ANSWER KEY: MS/HS Organize Information Collected from Sources

Fill in 3 details from each source. Cut and paste from the reading or use your own words. Notice how the details match the color of their source.

Prompt: Explain how recycling works and describe some of its challenges and
solutions.

Finding Details in Your Sources		
Source One: A Stream Where No One Should Swim is Good for the Environment	 High-tech, government-fun recycling facility is called the Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) There are places like this all over the country. These places take all different kinds of garbage and recycle it. 	
	 We use recycled material all the time. Plastic garbage is turned into carpeting. Glass bottles can be turned into new glass bottles. Aluminum cans can be turned into new cans and other things. This process helps the environment by reducing the materials needed to make new products and by reducing garbage. Single-stream recycling facilities start with all the garbage together and separate it out. 	
	 1 trillion plastic bags are used each year. They are hard to recycle. Many recycling centers cannot recycle plastic bags. It's better to re-use them or not use them at all. You can recycle anything with the recycling symbol on it. 	
Source Two: Cities, Businesses, Find New Ways to Recycle Used	 Americans only recycle 34 percent of paper, plastic, and glass garbage. China used to buy 700,000 tons of plastic to recycle. Now they stopped buying this plastic garbage from us. China said we did not sort our garbage well. It was dirty. 	

Stuff	It was hard to recycle.
	 Now some cities can no longer afford to recycle. Some new companies have replaced some of what China used to do. Some companies have figured out how to turn garbage into plastic "lumber". Some recycling facilities are using robots to sort garbage.
	 We have to reduce and reuse, not just recycle.
Source Three:	 For a long time, we sold our garbage to China for recycling. Then China stopped taking our plastic garbage. China would turn our garbage into new products that they'd sell back to the US. By 2016, the US was sending 700.000 tons of plastic garbage to China each year. China took nearly 70% of the world's garbage.
Plastic Pile Up	
	 China's new policy was called National Sword. It set stricter standards for what garbage it would take. Garbage had to be cleaned and sorted or China would not take it.
	 Some communities have created waste-to-energy plants where they burn trash to create electricity. But that creates air pollution. Some communities are banning products that get thrown in the garbage after one use such as plastic bags and plastic straws. We need to change the way we handle garbage and also how we use plastics.