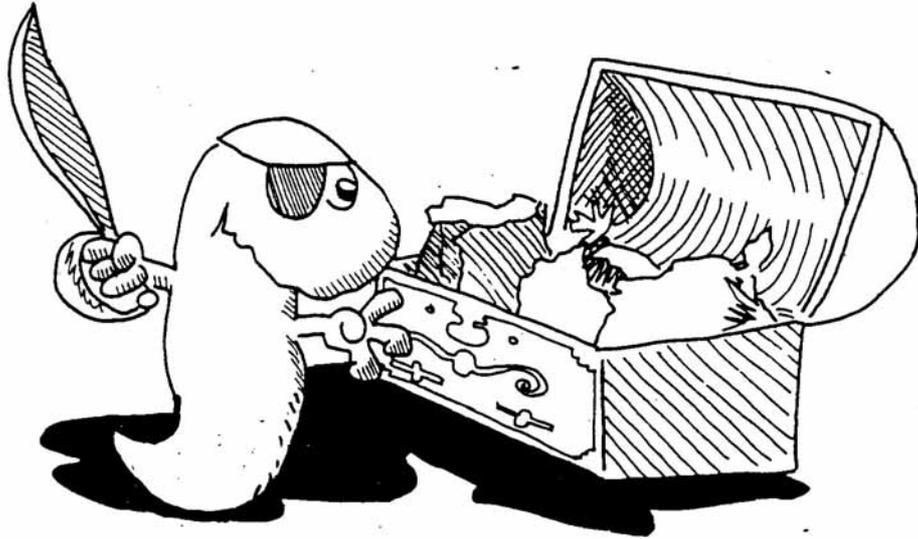


REUSE

What Might be One Person's "Rubbish"
May Not be "Rubbish" or Waste to Someone Else

New Treasures from Old



OBJECTIV

that are thrown out have value. To introduce them to the concept of REUSE as an alternative to disposal.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The concept of REUSE is a simple and important one: to use something again and again. If we reused things like plastic and glass containers and recycled all that we could, our rubbish wouldn't be such a problem.

There are several things we can reuse ourselves or pass on to friends, relatives or neighbours. Used toasters, televisions, radios, dolls, toys, books and clothing are just a few items that can be donated to community groups, schools or sold to second-hand shops or at garage sales.

Instead of throwing that old bike away, why not repair it? Before you buy something new, why not check a second-hand shop?

Simple things like reusing plastic shopping bags at the supermarket can help conserve resources and reduce our rubbish. Buying durable goods instead of disposables makes reuse easier. We can reuse items for a similar purpose such as a used glass jar for holding food or for a different purpose such as a decoration.

Class plan (Levels 1 and 2)

1. **Brainstorm:**

❖ Ask class how many uses they can think of for a large peanut butter jar or a PET plastic drink bottle (have these items on display).

2. Set up a "reuse box" for your classroom. Have the children paint, colour, or paste pictures on it. Suggest that children place in it all materials that can be used again. Encourage children to contribute to the "reuse" box on a day to day basis. For example, paper that has only been used on one side can be used again for drawing paper, quiz sheets, etc.

Ask the children not to screw paper up when discarding but to lie it flat in the reuse box. This becomes a paper resource for art and notes as well as dramatically reducing the volume of waste leaving the classroom.

Waste items from home can be brought in to add to the "reuse box". These should include:

Old magazines and newspapers, cardboard tubes (not toilet paper rolls), meat trays, old socks, tin cans, milk cartons (plastic or cardboard), egg cartons, ice block sticks, old toys, juice bottles, plastic bags, margarine or butter containers, yoghurt cups, bottle tops, old calendars, pieces of cloth material, old wool or yarn.

3. Display craft books around your "reuse box".

4. Place all of the waste materials in one pile on the classroom floor, taking care not to break the glass. Talk about the different resources they originated from and their individual characteristics:

Toys: Plastic, wood.

Magazines: Paper which comes from trees, flexible and lightweight.

Plastic: Flexible, lighter than glass, waterproof, made from oil.

Glass: Solid, breakable, made from sand.

Aluminium: Light, doesn't rust, non-magnetic, made from bauxite.

Steel: Made of alloy, magnetic, made from minerals.

Paper: Light, easy to tear, made from trees.

Cardboard: Sturdy, made from trees.
 Clothing: Made from natural fibres like cotton and wool or synthetic fibres like rayon and polyester.

- Label boxes or piles at the front of the classroom and have children sort the waste into categories such as paper waste, clothing, metal, glass, aluminium etc. Notice the feel of the different textures and shapes.
- Ask the students to think of ways to reuse the items in the "reuse box" in either their original form (e.g. juice container used again for a drink bottle or as a flower vase) or as something else (e.g. an old sock decorated to make a puppet).
- "New Treasures from Old"
 Have students create from the "reuse box". Here are some ideas.

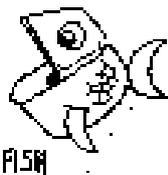
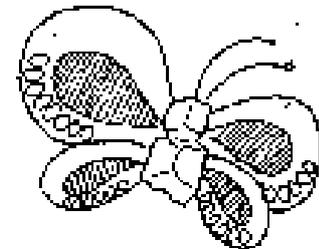
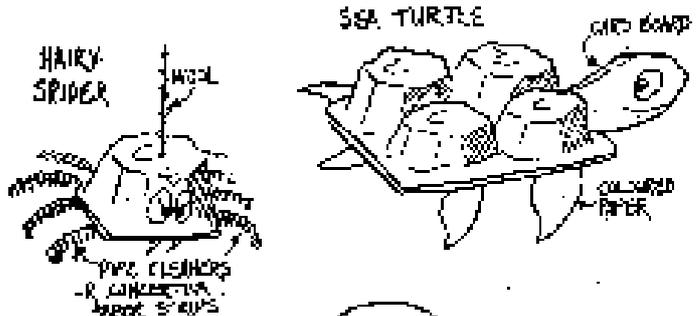
What you can do with EGG CARTONS

Animal Models:

You will need:

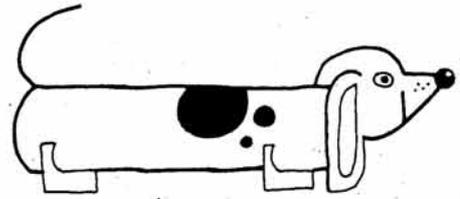
Egg cartons
 Pipe cleaners
 Coloured paper squares
 Glue
 Paint
 Wool
 Cardboard

- Decide on: (a) what animal you want to make
 (b) the model's form.
 e.g. whole figure or face



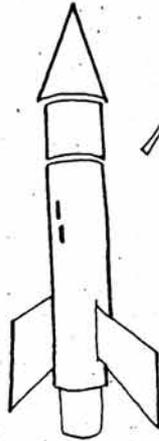


CYLINDER FIGURES

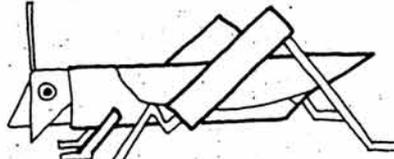


SAUSAGE DOG

Cut head, tail and legs. Slot into the cylinder



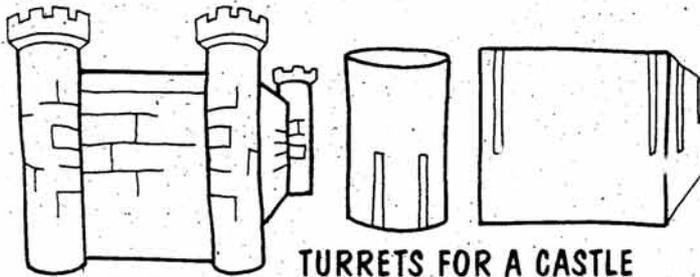
ROCKET



GRASSHOPPER

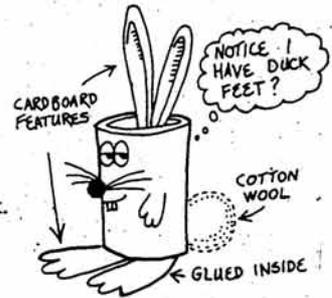


CANDLES



TURRETS FOR A CASTLE

Cut two slits in bottom of the cylinders and two corresponding slits in top corner of a cardboard box.



BOTTLES AND JARS

VASES

Coat a jar with plastic cement (eg Polyfilla). Press shells and pebbles into it. Paste small squares of coloured sandpaper over the jar. Varnish when dry.



DOORSTOPS

Fill a bottle with sand. Screw up a sheet of paper into a ball and place on the bottle. Cover half a sheet of newspaper with paste and wrap it around paper ball and bottle neck. Build up required shape with paste and paper. Paint and varnish when dry.

SNOWSTORM



Take a jar with a screw-top lid. Find or make small plastic or wood figures. Glue these to the inside of the lid top to create a suitable scene. Almost fill the jar with water. Add a dessertspoon of French chalk and half a teaspoon of silver glitter.

8. Start a "Save it Box" at home for cartons, containers, packets and magazines. You can have lots of fun on a wet day.

9. If you get too much, ask if a local kindergarten, playcentre or playgroup or your own school could use it.

Materials:

- ▶▶ Large peanut butter jar or a PET plastic drink bottle.
- ▶▶ Resource craft books. Include PET book obtainable from Coca Cola Industries (phone: 0800 505 123).
- ▶▶ Large box to convert to "reuse box".
- ▶▶ Plastic gloves for sorting.
- ▶▶ P.V.A. glue, tape, paints, brushes, strong paper etc for reusing.

Class Plan (Levels 3 and 4)

1. **Brainstorm:**

- ❖ Ask class how many uses they can think of for a large peanut butter jar or a PET plastic drink bottle (have these items on display).

2. Set up a "reuse box" for your classroom. Have the children paint, colour, or paste pictures on it. Suggest that children place in it all materials that can be used again. Encourage children to contribute to the "reuse" box on a day to day basis. For example, paper that has only been used on one side can be used again for drawing paper, quiz sheets, etc.

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5. Label boxes or piles at the front of the classroom and have children sort the waste into categories such as paper waste, clothing, metal, glass, aluminium etc. Notice the feel of the different textures and shapes.
6. Ask the students to think of ways to reuse the items in the "reuse box" in either their original form (e.g. juice container used again for a drink bottle or as a flower vase) or as something else (e.g. an old sock decorated to make a puppet).
7. **"New Treasures from Old"**
Have students create collages, models, sculptures, etc from materials in the "reuse box" and display them in the school library, assembly hall or classroom.

OR

8. Make and paint bag puppets from waste materials, such as PET plastic bottles and cardboard boxes, milk cartons or plastic containers and use these in a play or interview about recycling. Make up a stage and stage set using cartons, corrugated cardboard, coreflute boards etc.

Write a script with the same theme and using these characters and develop a show for the rest of the class or the whole school.

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