Edition C

Key Vocabulary Words
Translated in 6 languages

Spanish  *  Somali
Russian  *  Hmong
Bosnian  *  Vietnamese

An ESL Textbook/Workbook

By Charles LaRue
For their project support, without which this book would not exist, we gratefully acknowledge the assistance of Robert Olson and the Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance, Eric Nesheim, Julie Thalhuber, Lindy Look and the staff of The Minnesota Literacy Council.

In addition, we wish to thank the following contributors:

For photography
Claire McKinley - all photos with the following exceptions
Ace Waste Management - page 3 Garbage Pick Up
Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance - page 3 Landfill
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency - page 3 Garbage Burning Facility

For allowing us to photograph them
Feridoun Attar Yi Ja and Sarah Lee
Lamaa El-Sharif Roberto Lopez
Fatima Gluhic Lina and Natasha Mraz
Mirsad Jakupovic Mai Pho
Mitra Kooshki Marina Thao

For their translation assistance
Lina Mraz
Diriyeam Abdullahi
Shifra Kilov
Asian Translation Services
Muharema Batic
Rahima Trnjanin
Hi Dang

For their comments, encouragement and editorial support
Carolyn Smith and staff of Anoka County Department of Integrated Waste Management
Bob Thomas and the staff of Hennepin County Department of Waste Management
Cathi Lyman-Onkka of Ramsey County Department of Waste Management Martha McDonell
of The St. Paul Neighborhood Energy Consortium
Mary Overlee Olson of Steele County Environmental Services
Marie Tysdal of Otter Tail County Department of Solid Waste Doug Lein of Tri-County Solid Waste Commission (St. Cloud)
Sally Patrick of The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
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  What Items Are Made From Recycled Materials?
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  
   - ha’ayd samo-fal  

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

3. **donation**  
   (something you give to a charity)
   - donaciones  
   - deeq  

4. **donate**  
   (to give something to a charity)
   - donar  
   - ku deeq  

5. **garage sale**  
   (when people sell things they don’t need anymore, usually in their garage, yard or driveway)
   - venta de garage  
   - lib guri hortii lagu qabto  

6. **household goods**  
   (the things you have in your house)
   - cosas para usar en la casa  
   - alaabta guriga  

7. **classified ads**  
   (ads in the newspaper listing things people want to sell)
   - anuncios  
   - xayaysiis iib
Household Goods

1. dishes
   - trastes o platos
   - посуда
   - posude
   - saxamo/suxuun
   - cov tais
   - dīa, chén

2. furniture
   - muebles
   - мебель
   - namještaj
   - saabaan/alaabta guriga sida miis, iwm
   - cov rooj tog
   - bòn, ghĕ̀

3. linens
   - ropa de cama
   - бельё
   - rublje
   - maryaha guri
   - cov pam
   - vái vóc

4. mattress
   - colchones
   - матрацы
   - madrac
   - furaash/joodari
   - lub txaj
   - nĕm
5. silverware
   - cubiertos para comer
   - столовое серебро
   - srebreni pribor za jelo
   - weilka lacagta ah
   - cov diav rawg
   - vật dùng bạc

6. toys
   - juguetes
   - игрушки
   - igračke
   - caruur-maaweeliye
   - khoom ua si
   - dō Choi
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
   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
2. ______ household goods
   B. newspaper advertisements about things people are selling
3. ______ garage sale
   C. to give away
4. ______ consignment
   D. a sale of household goods, toys and clothes at a person’s house
5. ______ to donate
   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 furniture.

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
   - место жительства, район
   - mjesa ili društvena zajednica
   - beel, xaafad
   - lub nroog
   - công đông

2. **crush**  (to make something smaller, so it takes up less space)
   - aplastar las latas
   - смять
   - smrskati, zdrobiti
   - burburi
   - tsoo
   - dè bẹp, nghiền nát

3. **tear down and flatten**  (to make something flat)
   - desarmar las cajas de cartón
   - сплюшить
   - spljoštiti, izravnati
   - sin
   - ua kom pluav
   - làm bằng phẳng, san bằng, làm dep

4. **newspaper inserts and supplements**  (extra advertising booklets and papers that are added to the newspaper)
   - suplementos o papeles de los periódicos
   - газетные вкладыши и приложения
   - uvrstit i dopuniti
   - jariidad galis iyo boggaga dheeraadka ah ee wargees
   - ntawv hauv daim xov xwm thiab lwm yam
   - các hình ảnh và giấy bênh trong

5. **labels**  (on a container, the paper or plastic on which the name of the product, and other information, is printed)
   - marquilla
   - этикетки
   - etikete
   - warqadda magaca
   - ntawv qhia npe
   - nhân hiệu

6. **probably**  (usually true)
   - probablemente
   - вероятно
   - vjerovatno
   - ay u dhawdahay/laga yaabaa
   - tej zuum
   - có thể

7. **remove**  (to take something off)
   - remover
   - удалить
   - ukloniti
   - ka qaad, ka jar
   - tshem
   - đọi di
Vocabulary Continued

8. **rinse**  (to wash clean with water)
   - enjuagar
   - dhaqdhaq
   - ispirati
   - yaug
   - sữa súc (miệng chai .......)  

9. **separate**  (to put like things in one place and different things in another place, to keep things apart)
   - separar
   - kala saar
   - odvojiti
   - faib
   - phân ra, chia rê

10. **sort**  (to arrange things according to kind, to put similar things together)
    - colocar las misma y el mismo color juntos
    - isku du’u inta is leh
    - yais
    - lọta, chọn

11. **caps and lids**  (tops from bottles and jars)
    - tapa
    - fur iyo dabool
    - пробки и крышки
    - cov hau thiab cov muab khwb
    - náp dầy và vung
What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

1. drink cans
   - latas de gaseosa o cerveza
   - жестяные банки из-под напитков
   - konzervirano piće
   - daasad/qasac cabitaan
   - cov poom dej
   - lon nước uống

2. food cans
   - latas de comida
   - консервные банки
   - konzervirana hrana
   - daasad/qasac cunto
   - cov kos poom zaub mov
   - đờ hộp

3. corrugated cardboard boxes
   - cajas de cártom
   - коробка из гофрированного картона
   - narebriti kartoni
   - sanduuq/kartoon warqad lakabyo adag ah
   - tej thawv ntawv tuab
   - thùng giấy carton

4. glass bottles and jars
   - vidrios, botellas y jarras
   - стеклянные банки и бутылки
   - staklene flaše i galoni
   - quraarad/qarsho iyo daasad/qasac
   - hwj iav thiab taub iav
   - các chai thủy tinh và lọ bằng đagit
What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

5. newspapers
   periódicos
   газеты
   novine
   wargeesyo
   ntawv xov xwm
   báo hàng ngày

6. plastic bottles
   botellas plásticas
   пластмассовые бутылки
   plastične flaše
   quraarrad/qarsho caag ah
   hwj yas
   cáć bìnḥ nhụta

7. plastic water and juice jugs
   envases plasticos de agua o de jugo
   пластмассовые ёмкости из-под воды или сока
   plastični vrčevi za vodu ili skove
   joogga/haanta caagga ah ee biyaha ama
   cabitaanka kale
   taub yas ntim dej los sis kua qab zib
   bìnḥ nhụta đụng nụtẹc hay, bìnḥ nhụta đụng nụtẹc
   tráí cáy

8. plastic milk jugs
   envases plásticos de leche
   пластмассовые ёмкости из-под молока
   plastični mlječni kanisteri
   joogga/haanta caagga ah ee caanaha
   taub yas ntim mis
   bìnḥ nhụta đụng sűta
What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

9. aluminum foil and trays
   lámina de aluminio o bandejas
   алюминиевая фольга или лотки
   aluminiumumska folija i tacne
   warqad ama saxan aluuminiyoom ah
   ntawv ci los sis cov taís
   giáy nhóm và khay

10. empty aerosol cans
    latas de aerosol desocupadas
    пустые аэрозольные баллоны
    prazne metalne boce od spreja
    daasad/qasac buufiye ah
    poom tsuag tshuaj uas tsis tshuav dab tsi hauv
    lon chúa khí aerosol

11. boxboard
    cajas de cereal o galletas
    картонные коробки
    kartonska kutija
    sanduuq/kartoon warqad lakab kaliya ah
    thawv ntawv
    hổp giáy cùng

12. mixed paper and junk mail
    toda clase de papel o papel de correo que no utilice
    бумажная продукция, рекламные материалы, посылаемые по почте
    razni papiri i nevažna pošta
    waraaco isku dhafan iyo waraaco xayaysiis ama xashiis ah
    tej daim ntawv thiab ntawv khib nyiab
    giáy tô lôn xôn, hay thô tô bô di
What You Can Probably Recycle From Your Home

13. magazines
   revistas
   журналы
   časopisi
   wargeesyada duuban/majalad
tej phau ntawv
tập chí

14. phone books
   directorios teléfonicos
telefonnye knigi
telefonske knjige
   buugga tilifoonnada
   phau ntawv xov tooj
   niên giám điện thoại

15. paper grocery bags
   bolsas de papel usadas en el supermércado
   бумажные мешки для продуктов
   papirne vrećice za namirnice
   kolleyga/dambilaha warqada ah ee dukaannada
   hñab ntawv ntim zaub mov
   túi đựng tệp phẩm bằng giấy
<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.</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.
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: pop, milk, juice or water bottles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. other plastic bottles: shampoo, ketchup, others</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. aluminum foil or trays</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. aerosol cans</td>
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<td>J. boxboard</td>
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<td>K. mixed paper and junk mail</td>
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<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.

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? ________________
Recycling Days

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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### October

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</table>
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: ______________________________________.
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
   - ожоги
   - opekline
   - gubniin
   - caws pliav kub hnyiab
   - phòng

2. **flammable** (something that will catch fire and burn easily)
   
   - inflamable
   - огнеопасный
   - izgoreteine
   - guban kara
   - txawj kub hnyiab
   - vât dể cháy

3. **toxic** (something which will make you sick if you eat, drink or breathe it)
   
   - veneno o toxico
   - ядовитый
   - toxičnost
   - sun ah
   - tshuaj lom
   - chát đroc

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
   - едкий
   - sredstvo koje nagriza
   - wax milaya/wax jara
   - tshuaj tom
   - bị ăn mòn

5. **caution - mild hazard** (this is a little dangerous to use, so be careful)
   
   - precaución (poco peligor)
   - предостережение возможно неблагоприятное воздействие
   - predostrožnost
   - is jir - khatar sahlan
   - xyuas xim--muaj ntsis xwm txheej p
   - chú ý, sự nguy hiểm nhô

6. **warning - moderate hazard** (this is dangerous to use, so be very careful)
   
   - advertencia (moderado peligro)
   - предостережение, повышенная опасность неблагоприятного воздействия
   - upozorenje, opomena
   - digniin - khatar dhexdhexaad ah
   - ceev faj--muaj xwm txheej
   - cảnh cáo, sự nguy hiểm tâm thường

7. **danger - extreme hazard** (this is extremely dangerous to use, so take every precaution)
   
   - peligro (mucho peligro)
   - опасен
   - opastnost
   - khatar--khatar culus
   - ceeb toom--muaj xwm txheej heev
   - nguy hiểm, xây ra nghiêm Trọng
Vocabulary Continued

8. **inhale** (to breathe in)
   - inhalar
   - jiid neef/hawo jiid
   - ua pa
   - udisati
   - hít vào

9. **absorb** (to enter your body through your skin)
   - absorber
   - liq/u gudub/ ku dux
   - ntxaum
   - upiti
   - chat hap thu, tham vao

10. **swallow** (to drink, eat or ingest something)
    - tragor o pasar
    - liq
    - nqos
    - progutati
    - nuốt

11. **chemical** (man-made substance used for cleaning, gardening, etc.)
    - quimicos
    - maado kiimiko ah
    - kemikalije
    - cov tshuaj
    - chat hoa hoc

---

**Hazardous Household Products**

1. aerosol containers - **flammable**
   - aerosoles
   - aэрозольные баллончики
   - boce pod pritiskom sprejovi
   - daasad/qasac buufiye ah
   - cov poom tsuag tshuaj
   - lon chuafa arerosol
2. cleaning solvents - **flammable**
   - solventes para limpiar
   - чистящие растворы
   - čišćenje otopinom
   - nadiifye mile ah sida baansiin ama baatrool
   - cov tshuaj ntuav khoom
   - nước lau chũi

3. gasoline - **flammable**
   - gasolina
   - бензин
   - benzin
   - baansiin/baatrool
   - roj tsheb
   - dâu xêng

4. kerosene - **flammable**
   - kerosene
   - керосин
   - petrolej, kerozin
   - gaas
   - roj av
   - dâu dót dên, dâu liêa

5. oil-based paint - **flammable**
   - pintura do aceite
   - масляные краски
   - uljana temeljna farba
   - rinji ku samaysan saliid
   - xim uas siv roj ua
   - dâu - lốp sơn dâu tiên
6. paint thinner - flammable
   aguarras o tiner
   разбавитель для красок
   razređivač farbe
   rinji furfure
   tshuaj uas kom xim tsis nyeem
   lợp sôn mỏng

7. paint stripper - toxic
   liquido para quitar pintura
   средство для удаления краски
   čistať farbe
   rinji fujie
   tshuaj uas tshem xim
   chất táy sôn

8. wood preservative - toxic
   pintura para presevar la madera
   пропиточный состав для дерева
   specialna farba za zaštitu drveta
   loox biyo ka-dhawre
   tshuaj uas pab ntoo kav ntev
   nước sơn bảo quản

9. pesticides - toxic
   pesticidas
   пестициды
   pesticidi
   sun dulín ama cayayaan
   cov tshuaj tua kab
   thuốc diệt rủi, muỗi, kiến
10. **rodent poison** - **toxic**
   - veneno para ratas o roedores
   - крысиный яд
   - otrov za glodavce
   - sun jiir ama dooli
   - cov tshuaj tua nas
   - thuốc diệt chuột

11. **battery acid** - **corrosive**
   - acido para baterias
   - электролит
   - baterija sa kiselinom
   - asiidh dhagax/aashito baytari
   - hmoov roj teeb
   - bình điện acqui

12. **drain cleaners & toilet bowl cleaners** - **corrosive**
   - liquido para desinfectar o limpiar baños
   - средства для чистки стоков и унитазов
   - suhi čistači i kupasti čistači WC-a
   - nadiifiye marín biyo iyo musqulaha ama baytalmayga
   - cov tshuaj ntxuav lub dab dej thiab qhov viv
   - thuốc củi khô ráo & rũa câu tiẻu

13. **oven cleaners** - **corrosive**
   - quimicos para limpiar hornos
   - средства для чистки кухонных плит
   - čistač kutije od šporeta
   - nadiifiye foorno ama muufo
   - cov tshuaj ntxuav qhov cub
   - thuốc lau ch̀ùi bęp, lò
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.
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 _______________________________________
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 1.

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

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2. ____________________
3. ____________________
4. ____________________
5. ____________________
6. ____________________
Exercise 4

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?
Vocabulary

1. **cat litter** (product used to fill the box where a cat can urinate)
   - productos para camas de gatos (productos para camas de gatos)
   - gogol/wax bisaddu ku dul kaadido
   - maciji otpati
   - hmoov uas miv tso zis hauv
   - cáit trong ó meò

2. **dispose** (to throw away)
   - disponer
   - tuur
   - выбросить
   - pov tseg
   - raspolaganje
   - vůt bó di

3. **dry** (to allow moisture to evaporate, to allow paint to get hard)
   - secar
   - engeji
   - сушить
   - cia kom qhuav
   - sušiti
   - làm khô

4. **fire** (when something is burning)
   - fuego
   - dab
   - огонь
   - kub hnyiab
   - vatra, požár
   - lûa

5. **flame** (the part of the fire that you can see)
   - llama
   - olol
   - пламя
   - nplaim hluav taws
   - plamen
   - ngon lûa

6. **flush** (to make water run through the toilet)
   - bajar el agua
   - ku fur biyo
   - смыть, сливать воду
   - tso dej viv
   - crvenilo
   - dời nước

7. **problem materials** (things that are not safe to throw away with regular trash)
   - problema con materiales
   - materijalni problem
   - tej qhov tsis zoo pov tseg
   - небезопасные для окружающей среды материалы
   - alaabo aan la raacin karin qashinka caadiga ah
   - vât lieu có vân ðê

8. **sand** (very small pieces of stones)
   - arena
   - siid
   - песок
   - xuab zeb
   - pijesak
   - cáit
Vocabulary Continued

9. **sawdust** (very small pieces of wood from sawing)
   - aserrin
   - qashin faarad
   - piljevina
   - hmoov ntoo
   - mat cuta

10. **sanitary sewer system** (water pipes that carry the dirty water away from your house, to a processing plant)
    - sistema santiario
    - habka iyo dhuumaha qaada wasakhda guryaha (duumaha bulaacaddaha)
    - cov kav uas coj dej tsis huv tawm ntawm tsev
    - hệ thống công việc sinh

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
    - hogga musqusha/baytalmayga
    - ib lub dab dej loj uas cug dej tsis huv
    - hệ thống Nhiễm khuẩn

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
    - dhuumaha/tuuboyinka qaada biyaha roobka
    - cov kav uas coj dej rau tus dej
    - công, ránh

13. **splash** (to make liquid jump by pouring something too fast)
    - salpicar
    - duul-duuli, firdhi biyo
    - salpicar
    - razbrysigit vendors
    - mrlja, fleka
    - lam vang
More Hazardous Household Products

1. ammonia type cleaners
   ammoniacos
   аммиачные чистящие средства
   višenamjenski čistači
   nadiifiye ay ku jirto amooniya
   tshuaj as maus nias
   dung dịch dùng để tẩy rửa

2. appliances
   electrodomesticos
   бытовое оборудование
   aparati
   qalabka guriga
   tej khoom hauv chav ua noj
   dụng cụ

3. bathroom cleaners
   limpiador de baño
   средства для чистки туалетов
   čistači WC-a
   nadiifiye musqul/baytalmay
   tshuaj ntxuav chav dej
   thuốc chùi cầu tiêu

4. floor polish
   cera para pisos
   средства для натирания полов
   sredstvo za poliranje poda
   baalashka/asalka looxa dhulka guriga
   tshuaj kom pem teb ci
   thuốc đánh bóng sàn nhà
More Hazardous Household Products

5. fluorescent lights
   luces flouresentes  
   лампы дневного света  
   fluorescenta rasvjeta  
   laydhka/nalka dheed  
   cov teeb  
   bõng dën neon

6. hair permanent lotion
   loción para hacer permanente de pelo  
   жидкость для завивки волос  
   losion za kosu  
   dawada beddesha nooca timaha  
   tshuaj caws plaub hau  
   thuốc dành cho tóc

7. insecticides
   insecticidas  
   инсектициды  
   insekticidi  
   sun cayayaan  
   tshuaj tua kab  
   thuốc sát trùng, diệt trùng

8. latex paint
   pintura de agua  
   латексная краска  
   vodena boja  
   rinji saabuunta ku go’a  
   xim thas tsev  
   nươc sơn
9. lighter fluid
   liquido de ensendedor
   жидкость для зажигалок
   upaljač
   hoore/dareere fudud
   roj rauv taws
   xăng để môi lửa

10. liquid bleaches
    lejía o blanqueadores
    жидкые отбеливатели
    tekući izbjelivač
    cadeeye/midab cadeeye hoore ah
    tshuaj ntxuav kom dawb
    thuốc tẩy bằng nước

11. medicines
    medicinas
    лекарства
    lijekovi
    dawo
    tshuaj kho mob
    thuốc uống, y dưỡng phẩm

12. mercury thermostats
    termometro de mercurio
    ртутные термостаты
    živin termostat
    kulbeeg/kulayl cabire ay ku jirto maaddada merkuuriga
    tus ntsuas kub
    máy điều nhiệt
13. **nickel-cadmium batteries**
- baterias de níquel / cadmio
- никель-кадмиевые батареи
- punjenje strujom baterije ponovo
- dhagaxaan ama baytariyo dib loo isticmaali karo
- roj teeb uas siv dua tau
- pin kên cátmi (cadmium)

14. **shoe polish**
- lustre para zapáatos
- крем для обуви
- laštilo za cipele
- baalashka kabaha
- tshuaj txhuam khau
- thuộc đánh bóng giấy

15. **solvents**
- solventes
- растворители
- sredstva za čiščenje kemikalija
- mile/shay wax milaya
- tshuaj ntxuav txhua yam
- nước dung dịch

16. **tile cleaner**
- limpiadores de azulejos
- средство для чистки кафельных плиток
- čistać za pločice
- nadiifiyaha marmarka
- tshuaj txhuam phab ntsa
- thuộc chũi gạch men
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>Aerosols (not empty)</th>
<th>Mercury thermostats (or send to Honeywell)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appliances</td>
<td>Nickel - cadmium batteries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bug sprays</td>
<td>Oil-based paint (more than 1 cup)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drain cleaner (more than 8 oz)</td>
<td>Paint stripper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorescent lights (or bring to hardware store if possible)</td>
<td>Paint thinner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor polish</td>
<td>Rodent poison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insecticides</td>
<td>Shoe polish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerosene</td>
<td>Swimming pool chemicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighter fluid</td>
<td>Solvents (oil-based cleaners)</td>
</tr>
<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>

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.

* 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. ____________________
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 MN, 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.

**or**

*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 onto 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)
   - acceptar
   - ka qabo, ka oggalaw
   - принять
   - txais yuav
   - prihvatiti
   - cháp nhận

2. **air-tight** (sealed so that air cannot reach it)
   - aire comprimido
   - воздушонепроницаемый
   - hermetički
   - aan lahayn meel hawo ka baxsato ama ka soo gasho
   - tsis dim pa
   - chăn không khí

3. **automobile fluids**: (fluids used in different systems in your car)
   - fluidos para carros
   - жидкости для автомобилей
   - ulje za auto
   - hooraha ama saliiddaha baabuurta
   - cov kua hauv tsheb
   - dau xe hoi
   
   a. **brake fluid**
   - liquido de frenos
   - тормозная жидкость
   - ulje za kočnice
   - saliidda biraygyada ama fariinooyinka
   - kua roj rau tus cheem
   - dau thằng

   b. **transmission fluid**
   - liquido de transmisión
   - жидкость для автоматической трансмиссии
   - ulje za prenosni sistem
   - saliidda biraha wareegga sida sabaradda baabuurka ama albarada
   - kua roj rau lub cav
   - dau hổp số

   c. **power steering fluid**
   - liquido para el volante
   - жидкость для рулевой системы
   - ulje za volan
   - saliidda shookaanta ama shukaanta
   - kua roj rau lub kauj tsheb
   - dau dũng cho tay lái

4. **burn** (to make a fire)
   - quemarse
   - сжигать
   - opekotina
   - gub
   - rauv taws
   - dốt cháy

5. **collect** (to gather together certain kinds of things)
   - collectar
   - собирать
   - skupiti
   - ururi
   - khaws
   - situ tầm, để dành
6. **contaminants** (dirt & other things that get into a product, when they don’t belong there)
   - contaminantes
   - загрязнители (земли, воды, продуктов)
   - zagadivači
   - wasakh/wax ku darsamay wax saafi ahaa
   - tej yam tsis huv
   - chatt làm o Nhiệm

7. **drain** (to take fluids out)
   - desaguar
   - спускать
   - curiti
   - ka sii daa hoore/saliid
   - tso dej mus
   - xà (nhôt)

8. **illegal** (against the law)
   - ilegal
   - противозаконный
   - nezakonit
   - sharci-daro
   - txhaum kev cai
   - bát hıp pháp

9. **label** (to write on a container, the name of the product, and other information)
   - etiquetar
   - наклеивать этикетку
   - staviti etikete
   - ku dul qor magac
   - sau npe rau
   - nhân (việt nhân)

10. **mix** (to combine two or more things)
    - revolver
    - смешивать
    - miješati
    - isku walaaq
    - sib xyaws
    - trôn

11. **pollutants** (chemicals that can get into the air, water or ground, and can hurt people, animals and plants)
    - contaminantes o polución
    - загрязнители (земли, воды, продуктов)
    - zagadivači
    - wasakheeye/wax ku darsamay wax saafi ahaa
    - tej qhov qias
    - chatt o Nhiệm

12. **sealed container** (a container with a cover, that keeps the product inside)
    - botella sellada
    - герметично закрытый контейнер
    - zatvoreni kontejner
    - weel daboolan
    - khoom uas muaj hau
    - thùng dâ niêm phong

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Vocabulary Continued

13. **used** (old items)
   - **usado**
   - la isticmaalay
   - отработанный
   - qub
   - upotrijebljen
   - dă dûng

14. **fee** (money you pay someone to accept something)
   - **cuota**
   - сбор, плата
   - tus nqi
   - naplata honorarna
   - lệ phí

Automotive Wastes

1. **anti-freeze**
   - anticongelante
   - антифриз
   - antifriz
   - lidka barafawga
   - dej tiv no
   - hòa chất chống đông

2. **motor oil**
   - aceite para motores
   - моторное масло
   - motorno ulje
   - saliida baabuurka
   - roj
   - dâu máy

3. **oil filter**
   - filtro para el aciete
   - масляный фильтр
   - filter za ulje
   - shaandhada saliidda
   - lub lim roj
   - cái lọc nhót
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.</td>
<td>anti-freeze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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.</td>
<td>automotive fluids (brake fluid, transmission fluid, power steering fluid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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.</td>
<td>gasoline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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.</td>
<td>motor oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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.</td>
<td>oil filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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
   - приемные пункты отходов
   - otpad center

2. **dump** (throw something away illegally)
   - tirar basura
   - выбрасывать мусор в неположенных местах
   - izbaciti

3. **landfill** (place where they bury trash)
   - tierra y escombros
   - свалка
   - мjesto za spaljivanje smeća

4. **metal** (iron, steel, etc.)
   - metal
   - металл
   - metal

5. **private property** (land not owned by the government)
   - terreno o propiedad privada
   - частная собственность
   - частная собственность

6. **required** (something you must do)
   - requerir
   - требуемый
   - tražiti
Automotive Waste Materials

1. lead-acid battery / car battery
   bateria para carro
   аккумулятор
   akomulator
   dhagaxa ama baytariga nooca macdan-aashito/
   baytariga baabuurka
   roj teeb tsheb
   nước chì acid trong bình điện xe / bình điện xe

2. tires
   llantas
   шины
   gume
   shaagag/taayiro
   cov log
   vô xe

3. scrap metal
   desecho metalico
   металлолом
   stari metal
   macdanta dib loo shubi karo
   tej qhov hlau khib nyiab
   kim loi nhô

4. metal rims
   rines
   металлические обода
   oivičeni metal
   wareegga ama giftinka macdanta ah
   cov log hlau
   nịengl xe kim loi
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: ____________ OK. Here’s
   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
   - geedo yaryar ama ood iyo laamo burbursan

2. **compost**  (to make a pile from a mixture of decaying organic substances, like grass clippings, dead leaves, etc., used for fertilizing soil)
   - abonar
   - qudhmi/huuri wax si bacrimiye (nafaqeeye) dhul u noqdo

3. **garden waste**  (parts of vegetables and flowers you want to throw away)
   - desperdicios de jardin
   - qashinka geedaha beerta guriga

4. **soft-bodied plant material**  (parts of plants that are not wood)
   - partes suaves de las platas
   - qayb jilicsan ee geed

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

6. **tree trimmings**  (parts that you cut off a tree to throw away)
   - ramas del árbol
   - u qusayn geed/gaagaabin geed

7. **weeds**  (plants you don’t want growing in your yard or garden)
   - mala hierba
   - geedo qashin ah

8. **yard waste**  (grass clippings, leaves, weeds)
   - desperdicios del patio
   - qashinka beerta ama xerada guriga
Yard and Tree Waste

1. compost pile
   amontonar el abono
   копростная куча
   hrpa dubriva
   tuul ama urur wax la huurinayo si ciidda loogu nafaqeeyo
   pawg uas ua kom lwj
   phán bón dön thành dòng

2. grass clippings
   prado o sacate
   скоженная трава
   kosilica
   caws jarjarmay
   cov nyom txiav tau
   cät có

3. leaves
   hojas
   листья
   lišće
   caleen
   cov nplooj
   lá cây

4. logs
   leña o troncos
   брёвна
   debla, panjevi
   jirid jiifta/dogob
   cov cav ntoo
   gő moi dŏń
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 your 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
   away your garbage
4. _____ tree waste  D. weeds, soft-bodied plants, fruits
   and vegetables
5. _____ yard waste  E. grass that is cut off when you
   mow the lawn
6. _____ grass clippings  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
   - amaahoh

2. **bulk** (a large amount of something)
   - bulto
   - jumlo/jumlad

3. **concentrates** (drinks with most of the water removed, made to be mixed with water before drinking)
   - concentrados
   - cabitaan la biyihii laga miiray ama adag

4. **durable** (something sturdy enough to be used many times)
   - durable
   - adag

5. **economy-size** (a large package of something, which is cheaper than if you bought the same thing in several smaller packages)
   - tamaño-economico
   - cabir-weyn oo jabar

6. **energy-efficient** (uses less energy to operate than other kinds)
   - eficiente en energia
   - tashiilaya/shidaalka dhawraya

7. **mercury** (heavy liquid metal)
   - mercurio
   - merkuuri
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)
    - mantener
    - 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
- warqadda duubka
- оберточная бумага
- ntawv khwv
- papir za pakovanje
- giây để gói quà

Use Digital Products and Reduce Mercury Use

1. digital thermometer

- termometro digital
- цифровой термометр
- digitalni toplomjer
- kulbeeg tiro-sheeg ama elegtarooniya
- tus ntsuas kub uas yog fai fab
- nhiệt kế điện tử

2. digital thermostat

- termostato digital
- цифровой термостат
- digitalni termostat
- kulayl fure elegtarooniya
- lub ntsuas hov no hov sov
- điều chỉnh nhiệt điện tử
1. garden tiller
   - rastrillo
   - садовый культиватор
   - obradivanje vrlta
   - ciid burburiye beer guri
   - lub tshuab ncaws av
   - máy cày, xoái dại

2. ladder
   - escalera
   - приставная лестница
   - lotre
   - sallaan, jaranjaro
   - tus ntaiv
   - cáí thang

3. rug cleaner
   - limpiador de carpeta o tapete
   - машина для чистки ковров
   - čistač za tepihe
   - mishiinka nadiifiya qadiifadda
   - lub tshuab txhuam kas pev
   - máy giặt thám
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. __ reusable container __

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  
   федеральный  
   savezni  
   dawladda federaaliga/dawladda Maraykanka  
   тзеем фвв  
   liën bang

2. **listing** (the name of a person, business or government office along with the phone number)
   
   lista  
   запись в списке  
   popisivati  
   liis magacyo  
   ntawv qhia tus neeg thiab tus xov tooj  
   danh sách

3. **heading** (the title of a group of listings)
   
   encabezamiento  
   заголовок  
   naslov, rubrika  
   magaca guud ee liisyo  
   qhov teev lus  
   đê mục

4. **index** (a list of headings)
   
   índice  
   индекс  
   pokazatelj  
   tusmada magacyada  
   phiaj qhia nrhiav  
   mục lục

5. **residential** (home)
   
   residente  
   жилой  
   koji boravi  
   hoy  
   tsev nyob  
   thuộc về nhà ở, gia cư

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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  _____________________________
   _________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________
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 ____________________

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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?
Vocabulary

1. newsprint (paper used to make newspaper)
   papel para periodico o prensa
gazetnaya bumaga
novinski papir
waraaqaqaha wargeesyada laga sameeyo
ntawv xov xwm
giáy in

2. stationery (paper used for writing letters)
   papel de escribe
pischa bumaga
papir za pisanje pisama
waraaqaqaha qoraalka
ntawv sau ntawv
vật dũng văn phòng

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

4. insulation (material used to protect the inside of a building from heat & cold)
   insolación
izolaciya
izolator
joojiye dhacan ama kulayl
paj ntsaws tsev
sút cach nhiet

5. steel (strong metal used for buildings, cars, etc.)
   acero
stаль
čelik
birta cad
hlau
thép

6. floor mats (small rugs used in cars to protect the carpet)
   tapetes
половики
podmetač ispod nogu u auto
darmooyinka dhulka
tej daim lev
miężg thâm nhô đê ô sán xe

7. sandals (summer shoes with straps)
   sandalias
сандалии
sandale
dacas, kabo dul furan
khau khiab
dép , xàng dan

8. carpet underlay (padding put under a carpet to make the floor feel softer)
   esponnja debajo del tapete
основание под ковровое покрытие
podloga ispod tepisona
qadiifad ama dhul-qariye ka hooseeye
daim pua hauv qab kas pev
lop lót thâm
Vocabulary Continued

9. parking curbs (curbs used in parking lots)

bloques para frener al aparcar
geeska cago-saarka baarkin

Made From Recycled Materials

1. paper towels

toallas de papel
бумажные полотенца
peškiri papirmi
masaxe warqad ah
ntawv so tes
khǎn giǎy
Made From Recycled Materials

2. plastic trays
   charolas o bandejas de plastico
   пластмассовые подносы
   plastične tacne
   saxamo/suxuun caag ah
   cov tais yas
   khay nhuta

3. molded fiber packaging
   paquete de fibra
   отформованная упаковка из бумажной массы
   tvrdo pakovanje
   duubka laga sameeyay waraaqo dib loo isticmaalay
   khoom uas yog siv khoom qub ua
   khuon mau nhuta , gia'y cung

4. pallet parts
   tablas cuadradas para soporte
   поддон
   paletni dijelovi
   xubin ka mid ah looxa hoose ee lagu dalaco alaabooyinka
   ntoo txawb khoom
   cácmiêng ván dê kê hâng

5. picnic table
   mesas para picnic
   столы для пикников
   izletnički sto
   miisaska laydhsiga
   cov rooj noj mov nraum zoov
   bàn ô ngoài trôi
<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,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>toilet paper, facial tissue, paper towels, stationary, book and magazine paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. paper</td>
<td>trays for food, picnic tables, padding under carpet, toys and other plastic items,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>carpeting and insulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. plastic milk jugs and other plastic jugs</td>
<td>car parts, new food cans and steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. scrap metal and food cans</td>
<td>jacket and sleeping bag stuffing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>carpeting and insulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. plastic soda bottles</td>
<td>new tires, floormats, parking curbs, road underlayment, sandals and garden hoses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. tires</td>
<td>pallet parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wood chips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. tree waste</td>
<td>compost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. yard waste</td>
<td></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. ____________________