

Recycling process of plastics (Part 3)



We **buy** and **use** many different types of **plastic** for our **homes** such as this *bleach* (lejía) **container**. Many of the _____ we **use** at **home** and **school** _____.



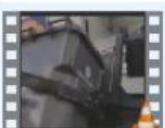
When **plastic containers** _____ the **plastic can be used** to **make** new **products**, **conserving** _____ and _____.



Let's **watch** the **process** of how _____ **plastic** it's **made** into new **products**.



The **things** you **recycle** are **picked up** (recogidas) from **home** or **school** by **recycling truck** (camiones) and **brought** to a _____ (instalación de transferencia) or a _____ (instalación).



When the **recyclables arrived** at the **transfer station** they're all _____ together so **everything has to be sorted** (ordenado).



Plastic is _____ from the **glass**, **aluminum** and **paper** at some **facilities** (instalaciones). People **working** on a **sort line** (línea de separado) **separate** each type of **plastic** _____ (a mano) and **toss** (lanza) it into **large steel cages** (jaulas) called _____ (depósitos).



When a **bunker** is full of **clear plastic bottles**, for instance, they're **released** (lanzados) onto a **conveyor belt** (cinta transportadora) that **leads** (conduce) to a _____ (embaladora). A machine that **can** _____ thousands of **bottles** into a **single block** or **bale** (bala).



Can you _____ what type of **bottles** **are going** into the **baler** (bala)? It's number one (**PETE (1)**), mostly **water** and **soda bottles**. A _____ of number one **bottles** **weighs** (pesa) about **1,500 pounds** (680 Kg).



The same **process** **happens** (pasa) with **plastic** mark number two (**HDPE (2)**). The _____ is **sold** (vendida) and **transported** to **companies** that will **make** new **products**.



Recycling Plastic Quiz

<p>1. What is the purpose of recycling plastic?</p>	<p>a) To conserve natural resources and energy b) To make new products c) To reduce waste d) All of the above</p>
<p>2. How are recyclables collected from homes and schools?</p>	<p>a) By recycling truck b) By garbage truck c) By mail d) By hand</p>
<p>3. What happens to the recyclables at the transfer station (estación, planta transformadora)?</p>	<p>a) They are sorted (ordenado) b) They are compacted into bales c) They are sent to landfill (basureros) d) They are recycled immediately</p>
<p>4. How are different types of plastic separated at the recycling facility (planta de reciclaje)?</p>	<p>a) By hand b) By machine c) By melting (fundiéndolos) them together d) By burning (quemándolos) them</p>
<p>5. What are the large steel cages ('jaulas') called where the separated plastic is placed?</p>	<p>a) Bunkers b) Depots c) Containers d) Tanks</p>
<p>6. What happens to the plastic bottles once a bunker (depósitos) is full?</p>	<p>a) They are sent to landfill b) They are melted down c) They are released onto a conveyor belt (cinta transportadora) d) They are compacted into bales</p>
<p>7. Which type of plastic bottles are commonly baled (embalado, empaquetado) and sold (vendido)?</p>	<p>a) Number one (PETE) b) Number two (HDPE) c) Number three (PVC) d) Number four (LDPE)</p>
<p>8. Approximately how much does a bale (bala, 'paquete compactado') of number one bottles weigh?</p>	<p>a) 500 pounds (227 Kg) b) 1,000 pounds (454 Kg) c) 1,500 pounds (680 Kg) d) 2,000 pounds (907 Kg)</p>
<p>9. What happens to the baled plastic after it is sold?</p>	<p>a) It is transported to companies that make new products b) It is incinerated c) It is buried in a landfill d) It is reused without any processing</p>
<p>10. What is the benefit of recycling plastic?</p>	<p>a) Conserving natural resources and energy b) Reducing waste c) Creating new job opportunities d) All of the above</p>