



Recycling

Reading Worksheet — Level C | tahricteaches.com

Recycling means taking old or used materials and turning them into something new. Instead of throwing everything in the trash, people can separate paper, plastic, glass, and metal. These materials are collected, cleaned, and used again to make new products. Recycling is one simple way people can help protect the environment.

There are many **benefits** to recycling. It helps reduce the amount of garbage that goes to landfills. Landfills are large areas where trash is buried in the ground. When landfills get too full, they can cause pollution and other problems. Recycling keeps useful **materials** out of landfills and gives them a second life.

Recycling also saves energy. Making new products from recycled materials usually uses less energy than making them from raw resources. For example, making a can from recycled aluminum uses about 95% less energy than making it from new metal. Saving energy helps reduce pollution and **protects** the natural environment.

Many countries and cities have recycling **programs**. People sort their trash into different colored bins for paper, plastic, glass, and general waste. Trucks collect the bins and bring the materials to recycling centers. At the centers, machines and workers sort, clean, and prepare the materials. Then, factories use them to make new products.

Everyone can help by recycling at home, at school, and in the community. Simple actions, like choosing **reusable** bags or bottles instead of disposable ones, make a difference. Learning what can and cannot be recycled in your area is also important. Recycling is a habit that helps the planet today and for the future.

A. Vocabulary

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. benefits _____ | a. to put different things into different groups or places |
| 2. materials _____ | b. a place where large amounts of garbage are buried |
| 3. protects _____ | c. keeps something safe from harm |
| 4. programs _____ | d. the power needed to make things work or move |
| 5. reusable _____ | e. good things that come from something |
| 6. landfill _____ | f. the substances or things used to make something |
| 7. pollution _____ | g. organized plans or systems for doing something |
| 8. energy _____ | h. able to be used again and again |
| 9. disposable _____ | i. harmful substances in the air, water, or land |
| 10. separate _____ | j. designed to be thrown away after one use |

B. True or False

- ___ 1. Recycling means throwing everything in the same trash bin.
- ___ 2. Landfills are places where garbage is buried in the ground.
- ___ 3. Recycling can help reduce the amount of garbage in landfills.
- ___ 4. Making products from recycled aluminum uses much more energy.
- ___ 5. Many cities have recycling programs with colored bins.
- ___ 6. Only plastic can be recycled.
- ___ 7. Recycling trucks bring materials to recycling centers.
- ___ 8. Choosing reusable bags helps reduce waste.
- ___ 9. Learning what can be recycled in your area is not important.
- ___ 10. Recycling helps protect the environment now and in the future.

C. Fill in the Blanks

Word Bank: benefits, materials, protects, programs, reusable, landfill, pollution, energy

- 1. Recycling has many _____ for people and the planet.
- 2. Paper, plastic, and glass are common _____ that can be recycled.
- 3. Too much garbage in a _____ can cause pollution.
- 4. Recycling uses less _____ than making products from raw resources.
- 5. Bringing a _____ bag to the store is a good eco-friendly habit.



D. Comprehension Questions

- 1. Why is it a problem when landfills get too full?
- 2. How does recycling save energy? Give one example from the article.
- 3. What simple actions can people take every day to help with recycling?

E. Discussion Questions

- 1. Does your home or school have a recycling system? How does it work?
- 2. What do you think would happen if nobody recycled anything?

Answer Key

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A. Vocabulary: 1-e, 2-f, 3-c, 4-g, 5-h, 6-b, 7-i, 8-d, 9-j, 10-a

B. True/False: 1-F, 2-T, 3-T, 4-F, 5-T, 6-F, 7-T, 8-T, 9-F, 10-T

C. Fill Blanks: 1-benefits, 2-materials, 3-landfill, 4-energy, 5-reusable

D. Comprehension:

1. They can cause pollution and other environmental problems.
2. Using recycled aluminum uses 95% less energy than making cans from new metal.
3. Sorting trash into correct bins, choosing reusable bags or bottles, and learning what is recyclable.