

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**Steps in a process is the 'how-to' or instructions to follow.****PASSAGE 1****The Importance of Recycling**

I'm sure you all know how important recycling is. Recycling is when you take old things and turn them into new things. It sounds like magic. But it's actually very scientific. Do you know how it all works? The first thing you have to do is **collect items that can be recycled**. Only certain materials can be recycled. These include things made out of paper, metal, glass and plastic. Can you think of everyday items made out of these materials? Soda cans are a good example. They are made out of metal. Magazines and newspapers are made out of paper. So are cereal boxes. Some bottles of juice are made out of glass. Bags and yogurt containers are made out of plastic. There are many things that can be recycled. These things are usually stamped with the recycling loop. It has 3 arrows that go in a triangular circle. This shows that the cycle continues. Items are thrown away but continue their lives as something else.

Let's get back to the process of recycling. Once you **put all your items in a recycling bin, a truck comes to pick them up. Everything goes to a recycling plant**. There, **the materials get separated**. They go into different piles. There are **special machines that crush each pile together. The materials get squashed into square cubes**. They are really heavy. You would need a forklift to carry them. Companies buy these cubes and turn them into new products. Now let's take a closer look at how old paper is transformed. **First the paper is torn into tiny pieces. Then a special water with chemicals is poured onto it**. The fibres start to stick together. In time, a brand new roll of paper is created! If there were things written or printed on the first paper, they disappear. Recycling keeps our planet healthy. It reduces waste. It also saves energy. You can do your part. So just remember the golden rule: always recycle your products!

1. According to the article, give **ONE** example of a household items that can be recycled.

2. The following choices are steps in the process of recycling. Write a number (1 – 4) on the line next to each step to show the order in which recycling happens.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ Companies buy the cubes of crushed materials and turn them into new products.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ The items you put in your recycling bin get picked up by a truck and brought to a recycling plant.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ The materials get separated into different piles.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ Special machines crush each pile into a square cube.

3. What does the three arrows of the recycling loop show?

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4. When old paper is transformed into new paper, what causes the fibres of the tiny pieces of paper to stick together? Choose the correct answer.

- a. a thick, sticky paste
- b. a special water with chemicals poured onto it
- c. a very strong glue
- d. a yellow powder

5. List two ways that recycling keeps our planet healthy?

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Which word in the second paragraph means “to squeeze something very hard until it breaks”? Select the correct word.

- i. cycle
- ii. curious
- iii. crush
- iv. create

## PASSAGE 2

### How to make Slime

Did you know you can make your own slime or “goop” for a fun learning and play activity? Non-Newtonian liquids are fascinating for all ages and provide a great learning opportunity about chemistry.

#### What You Need:

School glue  
Borax (Sodium tetraborate)  
Food colouring (optional)  
Water  
Two bowls



#### What You Do:

1. In one bowl mix 1 oz. glue (about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the glue bottle) and  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup water. If you want coloured slime, add food colouring to the glue and water mixture.
2. Add  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup of Sodium Tetraborate (Borax) Solution to the glue and water mixture and stir slowly. The slime will begin to form immediately.
3. Stir as much as you can, then dig in and knead it with your hands until it gets less sticky. This is a messy experience but is necessary because it allows the two compounds to bond completely. Don't worry about any leftover water in the bowl; just pour it out.
4. When not in use, store the slime in a plastic bag in the fridge to keep it from growing mold.

1. According to the recipe what is another name for slime? Select the correct answer.

a. dirt	c. goop
b. water	d. lime
2. What subject can you learn more about through making slime?

3. During which step do you knead the dough?
4. Why is it important to store the left over slime in the fridge?
5. a. At which step will you add the ingredient that gives the slime its colour?

b. What ingredient gives the slime its colour?

6. What ingredient when added causes the slime to form?

7. At which step will you add the ingredient in question 5?

8. Quote the sentence from the passage that shows that making slime can become untidy.

9. What word in **STEP 3** means the same as mixture?