Landfill in an Envelope

Developed by Laura McCoy Intended Participants: grade 5-adult (can be modified for younger participants)

Overview: This activity allows participants to visualize what is

actually thrown away and what goes in landfills. They can then utilize critical thinking and problem solving to assess waste diversion options.

Essential Questions:

- Where is "away" when you throw something away?
- What are alternatives to throwing things in the landfill?
- How can our choices and how we view things effect the environment and our waste footprint?

Key Concepts and Terms:



- **Recycling-** the idea of turning something old into something new. In this case we are referring to curbside recycling which are items that generally are paper, plastic, metal, and glass items that are generated from grocery stores and found in kitchens, bathrooms, and laundry rooms.
- Back Yard Compost- the aerobic decomposition of organic materials like yard debris, grass, leaves, kitchen scraps.
- **Upcycle-** to reuse objects or materials originally destined for disposal, in a way that adds value or higher quality. For example turning scrap paper into art.
- **Donation** to take gently used items that were originally destined for disposal and taking them somewhere that they could be of use to someone else. (Please don't donate items that really should be disposed of.)

Materials and Prep:

- Envelopes
- □ One copy of the item cards (attached) per envelope
- One set of recycling guidelines (can use your local guidelines or you can utilize the guidelines attached)
- □ One set of composting guidelines per envelope (attached)
- One table per group
- □ Can be done individually, in pairs, groups or adapted to be done as a whole class
- Answer sheet (attached)



Mini Lesson/background information: What is a landfill?

- 1. Start by talking about waste. Start a discussion, what are things that you throw away?
 - Americans throw away about 5 pounds of trash per person per day. That trash has to go somewhere to make sure that it stays out of the environment. The most common place it goes is a landfill.
- 2. What are other places that trash/things you throw away might end up?
 - Landfills are important because they keep the environment clean, water from being contaminated and make sure that we aren't living in litter.
 - Landfills do fill up though and it is hard to find a place to put them because nobody wants them in their backyard.
 - Instead of putting things in a landfill you can think about your waste and reduce how much is being landfilled. This can be done by Rethinking, Reducing, Reusing and Recycling.
- 3. Brainstorm the kinds of things that you might see in the trash and then compare it to the MSW Generation Chart above.

Whole Group Activity:

- 1. Break group into pairs or individuals and hand out envelopes
- 2. Each participant/group should lay out the cards that say Landfill, Recycling, and Other in front of them.
- 3. They should categorize each item in the envelopes into those three categories using what they have learned so far, the recycling guidelines and the compost guide
- 4. Have students discuss as they go through so that they can share new concepts and ideas
- 5. Note that some items can go into more than one category
- 6. The sorting activity should take about 15 minutes
- 7. Have students share any takeaways and noted patterns
- 8. Share the answers (if desired) at the end using answer sheet (attached)

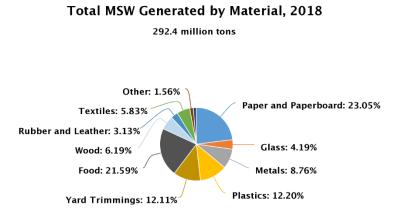
Assessment:

Allow for further discussion.

- Were there items that surprised anyone?
- Were there options not listed for disposal/diversion of some of the items?
- Are there things that happened here that could be implemented at their place of residence?
- What items did participants expect to see but did not?

Extensions and Adaptations:

- Take a trip to a local landfill to see in person what the impacts of waste diversion could be.
- This can be adapted for younger participants by reducing the number of cards and frontloading by explaining all of the key concepts of recycling and composting.



- To make it more interesting you can add a category for composting, hazardous waste, alternative recycling (yard waste, scrap metal etc.) and any other concepts that you want covered. It is also a great place to introduce creative reuse.
- This can also be done by using tangible objects. Fill a plastic shoebox with items such as cans, candy wrappers, paper, and other items representing what goes in a landfill. Have participants sort the items and then put what they classified as landfillable items back in their plastic "landfill." This allows participants to visualize actual reduction and the physical impact that waste diversion can have. This is great for more tangible learners, smaller groups or groups with more time.

Learning from the activity:

- The items outlined on the cards are designed to illustrate the actual composition of a landfill
- Each item within the activity has been calculated to illustrate this
- Within the activity participants have been encouraged to think of ways to reduce landfill bound waste to try to reduce waste generation and landfill growth
- Discuss other options that are available for waste reduction
- Be sure to cover what could be done in the future

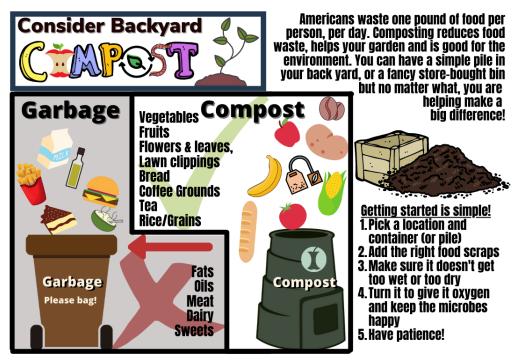
Landfill	Recycle	Other
Facial Tissue	Paper	Toilet Paper (into the toilet!)
Plastic Cup	Cardboard Box	Book (donate if in good condition)
Styrofoam Container	Pringles Can	Chain Link Fence (scrap yard if you can)
Car Bumper	Newspaper	Car Muffler (scrap yard)
Straw	Magazine	Grass Clippings (yard waste)
Cheap Shirt with a Hole	Brochure	Christmas Tree (live) (Yard waste)
Plastic Fork	Jelly Jar (rinse it)	Branches (yard waste)
Plastic Plate	Glass Bottle	Leaves (yard waste)
Expired Yogurt	Aluminum Can	Flowers (yard waste)
Chicken Bones	Water Bottle (leave the lid on)	Wooden Pallet (wood yard if you can or reuse)
Old Soup	Detergent Jug	Leather Jacket (donate)
	Soup Can	Antique Dresser (donate)
	soda bottle	Dead Mums (yard waste)
		Old T-shirt (donate or use for rags)
		Jeans that don't fit (donate)
		Shoes (donate or take to shoe recycling program)
		plastic bag (take back to the store)
		Stale Bread (backyard compost)
		Banana Peel (backyard compost)
		Apple Core (backyard compost)
		Carrot Peel (backyard compost)

Answer Key (What items go where)

General Recycling Guidelines



General Compost Guidelines



Organic materials such as fruits and vegetables, peels, scraps and yard waste can go in the compost. Never put any meat, fats, oils, sweets or grease in your compost!

Landfill



This is a highly engineered site designed to hold garbage without compromising the surrounding environment. Trash is buried and materials slowly decompose but can release





Other:

Could the item be:



This is what should go in your green cart so that Recycled not in your cart: like they can be sorted and made into new things. grocery bags can go back to the store You can recycle Plastic bottles, jars jugs and **Donated:** Is it in good shape? Could someone tubs, Paper, Metal food and drink containers and else use it? Composted? Could you put it in Backyard greenhouse gasses. Glass bottles and jars. Compost or yard waste? **Cardboard Box** Paper **Pringles Can Facial Tissue** Newspaper Magazine THE NEWSOBSERVER We'll get off at this next port, please **Brochure Toilet Paper Book**

Jelly Jar	Glass Bottle	Aluminum Can
Car Muffler	Chain Link Fence	Water Bottle
Detergent Jug	Plastic Cup	Styrofoam Container
Car Bumper	Plastic Plate	Grass Clippings

Branches	Leaves	Flowers
Christmas Tree (live)	Banana Peel	Plastic Bag
Chicken Bones	Apple Core	Stale Bread
Soda bottle	Carrot Peel	Expired Yogurt
Con Cola		

Old Soup	Antique Dresser (still working)	Wooden Pallet
Leather Jacket	Cheap Shirt with a Hole	Jeans that don't fit
Old T-shirt	Shoes	Straw
GRATERUL BEAD		
Plastic Fork	Soup Can	Dead Mums