts of oil-based and latex paints
(less than one cup of paint or less than one inch in the bottom of the can)

*Find a safe place out of the reach of children and animals. Take off the lid and let the paint dry in the sun. Stir the paint occasionally to make it dry faster.  
* Purchase a product from the paint or hardware store that is made to speed up the drying time. Follow directions on the package.  
* Or, brush paint in thin layers on to newspapers or cardboard, to speed drying. When dry put into the garbage.

Drying large amounts of latex paints
(more than one cup of paint, or more than one inch in the bottom of the can)

*Find a safe place out of the reach of children and animals. Put plastic inside a cardboard box. Put one inch of paint onto the plastic. Let the paint dry. Pour another inch of paint on the dry paint. Let the paint dry. Repeat this until the paint is dry.  
* Or 
  * Put plastic inside a cardboard box. Mix the paint with cat litter, sawdust, or sand. Pour the paint mixture onto the plastic and let it dry. When dry put into the garbage.

Throw the completely dried paint, cans and other materials in the trash. Do not put the lids on the dried paint cans. If the garbage collectors see that the paint is dry, they will take the paint cans.
Exercise 3

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. There are three types of paint: red, blue and green.

2. You can dispose of large amounts of oil-base paint at home.

3. You should dry out paint inside the house.

4. Take large amounts of oil-based paint to a paint store to recycle.

5. You can dry out large amounts of oil-based paint at home, and throw it away.

6. A large amount of paint is more than a gallon, or more than 6 inches in the bottom of the can.

7. You should keep paint away from animals, children and trees.

8. Paint will take from several months to several years to dry.

9. Put the lids back on dried paint cans, so that the garbage collectors can’t see if the paint is wet or dry.

10. If paint is wet the garbage collectors will take it.
Chapter 6

What Should You Do With Automobile Wastes?

Pre-Reading
Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do you change the oil in your car? If not, does someone in your family change the oil?
2. What do you do with the oil?
3. What do you do with the oil filter?
Vocabulary

1. **accept** (to let someone give you something)
   - aceptar
   - primitat;
   - prihvatiti
   - قبولكردن
   - لقب

2. **air-tight** (sealed so that air cannot reach it)
   - aire comprimido
   - vozduhonepronicaemyj
   - hermetički
   - مختوم

3. **automobile fluids**:
   - fluidos para carros
   - 'idkosti dlq avtomobilej
   - ulje za auto
   - رونا هاي ماشين
   - زيت سيارات
   - hooraha ama saliiddaha baabuurta
   - saliidda biraygyada ama fariinooyinka
   - روغن ترمز
   - زيت الكابح
   - a. **brake fluid**
     - liquido de frenos
     - tormoznaq æidkost;
     - ulje za kočnice
     - Saliidda biraygyada ama fariinooyinka
     - روغن ترمز
     - زيت الكابح
   - b. **transmission fluid**
     - liquido de transmisión
     - æidkost; dlq avtomatiheskoj transmissii
     - ulje za prenosni sistem
     - saliidda biraha wareegga sida sabaradda baabuurka ama albarada
     - زيت المحول
   - c. **power steering fluid**
     - liquido para el volante
     - æidkost; dlq rulevoj sistemy
     - ulje za volan
     - saliidda shookaanta ama shukaanta
     - روغن فرمان
     - زيت عجلة القيادة

4. **burn** (to make a fire)
   - quemarse
   - s'igat;
   - opekotina
   - يشعل
   - gub
   - سوزاندن

5. **collect** (to gather together certain kinds of things)
   - collectar
   - sobirat;
   - skupiti
   - تحويل گرفتن
   - يجمع

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6. contaminants (dirt & other things that get into a product, when they don’t belong there)

contaminantes  zagrqzniteli  (zemli, vody, produktov)  zagadivači
wasakh/wax ku darsamay wax saafi ahaa  آلودگی‌ها  شوائب

7. drain (to take fluids out)

desaguar  spuskat;  curiti
ka sii daa hoore/saliid  بیرون آوردن  یفرغ

8. illegal (against the law)

ilegal  protivozakonnyj  nezakonit
sharci-daro  غیر قانونی

9. label (to write on a container, the name of the product, and other information)

etiquetar  nakleivat; `tiketku  staviti etikete
ku dul qor magac  برچسب‌زندن  ملصق

10. mix (to combine two or more things)

revolver  smewivat;  miješati
isku walaaq  مخلوط‌کردن  یمزج

11. pollutants (chemicals that can get into the air, water or ground, and can hurt people, animals and plants)

contaminantes o polución  zagrqzniteli  (zemli, vody, produktov)  zagadivači
wasakheeye/wax ku darsamay wax saafi ahaa  آلودگی‌ها  دخان الممواد  آلودگی‌ها

12. sealed container (a container with a cover, that keeps the product inside)

botella sellada  germetihno zakrytyj kontejner  zatvoreni kontejner
weel daboolan  ظروف مختوم  وعاء مختوم
Vocabulary Continued

13. used (old items)
   - usado
   - otrabotannyj
   - استفاده شده
   - استعمال
   - upotrijebljen

14. fee (money you pay someone to accept something)
   - cuota
   - sbor, plata
   - naplata honorarna
   - حق الزحمة
   - رسم - اجر

Automotive Wastes

1. anti-freeze
   - anticongelante
   - antifriz
   - antifriz
   - lidka barafawga
   - ضديخزد
   - مقاوم التجمد

2. motor oil
   - aceite para motores
   - motornoe maslo
   - motorno ulje
   - saliidda baabuurka
   - روغن موتور
   - زيت المحرك

3. oil filter
   - filtro para el aciete
   - maslqnyj fil;tr
   - filter za ulje
   - shaandhada saliidda
   - فيلتر روغن
   - زيت المرشحة
Motor oil

Used motor oil has pollutants in it. If you put oil in the trash, on the ground or in a sewer system, the oil and the pollutants may get into the ground water. Once it is in the ground water, it will spread to lakes and rivers. If the oil gets into the water it can kill fish, birds and animals, and make people sick. It can also kill the plant life in the lakes. It is illegal to put motor oil or used oil filters anywhere in the trash, on the ground or in the water.

Industries can reuse motor oil, burn it as fuel, or recycle it into new motor oil. Places that sell motor oil in Minnesota, like automotive supply stores, must collect used motor oil or put up a sign that tells you where used motor oil can be recycled.

After you change oil in your car or other vehicle, you must dispose of both the used oil and the used oil filter properly. Used oil filters contain contaminated oil, so they cannot be thrown in the trash. The same place that takes your used oil will also take your oil filter.

Most car service stations and quick oil change centers also accept oil and oil filters. In addition, some of them may accept anti-freeze. Check for one in your neighborhood.

Exercise 1 - These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. Motor oil doesn’t have pollutants in it.
2. If you put oil in the trash, it won’t get you into trouble.
3. If oil gets in the water, it can make boats sick.
4. Used motor oil can be recycled into cooking oil.
5. Places that sell motor oil must collect it or throw it in the trash.
6. Used oil filters don’t have any oil left in them.
7. It is legal to put motor oil or filters in the trash, on the ground, or in the garage.
# Automotive Waste

## How To Recycle It

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. anti-freeze</td>
<td>Don’t mix it with other fluids. Store it in a sealed container and label it. Take it to a place that accepts it for recycling. (You may have to pay a small fee)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. automotive fluids (brake fluid, transmission fluid, power steering fluid)</td>
<td>Don’t mix them with other fluids. Store in a sealed container and label them. Take them to a place that accepts them for recycling. (You may have to pay a small fee)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Gasoline</td>
<td>Don’t mix it with other fluids. Put in an air-tight, approved gasoline storage container. Take it to a household hazardous waste collection site, or a site that reuses it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. motor oil</td>
<td>Don’t mix it with other fluids. Store it in a sealed container and label it. Take it to a place that accepts motor oil. (You may have to pay a small fee)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. oil filter</td>
<td>Drain the filter for 24 hours into a container. Take the oil and filter to a place that accepts them for recycling. (You may have to pay a small fee)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 2

Work with a partner. Practice asking and answering the questions.

1. A: How do you properly dispose of ______________________?
   B: Store it in a ____________ container and ___________ it.

2. A: How do you properly dispose of ______________________?
   B: Do not ___________ it with other fluids. There may be a ________________.

3. A: How do you properly dispose of ______________________?
   B: Put it in an _______________ approved gasoline storage container. Take it to a household __________________ collection site.

4. A: How do you properly dispose of ______________________?
   B: Do not mix it with ________________. Store it in a _____________ container and ____________ it.
Exercise 3
Practice the dialog with a partner. Look at the pictures. Tell your partner how to properly dispose of each item.

Example:
A: Hey, wait a minute.
B: What’s the matter?
A: You can’t put that ___________________ in the trash.
B: Why not?
A: ________________________.
B: What can I do with it?
A: ________________________.

1. ____________________
2. ____________________
3. ____________________
4. ____________________
5. ____________________
Chapter 7

How Do You Recycle Vehicle Batteries, Tires and Scrap Metal?

Discussion Questions
Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What do you do with old tires?
2. Have you bought a new car battery? What did you do with the old one?
3. Do you repair your cars yourself? What do you do with the old parts?
Vocabulary

1. drop-off center (a place that accepts things to recycle)
   - centro donde se recicla
   - priemnye punkty otxodov
   - otpad center
   - xarunta la geeyo wixii la tuurayo
   - مرکز إعادة التصنيع
   - مركز إعادة التصنيع

2. dump (throw something away illegally)
   - tirar basura
   - vybrasyvat; musor v nepolo'ennyx mestax
   - izbaciti
   - ku tuur wax meel aan sharcigu oggolayn
   - آب کردن کالا
   - نفايات

3. landfill (place where they bury trash)
   - tierra y escombros
   - svalka
   - mjesto za spaljivanje smeća
   - godka qashinka
   - محل سوزاندن زباله
   - نفايات النفاية

4. metal (iron, steel, etc.)
   - metal
   - metall
   - metal
   - macdan
   - فلزات
   - معدن

5. private property (land not owned by the government)
   - terreno o propiedad privada
   - hastnaq sobstvennost;
   - privatno vlasništvo
   - dhul mulki gar aah
   - ملك خاص
   - ممتلكات خاصة

6. required (something you must do)
   - requerir
   - trebuemiy
   - tražiti
   - la rabo in la sameeyo
   - احتجاج داشت
   - يفرض
Automotive Waste Materials

1. lead-acid battery / car battery
   - bateria para carro
   - akkumulqtor
   - akomulator
   - dhagaxa ama baytarga nooca macdaan-aashito/ baytariga baabuurka
   - باطری ماشین باطری سری‌سیدی
   - بطارية سيارة

2. tires
   - llantas
   - winy
   - gume
   - shaagag/taayiro
   - تایر ماشین
   - إطارات

3. scrap metal
   - deseche metalico
   - metallolom
   - stari metal
   - macdanta dib loo shubi karo
   - قطعات فلزی
   - خردة المعدن

4. metal rims
   - rines
   - metalliheskie oboda
   - oivičeni metal
   - wareegga ama giftinka macdanta ah
   - حاشیه‌های فلزی
   - إطارات معدنية
Read the paragraphs.

Lead-acid Batteries (for cars, other vehicles, lawn mowers, motorcycles)
It is illegal to put lead-acid batteries in the trash. Leave the caps on the battery, and take it to a business that sells batteries. They must accept the old battery and recycle it for free. When you purchase a new battery, you must either bring in the old one so they can recycle it, or pay a $5.00 deposit until you do.

Tires
Do not throw tires in the trash. It is illegal to dump them on private property, public property like ditches or parks, or in landfills. You may have to take the tires off the metal rims. Take used tires to a business that sells tires. They must accept your tires for recycling if you buy new tires there, but you may have to pay a fee.

Scrap Metal
Most metals can be recycled. Take off all the non-metal materials. Call a scrap metal drop-off center to find out what kinds of metal they take.

Exercise 1
Read the sentences. Circle the answer.

1. I can throw away tires on my property.                        Yes  No  Maybe
2. Businesses that sell car batteries must accept old ones.     Yes  No  Maybe
3. You must pay a $5 deposit to recycle your old battery.       Yes  No  Maybe
4. Non-metal scrap cannot be recycled with scrap metal.         Yes  No  Maybe
5. There is a fee for recycling tires.                          Yes  No  Maybe
6. Businesses that sell tires do not have to recycle them.      Yes  No  Maybe
7. A scrap metal drop-off center recycles all kinds of scrap metal. Yes  No  Maybe
8. I can put car batteries at the curb for recycling.           Yes  No  Maybe
9. I can recycle tires with the rims on them.                   Yes  No  Maybe
Exercise 2

Write a dialog with your partner. What do you say?

1. You are at a store that sells car batteries. You have a car battery you want to recycle.
   Store clerk: ___ Can I help you?  
   You: ____________________________________________________________  
   Store clerk: ___ You can put it over there.  
   You: ____________________________________________________________  
   Store clerk: ___ You’re welcome.

2. You are at a store that sells tires. You want to recycle tires.
   Store clerk: ___ Can I help you?  
   You: ____________________________________________________________  
   Store clerk: ___ How many do you have?  
   You: ____________________________________________________________  
   Store clerk: ___ We can’t take tires with rims.  
   You: ____________________________________________________________  
   Store clerk: ___ We charge $1.00 a tire.  
   You: ____________________________________________________________  
   Store clerk: ___ You can put them in that bin.  
   You: ____________________________________________________________  
   Store clerk: ___ You’re welcome.

3. You are on the telephone. You want information about recycling scrap car parts.
   Clerk: ___ Acme Scrap Metal. Can I help you?  
   You: ____________________________________________________________  
   Clerk: ___ You can drop it off. It has to be clean.  
   You: ____________________________________________________________  
   Clerk: ___ If you have a lot, we can weigh it and pay you for it.  
   You: ____________________________________________________________  
   Clerk: ___ We’re open 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
   You: ____________________________________________________________
Exercise 3

Write your name and your partner’s name in the appropriate boxes. Read the question and write your answer in the first column. Ask your partner the question. Write your partner’s answer in the second column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Your Name:</th>
<th>Partner’s Name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. What country are you from?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. What do people do with old tires in your country?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. What do people do with old car batteries in your country?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. What do people do with scrap metal in your country?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 8

What Can You Do With Yard Waste?

What Is Composting?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. Who cuts the grass at your house or apartment?
2. What do they do with grass clippings when they finish mowing?
3. Do you have a garden?
4. What do you do with your garden waste?
**Vocabulary**

1. **brush** (bushes and shrubs, or a pile of cut and broken branches)
   
   *maleza*  
   *kustarnik*  
   *grmlje*

   *gedo yaryar ama ood iyo laamo burbursan*  
   *شجيرة*

2. **compost** (to make a pile from a mixture of decaying organic substances, like grass clippings, dead leaves, etc., used for fertilizing soil)

   *abonar*  
   *kompostirovat;*  
   *sastaviti ili komponovati*

   *qudhmi/huuri wax si bacrimiye (nafaqeeye) dhul u noqdo*  
   *يسمد كودغیاهی درست کردن*

3. **garden waste** (parts of vegetables and flowers you want to throw away)

   *desperdicios de jardin*  
   *sadovo-ogorodnye otxody*  
   *vrtni odpad*

   *qashinka geedaha beerta guriga*  
   *نظافة الحديقة آشغالهای با غ*

4. **soft-bodied plant material** (parts of plants that are not wood)

   *partes suaves de las plantas*  
   *mqgkie hasti rastenij*  
   *meki biljni materijal*

   *qayb jilicsan ee geed*  
   * أبوگیاهی چوبی نشده*

5. **stump** (the bottom of the tree after you cut off the top)

   *tocón*  
   *pni*  
   *panj*

   *jirrid*  
   *کنددرخت*

6. **tree trimmings** (parts that you cut off a tree to throw away)

   *ramas del árbol*  
   *otrezannye vetki derev;ev*  
   *obrezivanje*

   *u qusayn geed/gaagaabin geed*  
   *شذابة الشجر هرسکردن درخت*

7. **weeds** (plants you don’t want growing in your yard or garden)

   *mala hierba*  
   *sornqki*  
   *korov, kukolj*

   *geedo qashin ah*  
   *(Search H۱زه هر علفهای)*

8. **yard waste** (grass clippings, leaves, weeds)

   *desperdicios del patio*  
   *dvorovyj musor*  
   *otpad iz dvorišta*

   *qashinka beerta ama xerada guriga*  
   *نظافة فناء منزل زبالهای حیاط*
Yard and Tree Waste

1. compost pile
   amontonar el abono
   kompostnaq kuha
   hrpa dubriva
   tuul ama urur wax la huurinayo si ciidda loogu nafaqeyo

2. grass clippings
   prado o sacate
   skowennaq trava
   kosilica
   caws jarjarmay

3. leaves
   hojas
   list;q
   lišće
   caleen

4. logs
   leña o troncos
   brlvna
   debla, panjevi
   jirid jiifta/dogob

تیدکودگیاهی
کومه خليط ورق للشجر
قصاصات العشب
ورق للشجر
الوار
زند الخشب
Yard and Garden Waste

Yard and garden wastes include grass clippings, leaves, weeds and soft-bodied plant materials. These cannot be put in the garbage. Do not put sticks or brush with the yard and garden waste. Sticks and brush take too long to compost. Even though grass clippings can be taken to a compost site, it is better to leave them on the ground instead of raking them up. It’s good for the grass.

If your city allows it, you can make a compost pile in your yard, and put yard and garden waste in it. You can also put vegetables and fruit waste in your own compost pile. You cannot add meat, fish, scraps or dairy products, or you will have animals digging in your compost pile for food.

You can put grass clippings, leaves and weeds in plastic bags, and take them to a compost site in your area. At the compost site take the waste out of the plastic bags, and take the bags home to reuse. Or, fill the bags with compost that is ready to go, and use it to feed plants in your own garden. Some communities may charge a small fee to accept yard waste for composting.

Tree Waste

Tree waste is brush, tree trimmings, logs and stumps. Tree waste must be kept separate from yard and garden waste.

Some communities will accept tree waste, which they will grind up into wood chips. Do not take tree waste to a community compost site unless you have checked to be sure they will accept it. If they won’t, ask if they have a tree waste site where you can take your brush, tree trimmings, logs and stumps. There is usually a fee for recycling tree waste.

In some communities your garbage hauler may pick up brush and tree trimmings for a fee. Check with you garbage hauler to find out if they will pick it up and, if so, when you need to put it out for pickup.
Exercise 1

Put the letter of the definition next to the correct word.

1. ______ garbage hauler               A. weeds, grass clippings, leaves
2. ______ garden waste                B. branches cut from trees
3. ______ tree trimmings             C. person or company that takes
4. ______ tree waste                   away your garbage
5. ______ yard waste                   D. weeds, soft-bodied plants, fruits
6. ______ grass clippings             and vegetables
                                  E. grass that is cut off when you
                                     mow the lawn
                                  F. branches, logs and stumps

Exercise 2

Answer the questions from the reading.

1. Can you bring vegetable scraps to the county compost site?
2. Can you put brush in a compost pile? Why or why not?
3. Can you put fish scraps in a compost pile? Why or why not?
4. Where can you take tree waste?
5. Where can you put tree waste for the garbage hauler?
6. What do you do with the plastic bags, after you take the garden waste out of them, at the compost site?
Chapter 9

How Can You Be A Smart Shopper And Reduce Waste?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What foods do you buy a lot of every month?
2. Do you take lunches to work or to school in reusable containers?
3. Do you buy used things sometimes? If so, what do you buy used instead of new?
**Vocabulary**

1. **borrow** (take something to use and then return it when finished)
   - prestado
   - odolæit;
   - posuditi
   - قرض گرفتن
   - يستعير

2. **bulk** (a large amount of something)
   - bulto
   - bol; woe nedelimoe kolihestvo
   - obujam
   - قسمت عمده
   - حجم

3. **concentrates** (drinks with most of the water removed, made to be mixed with water before drinking)
   - concentrados
   - koncentraty
   - koncentrat
   - مکنف-مرکز
   - تغییر گردیدن

4. **durable** (something sturdy enough to be used many times)
   - durable
   - tovary dlitel;nogo pol;zovaniq
   - trajan
   - بادوام
   - متین

5. **economy-size** (a large package of something, which is cheaper than if you bought the same thing in several smaller packages)
   - tamaño-economico
   - bol; waq upakovka
   - ekonombska strana
   - اقتصادی
   - مقاس اقتصادی

6. **energy-efficient** (uses less energy to operate than other kinds)
   - eficiente en energia
   - `nergo`ffektivnyj
   - energetski sposoban
   - طاقة فعالة
   - باصرفه

7. **mercury** (heavy liquid metal)
   - mercurio
   - rtut;
   - živa
   - جبرین
   - زئبق
Vocabulary Continued

8. packaging (the paper and plastic containers and coverings on things that you buy)
   empacar
   duub/gal alaabo

9. returnables (bottles, bags and other packaging that can be returned to the store for reuse)
   retornables
   weil la celin karo

10. second-hand (things that have been used by someone else first)
    segunda mano
    ku-dhac, wax la isticmaalay

11. single item (one thing)
    un objecto
    shay kaliya

12. maintain (to take care of something)
    mantenar
    dhawr, dayactir

13. warranty (a promise, from the company that made an item you purchased, to fix the product if it’s no good)
    garantias
    ballan hagaajin

14. wasteful (doing things that make more waste, instead of being careful)
    derrocahdor
    wax khaasaarinaya
Vocabulary Continued

15. wrapping paper (paper used to wrap boxes or presents)

- papel para envolver
- obertoohnaq bumaga
- papir za pakovanje
- warqadda duubka
- کاغذ کادو
- ورق تغليف

Use Digital Products and Reduce Mercury Use

1. digital thermometer

- termometro digital
- cifrovoj termometr
- digitalni toplomjer
- kulbeeg tiro-sheeg ama elegtarooniya
- ترمومتر الکترونیکی
- ميزان حرارة رقمي

2. digital thermostat

- termostato digital
- cifrovoj termostat
- digitalni termostat
- kulayl fure elegtarooniya
- ترمواستات الکترونیکی
- منظم الحرارة
Reuse Tools

1. garden tiller
   - rastrillo
   - sadovoj kul’tivator
   - obradivanje vrta
   - ciid burburiye beer guri
   - ما شین شخمرنزی
   - المحراث

2. ladder
   - escalera
   - pristavnaq lestnica
   - lotre
   - sallaan, jaranjaro
   - نرذبان
   - سلم

3. rug cleaner
   - limpiador de carpeta o tapete
   - mawina dlq histki kovrov
   - čistač za tepihe
   - mishiinkha nadiifiya qadiifadda
   - تمپیکنده فرش
   - منظف السجاد
You can make less waste by practicing the 3 Rs:

**Reduce, Reuse, Recycle**

**Reduce**

1. Buy things in returnable containers, things without packaging, the largest size you can use, or concentrates.
   - Buy things to drink in returnable containers.
   - Buy fresh fruit or vegetables without packaging or bags.
   - Buy the largest size packages you and your family can use.
   - Buy fruit juices and detergents in concentrates.

2. Choose or wrap products with the least wasteful packaging.
   - Whenever possible, buy products that are not packaged.
   - Buy products that are packaged simply.
   - Don’t buy products that are wrapped with extra plastic.
   - Don’t buy products that are double packaged, such as a box inside a box.

3. Use less energy.
   - Buy energy-efficient appliances and maintain them.
   - Buy fluorescent lights, instead of incandescent.
   - Buy long-lasting tires and maintain them.
   - Keep your house cooler in the winter, and wear sweaters.
   - Keep your house warmer in the summer, and wear cool clothes.

4. Use less toxic chemicals when you can.
   - Buy digital thermometers and thermostats, because they don’t contain mercury.
   - Use safe household cleaners instead of hazardous chemicals.
Reuse

1. Buy durable items and use them.
   * Bring your own washable cup to work or school.
   * Use cloth napkins and towels instead of paper.
   * Use the air hand dryer in public bathrooms, instead of paper towels.
   * Use ceramic or plastic plates instead of paper plates.
   * Bring your own thermos to work for hot or cold drinks.

2. Reuse bags, boxes, and other containers.
   * Reuse paper and plastic bags.
   * Reuse boxes and wrapping paper.

3. Borrow, rent, or share things you don’t use often.
   * Rent or borrow tools such as ladders, rug cleaners and garden tillers.
   * Share magazines and newspapers. Bring them to work, give them to friends, or give them to your doctor’s office.

4. Buy, sell and donate used and second-hand items such as clothes, furniture and appliances.
   * Donate items to organizations like churches or thrift shops.
   * Buy and sell second-hand items at garage sales or consignment stores.

Recycle

1. Use the recycling bins at home, work and school.

2. Buy products that can be recycled.

3. Look for and buy products made from recycled products. Look for the label that says “This product is made from recycled material.”
Exercise 1

Put the letter of the definition next to the correct word.

1. ______ second-hand
   A. containers you take back to the store when you finish the product in them
2. ______ returnables
   B. a large amount of product that has not been divided into smaller packages
3. ______ concentrates
   C. used to wrap gifts or boxes
4. ______ bulk
   D. used
5. ______ wrapping paper
   E. small amounts of a product that must be mixed with water to use properly

Exercise 2

Answer the questions from the reading.

1. What can you do to reduce waste at school? ________________________
________________________________________________________________
2. What are three things you can reuse? ______________________________
________________________________________________________________
3. How do you know if a product is made from recycled materials? _________
________________________________________________________________
4. Why is it good to buy concentrates? _______________________________
________________________________________________________________
5. Why should you buy digital thermostats? ____________________________
________________________________________________________________
Exercise 3

These sentences are false. Cross out the wrong word or words, and change these into true sentences.

1. Buy the smallest size package your family can use.
2. Buy things to drink in reversible containers.
3. Buy products wrapped with extra plastic.
4. Keep your house cooler in the summer.
5. Don’t buy energy efficient appliances.
6. Use more toxic chemicals whenever you can.
7. Bring your own reusable chair to school.
8. When you receive a gift, throw the wrapping paper away.
9. Buy things you don’t use very often instead of renting them.
10. Buy everything new and don’t shop at garage sales or consignment stores.
11. It’s better to buy things that are not made from recycled material.
12. Bring your own chickens to the supermarket.
Exercise 4
Practice these dialogs. Compliment your partner on what they are doing to reduce waste.

Example:
A: Now that’s smart.
B: What?
A: Bringing your lunch in a reusable container.
B: Yeah! I like to reduce waste.
A: It’s a good idea.
B: I think so. Why don’t you bring your lunch in a reusable container, too?

1. ____________
2. ________________
3. ________________
4. ________________
5. ________________
6. ________________
7. ________________
Chapter 10

Have A “Reduce, Reuse, Recycling” Question?
Who Can You Call?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with you partner.

1. Do you talk on the telephone in English?
2. Do you use the telephone book?
3. Have you called a County or State office?
   Who did you call?
Vocabulary

1. federal (the US government)
   - federal
   - dawladda federaaliga/dawladda Maraykanka
   - المكّومةالأمريكية

2. listing (the name of a person, business or government office along with the phone number)
   - lista
   - liis magacyo

3. heading (the title of a group of listings)
   - encabezamiento
   - magaca guud ee liisyo

4. index (a list of headings)
   - indice
   - tusmada magacyada

5. residential (home)
   - residente
   - hoy
How To Find Recycling Information

Your community may send information about recycling to you in the mail. It will tell you what you can recycle from your home, and how to prepare it. Save this information. It usually lists telephone numbers to call for more information.

To find a telephone number look in the telephone book. There are two different telephone books in every community; the “White Pages” and the “Yellow Pages.”

The White Pages

The White Pages lists home telephone numbers for people. These are called residential listings. There are also sections in the book with different colored pages.

The blue section lists government offices. These telephone numbers are listed under city, county, state, or U.S. Government (federal) headings. This is where you can find the number for your city hall and information about recycling in your area.

The gray section in the White Pages is for business telephone numbers. They are listed in alphabetical order by the name of the business.

The Yellow Pages

The Yellow Pages is a telephone book in which businesses advertise. The businesses are listed first by their type of business, and then in alphabetical order. So, if you are looking for the telephone number of a garage to fix your car, you would look under the heading “automobile repair.” There is also an index in the front of the telephone book to help you find the right heading. Businesses must pay to be listed in the Yellow Pages, so not all businesses are listed.
Exercise 1

Look in your community’s Yellow Pages. Find a telephone number to call for the businesses below. Write the heading, the telephone number, and the name of the business you found.

1. A store that sells automobile batteries _____________________
   _________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________

2. A store that takes clothes on consignment __________________
   _________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________

3. A store that sells used furniture __________________________
   _________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________

4. A place that takes scrap metal _____________________________
   _________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________

5. A store that sells tires __________________________________
   _________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________

6. A place that buys aluminum cans __________________________
   _________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________

7. A place that takes used toys ______________________________
   _________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________

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Exercise 2

Practice these dialogs with your partner. Use the information from Exercise 1 to complete these dialogs.

Example

A: I can’t find a store that sells automobile batteries, in the Yellow Pages.
B: You have to look under “Automobile Parts & Supplies New.”
A: Oh, thanks.
B: Here’s one. It’s Champion Auto Store.
   The telephone number is 555-1234.

A: I can’t find a store that:
   1. takes clothes on consignment
   2. sells used furniture
   3. takes scrap metal
   4. sells tires
   5. buys aluminum cans
   6. takes used toys
Exercise 3

Read the listings below. Write A, B, C or D next to the listing, to show where you would find it in a telephone book.

A. the blue section of the White Pages
B. the residential section of the White Pages
C. the gray section of the White Pages
D. the Yellow Pages

1. ______ Anoka County Integrated Waste Management
2. ______ Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance
3. ______ a store that sells automobile batteries
4. ______ Frank A. Hollingshead
5. ______ Goodwill Industries
6. ______ information on curbside recycling in your neighborhood
7. ______ a consignment store for second hand clothes
8. ______ Main Street Gas Station

Exercise 4

Look in the blue section in your community’s White Pages. Find a telephone number to call for the information below. Write the telephone number and the name of the office or business.

1. Information on curbside recycling in your neighborhood  _______________________
2. Information on compost site hours and locations  ____________________________
3. Information on household hazardous waste  ________________________________
Chapter 11

What Items Are Made From Recycled Materials?

Discussion Questions

Answer these questions with your partner.

1. What happens to your recycled aluminum cans?
2. What do they do with the plastic bottles?
3. What products do you use that are made of recycled materials?
4. How do you know they are recycled?
1. newsprint (paper used to make newspaper)
   papel para periodico o prensa          gazetnaq bumaga          novinski papir
   waraarqaha wargeesiyada laga sameeyo          كاغذجاب
   ورق الصحف

2. stationery (paper used for writing letters)
   papel de escribe          pishaq bumaga          papir za pisanje pisama
   waraarqaha qoraalka          كاغذامه
   ورق خطابات

3. carpeting (a woven rug which covers an entire floor)
   piso          kovrovoe pokrytie dlq polov          tepison
   qadiifad/dhul-qariye          موقت
   سجاد

4. insulation (material used to protect the inside of a building from heat & cold)
   insolacion          izolqciq          izolator
   joojiye dhacan ama kulayl          عابق
   عازل

5. steel (strong metal used for buildings, cars, etc.)
   acero          stal;
   birta cad          استنيل
   فولاد

6. floor mats (small rugs used in cars to protect the carpet)
   tapetes          poloviki          podmetač ispod nogu u auto
   darmooyinka dhulka          پادری
   ممسحة

7. sandals (summer shoes with straps)
   sandalias          sandalii          sandale
   dacas, kabo dul furan          دمبابی
   خف-صندل

8. carpet underlay (padding put under a carpet to make the floor feel softer)
   esponnnja debajo del tapete   osnovanie pod kovrovoe pokrytie   podloga ispod tepisona
   qadiifad ama dhul-qariye ka hooseeye          نمد زيرمکت
   بطانة السجاد
Vocabulary Continued

9. parking curbs (curbs used in parking lots)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
<th>Russian</th>
<th>Somali</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>parking curbs</td>
<td>bloques para frenar al aparcar</td>
<td>bord[ry avtomobil;nyx stoqnok</td>
<td>geeska cago-saarka baarkin</td>
<td>موقف سيارات</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Made From Recycled Materials

1. paper towels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
<th>Russian</th>
<th>Somali</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>paper towels</td>
<td>toallas de papel</td>
<td>bumaænye polotenca</td>
<td>peškiri papirm</td>
<td>حوله کاغذی</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Made From Recycled Materials

2. plastic trays
   charolas o bandejas de plastico
   plastmassovye podnosy
   plastične tacne
   saxamo/suxuun caag ah
   سبدیلا ستیکی
   صوانی بلاستیکی

3. molded fiber packaging
   paquete de fibra
   otformovannaya upakovka iz buma'noj massy
   tvrdo pakovanje
   duubka laga sameeyay waraaqo dib loo isticmaalay
   بسته بندی های شکل گرفته
   قالب لیفي للتعليب

4. pallet parts
   tablas cuadradas para soporte
   poddon
   paletni dijelovi
   xubin ka mid ah looxa hoose ee lagu dalaco alaabooyinka
   چهارچوب چوبی
   حشیه قش

5. picnic table
   mesas para picnic
   stoly dlq piknikov
   izletnički sto
   miisaska laydhsiga
   میزی بیکنیک
   طاولات للنزهه
### What they make from recycled materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recycled Materials</th>
<th>Products Made From Them</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. aluminum cans</td>
<td>new aluminum cans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. car batteries</td>
<td>lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. corrugated cardboard</td>
<td>boxboard for cereal, cake and shirt boxes, grocery bags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. vegetable scraps, leaves and grass clippings</td>
<td>compost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. glass bottles and jars</td>
<td>new glass bottles and jars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. newspaper</td>
<td>newsprint, molded fiber packaging, boxboard for cereal, cake and shirt boxes, grocery bags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. paper</td>
<td>boxboard for cereal, cake and shirt boxes, toilet paper, facial tissue, paper towels, stationary, book and magazine paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. plastic milk jugs and other plastic jugs</td>
<td>trays for food, picnic tables, padding under carpet, toys and other plastic items, car parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. scrap metal and food cans</td>
<td>car parts, new food cans and steel jacket and sleeping bag stuffing, carpeting and insulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. plastic soda bottles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. tires</td>
<td>new tires, floormats, parking curbs, road underlayment, sandals and garden hoses, pallet parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. tree waste</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. yard waste</td>
<td>wood chips, compost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 1

Read the information on the table. Match the letter of what you can recycle with what it is recycled into. Some of the letters can be used twice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. aluminum cans</th>
<th>G. paper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. car batteries</td>
<td>H. plastic milk jugs, other plastic jugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. corrugated cardboard</td>
<td>I. scrap metal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. vegetable scraps and yard waste</td>
<td>J. plastic soda bottles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. glass bottles and jars</td>
<td>K. tires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. newspaper</td>
<td>L. tree waste</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ________ new aluminum cans
2. ________ lead
3. ________ grocery bags
4. ________ jacket stuffing
5. ________ stationery
6. ________ steel
7. ________ compost
8. ________ new glass bottles and jars
9. ________ floor mats
10. ________ pallet parts
11. ________ wood chips
12. ________ padding under carpet
13. ________ newsprint
14. ________ boxboard for cereal
15. ________ road underlayment
Exercise 2

Work with a partner. Look at the pictures and complete the following dialogs. Tell what each item or container is, and what it is recycled into.

Example:
1. A: What are you doing?
   B: I’m throwing away this cardboard box.
   A: But you can recycle that!
   B: They don’t really do anything with this, do they?
   A: Sure they do. They make boxboard for cereal.
   B: Oh, well I guess I’ll recycle it!

1. ____________________
2. ____________________
3. ____________________
4. ____________________
5. ____________________
6. ____________________
7. ____________________
Exercise 3 - Workbook Survey

Send us your answers to these questions, and you will get a free English dictionary.

After studying from this book, please answer these questions as completely as possible. Your answers will help us improve how we teach this subject to other students in the future, and you will get a free English dictionary (while supplies last). Even though the questions are translated (see pages 105, 106 and 107), your answers must be written in English.

1. How many hours of time did you spend studying this book? ______________

2. What do you recycle now, that you did not recycle before? ______________

3. Are there things that you have stopped buying or using because they are wasteful or toxic? _____________ If yes, what are they? ______________

4. Have you called to find out where to go, in your community, to dispose of household hazardous and toxic waste? _______________ If yes, have you gone there yet? _______________ What did you dispose of? ____________

5. Now that you have learned about waste reduction and proper waste management, how has your behavior changed most? _________________

6. What is the most important thing that you have learned from this book? ________________

7. If we print a new edition, what changes would make this a better textbook? ________________

Copy or carefully tear this page out, and proceed to Exercise 4, page 108.
Envíenos las respuestas a estas preguntas y usted obtendrá gratis un diccionario de inglés.

Después de haber estudiado este libro, por favor responda estas preguntas lo más completa-
tas posible. Sus respuestas nos ayudarán a mejorar el sistema de enseñanza sobre este
tema a otros estudiantes en el futuro, y al mismo tiempo usted obtendrá gratis un diccionario
de inglés. Aunque las preguntas están traducidas, las respuestas deberán escribirsen en
ingles.

1. ¿Cuántas horas usted utilizó para estudiar este libro?
2. ¿Qué recicla usted ahora, que anteriormente usted no reciclaban?
3. ¿Hay cosas que usted paro de comprar o usar debido a que son innecesarias o toxicas?
   Si su respuesta es sí, ¿Cuáles son estas?
4. ¿Usted ha llamado para ver donde puede ir en su comunidad a dejar o llevar productos
   que usted usa en su casa pero que son peligrosos o basura toxica?
5. Ahora que usted ha aprendido sobre como reducir la basura y un manejo positivo de ella,
   ¿Cuál parte de su comportamiento ha cambiado más?
6. ¿Cuál es la cosa más importante que usted ha aprendido en este libro?
7. ¿Si nosotros hacemos una nueva edición, que cambios harían este libro un mejor libro de
   enseñanza?

Priwlite nam ovety na sledujie voprosy i my besplatno prwlem vam anglijskij slovar;

Posle togo, kak vy prohtete `tu knigu, prosim po vozmo`nosti dat; podrobnye ovety na ni`esledu-
jiie voprosy. Vawi ovety pomogut nam v budu`em uluhwit; obuhenie `tomu predmetu drugix
studentov, a vy za `to poluhite v podarok anglijskij slovar;:. Nesmotrq na to, hto `ti voprosy
perevedeny , ovety dol`ny byt; napisany po-anglijski.

1. Skol;ko vremeni vy potratili na izuhenie `toj knigi*
2. Hto imenno vy utiliziruete teper; iz togo, hto vy do `togo vybrasyvali*
3. Prekratili li vy pokupat; ili ispol;佐vati; nekotorye tovary, potomu hto oni toksihny ili potomu
   hto `to privodit k bol;wim otxodam* Esli da, to hto imenno*
4. Pytalis; li vy uznat;,, gde v vawem rajone prinima`t toksihnye ili opasnye dlq zdorov;q ili
   okru`a]ej sredy otxody produktov bytovoj ximii* Esli da, to byli li vy tam u`e* Hto imenno vy
   sdali*
5. Hto bol;we vsego izmenilos; v vawem obraze `izni posle togo, kak vy uznali o sokra]enii
   otxodov i ix utilizacii*
6. Hto, po vawemu mneni[, samoe va`noe iz togo, hto vy uznali iz `toj knigi*
7. Esli budet gotovit;sq novoe izdanie `toj knigi, to, po vawemu mneni[, kakie izmeneniq v nej
   sdelali by ee bolee xorowim uhebnym posobiem*
Pošaljite nam vaša pitanja od ovih odgovora i vi ćete dobiti besplatno Engleski riječnik.

Poslije učenja iz ove knjige, molimo odgovorite ova pitanja kao kompletno kao vjerovatno. Vaša pitanja pomoći će nama poboljšanju kako podučavamo ovaj predmet (sadržaj) do drugih studenata u budućnosti i vi ćete dobiti besplatno Engleski riječnik. Čak premda pitanja su prevedena, odgovori moraju biti pisana na Engleskom.

1. Koliko ste sati upotrijebili učeći ovu knjigu?
2. Šta vi izdvajate za ponovo preračivanje sad, to što ti nisi izdvajao prije?
3. Dali imate stvari što ste prestali kupovanje ili upotrebljavanje zato što su ne izdvojive (rasipne) ili otrovne? Ako da, što su one?
4. Da li ste nazivali da nadete van, gdje ćete u vašoj mjesnoj zajednici rasporediti (raspolagati) od kućnih opasnoti i otrovnih otpadi? Ako da, da li ideš tamo još?
5. Sada da li ste naučili o smanjenju (reduciranju) otpadi i pozitivnom otpadnom upravljanju kako vaše ponašanje ima najveće promjene?
6. Šta je najznačajnija stvar što ste naučili iz ove knjige.
7. Ako mi pišemo novo izdanje, koje bih promjene napravile bolji sadržaj ove knjige?

Noo soo dir jawaabahaaga ad kaga jawaabaysid su’aalahan, waxa ad heli doontaa af-garab ama qaamuus Ingiriisa oon lacaggi kaaga bixin.

Ka dib markii ad wax ka baratid buuggan, fadlan ka jawaab su’aalahan oo uga jawaab si buuxda intii kuu suurogal ah.

1. Immisa saacadood ayaa ad wax ka baranaysay buuggan?
2. Maxaa ad imminka dib-u-dhaqangalin ama dib-u-isticmaalid ku samaysaa ee aanad hore dib-u-dhaqangalin jirin?
3. Ma jiraan wax ad joojisay isticmaalkiisa ama iibsashadiisa sababtoo ah waa wax sun ah ama laga maarmi karo isticmaalkiisa?
4. Ma wacday meel si ad u heshid meesha ad beeshaada ama xaafaddada lagu tuuro waxyaababa khatarta ah ama sunta ah? Haddii jawaabtu haa tahay, ma tagtay meesha loogu talagalay kaydka ama turis waxa sunta ah? Maxaa ad gaysay ama ku soo tuurtay meesha? Maxaa ad laad ugu bedelto xoqon oo aanad hore ama samayn jirin?
5. Imminka kol haddii ad wax ka baratay yaraynta khasaara tuurka iyo maamulka wareegga dib-u-dhaqangalinta waxa la tuurayo, sidii ayay wax isaga bedeleen, halka ugu badan, dhaqankaaga maalmeed--maxaa ad imminka samaysaa oo aanad hore u samayn jirin?
6. Sheeg waxa ugu muhiimsan ee ad ka baratay buuggan?
7. Haddii ay noqoto in annu dib u soo daabacno buuggan, maxaa ad jeceshahay in lagu daro ama laga bedelo si buuggani u sii fiicnaado?

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جواب‌های این سوالات را برای موفقیت در کیستیک دیکشنری گیگرید.
بعد از مطالعه کتاب، انتظار برای سوالات جواب دهید.

جواب‌های شما با کمک‌های کدکشور این موضوعات بی‌گرداشته‌ایم. شما به‌دست‌آورده‌ایم و سپس به‌دلیل این دو دلیل، دیکشنری گیگرید خواهید گرفت. اگرچه سوالات در جهت شده است، جواب‌ها به‌صورت یکتاپسی نشته و شده‌اند.

برای مطالعه کتاب‌ها، ساعت‌های روزانه را صرف کنید.

چه‌چیزی در این کتاب می‌کنید که اتفاق نمی‌افتد؟

آیا چیزی به شما وارد کرده‌ی که به خاطر سرمای مضر درون‌های خود کم‌افراشته‌اند؟

آیا آن‌ها که جرم‌های خود را در این کتاب بیدادند، به‌صورت خطرناک‌اند؟

دوربین‌زدایی از جواب‌های به‌لختش‌های، ابزاری برای آن‌ها که انجام‌دهند، ادعا‌ها و این‌ها از آن‌ها خاطر ناک‌اند.

حالا شما هم‌بازار هستید و از آن‌ها در این کتاب‌ها به کار می‌رود، نظر شما، چگونه تغییر کرده است؟

اهبی‌ها که این کتاب‌ها در دسترس قرار دارند، نظرشان متغیر است.

ارسال پاسخ‌های کتاب‌های این کتاب به‌کتاب‌های یک‌سانی در این کتاب‌ها باعث بهتر شدن آن‌ها شود.

دور سوالات این کتاب در این کتابی از مقالات و سوالات انگلیسی، بدون مقابل.

بعد در این کتاب به‌کتاب‌های این کتابی در این کتاب، رجای لحیب علی این مقاله می‌کرده‌اند. کاملی گیر کردن مستندات این اجراهای انجام‌دهند، تحریک و تحریک کردن تغییرات بعد این موضوعات، با تمامی افراد که در این کتاب‌ها به کار می‌روند و به‌همان‌نامه، مقاله اصلی ترجمه و فعالیت‌های بالاتر این کتاب با کتاب اصلی مشابهی شود.

کمی از آسیب‌های اجازه‌ای که در این کتاب به‌کتاب‌های این کتابی در این کتاب، رجای لحیب علی این مقاله می‌کرده‌اند.
Exercise 4

After you have torn Exercise 3 out of your book, put it in an envelope. Send us your answers, and if you are one of the first 2000 people to respond, we will send you a free English dictionary.

Print your name and address on an envelope, add a stamp, and mail your answers to:

your name
your street address
city, state, zip code

“Free Dictionary”
The MN Literacy Council
756 Transfer Road
St. Paul, MN 55114

Thank you for your assistance!