

TEACHER VOCABULARY LIST

Solid Waste:	All unwanted, discarded materials: refuse, trash, garbage, debris.
Sanitary Landfill:	A land site where solid waste is deposited, compacted, and covered with soil, designed for environmentally safe disposal of solid waste.
Natural Resources:	Materials that occur naturally, used to sustain life and produce goods.
Reduce:	To lessen the amount of waste generated and thus waste disposed; same as source reduction.
Reuse:	To extend the life of an item by using it again as it is, repairing it, or creating new uses for it.
Pre-cycle:	To make purchasing decisions based on whether or not an item is made out of or packaged in materials have been recycled or are recyclable.
Closing the Loop:	The complete cycle of collection, processing, recycling, and purchasing products with recycled content.
Recycle:	A resource recovery method involving the collection and treatment of a waste product for use as raw materials in the manufacture of the same or a different product.
Compost:	A mixture of decomposing organic matter (e.g. organic food waste, grass clippings and leaves) high in nutrients. Compost is used to improve the physical properties of the soil, such as texture and aeration.

Teacher Key
Worksheet 1

Fill in the blank

1. SWACO stands for the **Solid Waste Authority** of Central Ohio
2. The EPA stands for the **Environmental Protection Agency**
3. **Leachate** is produced when rainwater drips through landfill garbage
4. Trash can be burned or **incinerated** to produce electricity
5. The four "R's" of waste reduction are **Rethink, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle**

True or False

6. Sanitary landfills and garbage dumps are the same **F**
7. Recycling is a good way to reduce waste **T**
8. Plastic is the first layer in a landfill **F**
9. An aquifer is water that appears on the earth's surface **F**
10. Landfills must cover the waste everyday **T**
11. 2,000 pounds is equal to 1 ton **T**

Multiple Choice

12. What material is thrown away the most?
a. Styrofoam
b. Paper and cardboard
13. Which of the following is renewable?
a. Oil
b. Trees
14. What do they call the hole that is built to bury waste in?
a. Crack
b. Cell
15. What natural resource is used to make glass?
a. Iron ore
b. Sand

Teacher Key
Worksheet 2

Identify the following natural resources as renewable or nonrenewable

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. Trees | renewable |
| 2. Sand | nonrenewable |
| 3. Plants and Animals | renewable |
| 4. Minerals | nonrenewable |
| 5. Oil | nonrenewable |

True or False

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Sanitary landfills and garbage dumps are the same | F |
| 2. Waste haulers must pay a tipping fee in order to leave garbage at the landfill | T |
| 3. Aluminum is made from bauxite ore | T |
| 4. The first layer in a cell is concrete | F |

Matching

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 5. Leachate is produced when rainwater drips through trash in a landfill and mixes with Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) | A. Recycling |
| 6. A layer of material that does not allow fluids to pass through can be called impermeable | B. Ground water |
| 7. Minimizing waste disposal by reprocessing usable products that might otherwise end up in a landfill is called recycling | C. Impermeable |
| 8. Water located beneath the earth's surface is referred to as ground water aquifers | D. Leachate |

Teacher Key
Worksheet 3

Fill in the blank

1. Minimizing waste generation by sorting usable products that might otherwise end up in a landfill is called **recycling**
2. **Leachate** is produced when rainwater mixes with garbage inside a landfill
3. CH₄ or **methane** is a natural gas and resource produced in landfills that must be collected
4. MSW stands for **Municipal Solid Waste**
5. The Franklin County Landfill receives **3,400 tons** on an average daily basis

True or False

1. Sanitary landfills and garbage dumps are the same **F**
2. Capped landfills can be used as farmland **F**
3. Bauxite is a non-renewable resource **T**
4. All plastics can be recycled at the local recycling center **F**
5. Planting grass on the landfill helps prevent erosion **T**
6. CNG means Certified Neutron Gas **F**

Match the following byproducts to the treatment technology

1. Methane gas **Flared or converted to Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)**
2. Surface runoff **Channeled to sedimentation ponds at the base of the landfill**
3. Leachate **Sent to waste water treatment facility**