

TEACHER GUIDE

Trash Talk!

TO: Teachers

FROM: Southeastern Indiana Recycling District
JPG, Bldg. #534 • 6556 N. Shun Pike Road • Madison, IN 47250
800-997-4793 • 812-574-4080, ext. 222 • mandy@seird.org
www.seird.org

DATE: Spring 2019

Happy Earth Day! We celebrate the 49th anniversary of Earth Day on April 22, 2019. Our spring edition focuses on ways to make every day Earth Day by recycling, planting trees, picking up litter, grasscycling lawn clippings, learning to compost, and much more.

Inside this Teacher Guide, you'll find an extension activity, as well as journal and reuse ideas that can be quickly implemented as daily work supplements to the proficiencies you teach every day. You'll also find Teacher Keys for the activities inside *Trash Talk!*

On the back page, we provide information about this issue's activities so that you can incorporate *Trash Talk!* into your daily curriculum. We've noted how these activities correlate to the Indiana Academic Standards for third and fourth grades.

As always, we welcome your comments and suggestions.

Teacher Keys for Trash Talk! Activities

Time After Time

1970; The First Earth Day

Puzzling Clues

1. E; 2. No; 3. Sarah; 4. Daniela; 5. Samantha \$68, Daniela \$41, Alyssa \$56, Grace \$75, Sarah \$82

Think Outside the Box

1. Get carried away – to be so excited that you lose control over what you say or do
2. Go overboard – to exaggerate or to be overly enthusiastic
3. Make do – to manage with what you have
4. Recharge your batteries – to rest and become energized
5. Miss the boat – to miss an opportunity by being slow to act

Runaway Run-Ons (Answers will vary.)

Sail Away (Answers may vary.)

1. The flow of the water carries them to the bottom of the sink near the drain.
2. Wind, water currents, and human actions influence the movement of litter in nature's waterways.
3. Animals may get tangled in trash or eat it and get sick. They might use the trash for bedding.
4. Litter makes natural waterways look dirty. It can be unpleasant or dangerous to swim, boat, or fish in polluted waters.
5. Many rivers lead to oceans. Objects that float or do not weigh much are especially likely to flow from a river to the ocean.

Reuse Ideas

Math

- If the average American creates 4.48 pounds of trash per day and recycles and compost 34.7% of that amount, how many pounds per day does the average American recycle and compost?
- Round: 18,206,089 to the thousands place.
- What are the common factors of 12 and 68? What are the common factors of 7, 28, and 56?
- Do "Puzzling Clues." How much money did the five scouts raise?

English/Language Arts

- Underline a declarative sentence in the newsletter.
- Circle an email address in the newsletter.
- Fix the spelling errors in this sentence:
Wurms maike gud conpost.
- Write these two groups of words in ABC (alphabetical) order:
recycling raising recovery reason reusing
complain count create collect compare
- Find and circle a word that is a synonym of *gathered*.

Science

- Select the term that doesn't belong:
waterway river continent lake ocean
- Complete this analogy: glass : jar :: aluminum : _____
- True or False: Gravity causes water to flow downhill.
- What type of scientist might study the ocean?
chemist marine biologist geologist astronomer

Social Studies

- Who was President of the United States in 1970?
- In 1970, the voting age was changed in the United States. How old do you have to be to vote?
- In 1970, the world population was 3.692 billion and the U.S. population was 205.1 million. What are the world and U.S. populations now?
- The founder of Arbor Day, J. Sterling Morton, was from Nebraska. Find that state on a map.

Journal Writing Prompts

The original "Keep Calm and Carry On" poster was created in Great Britain in 1939 during the Second World War. Create a "Keep Calm" poster for your class or family.

List three ways that technology can be good for the environment?

Write a shape poem about Arbor Day. What shape will you use?

Did you see litter the last time you were outside? If so, what did you see and where did you see it? How do you think it got there?

Ocean Pollution Fact of the Day

According to *National Geographic* magazine, about 8.8 million tons of plastic end up in our oceans each year, joining the 5 trillion pieces of plastic already floating in our oceans.

Extension Activity: Earth Day Fact or Opinion

This activity (master on the next page) can be completed as a class, in groups or pairs, or by individual students. Distinguishing between fact and opinion is an important language arts and media literacy skill. A fact is a statement that can be proven true. An opinion is an expression of a person's feelings or beliefs but cannot be proven. It would be helpful to discuss this as a class before doing the exercise.

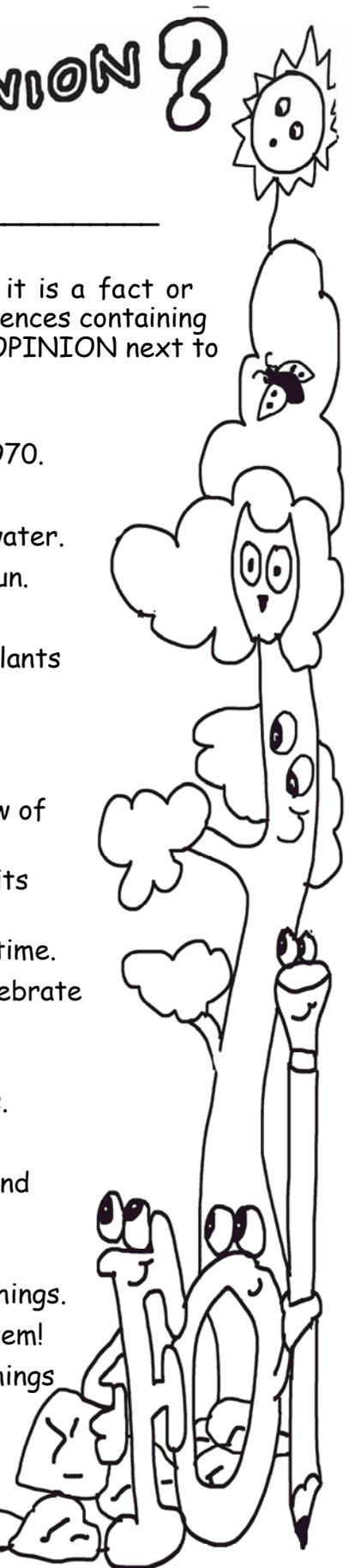
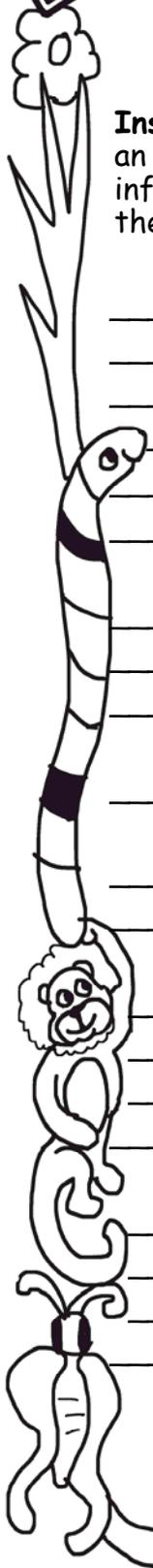
Key: 1. F; 2. O; 3. F; 4. F; 5. O; 6. F; 7. O; 8. O; 9. F; 10. F; 11. O; 12. F; 13. F; 14. F; 15. O; 16. F; 17. O; 18. F; 19. O; 20. O

EARTH DAY FACT OR OPINION?

Name: _____

Instructions: Read each sentence and decide whether it is a fact or an opinion. Write the letter F for FACT next to the sentences containing information that can be proven. Write the letter O for OPINION next to the sentences that state a feeling or belief.

- _____ 1. The first Earth Day was celebrated in 1970.
- _____ 2. Everyone loves to celebrate holidays.
- _____ 3. Over 70% of the earth is covered with water.
- _____ 4. The earth is the third planet from the sun.
- _____ 5. Learning facts about the earth is fun.
- _____ 6. The earth has many different types of plants and animals.
- _____ 7. Animals are better than plants.
- _____ 8. Furry animals are the best.
- _____ 9. The earth is the only planet that we know of that contains human life.
- _____ 10. The earth takes $365\frac{1}{4}$ days to complete its orbit around the sun.
- _____ 11. Arbor Day is the greatest holiday of all time.
- _____ 12. Many people choose to plant trees to celebrate Arbor Day.
- _____ 13. Trees clean the air.
- _____ 14. Trees provide food to people and animals.
- _____ 15. Trees are better than rocks.
- _____ 16. Trees can be homes to squirrels, birds, and insects.
- _____ 17. Everyone loves to climb trees.
- _____ 18. Trees provide wood for people to build things.
- _____ 19. Earth is the best planet in the solar system!
- _____ 20. Recycling and composting are the best things we can do to take care of the earth.



Skills and Standards

Activity	Subject Areas	Skills Addressed
Runaway Run-ons	<i>English/ Language Arts</i>	Recognizing parts of a sentence; Recognizing run-on sentences; Writing correct, complete simple sentences, compound sentences with coordinating conjunctions, and complex sentences with subordinating conjunctions; Demonstrating command of semi-colons and commas Grade 3: 3.W.6.1e; 3.W.6.2; 3.RF.2.3 Grade 4: 4.W.6.1e; 4.W.6.2b; 4.RF.2.3
Puzzling Clues	<i>Math</i>	Multiplying or dividing to solve word problems involving multiplicative comparison; Making sense of problems and seeking entry points to a solution; Modeling with mathematics; Analyzing patterns and relationships; Reasoning abstractly and quantitatively Process Standards (all grades): PS.1; PS.2; PS.4; PS.5; PS.6 Grade 3: 3.NS.2; 3.C.1; 3.C.5; 3.AT.1; 3.AT.2; 3.AT.3; 3.DA.1 Grade 4: 4.NS.2; 4.C.2; 4.C.3; 4.C.4; 4.AT.4; 4.DA.1
Sail Away	<i>Science</i>	Following precisely a multi-step procedure when carrying out experiments; Investigating forces that affect land and water; Describing methods humans currently use to extend the use of natural resources; Investigating ways individual communities protect the Earth's resources and environment. Grade 3: SEPS.3; SEPS.4; ; 3.PS.1; 3.ESS.2; 3-5.E.2; 3-5.E.3 Grade 4: SEPS.3; SEPS.4; 4.PS.1; 4.ESS.4; 3-5.E.2; 3-5.E.3
Time After Time	<i>Social Studies</i>	Understanding events and developments that brought important changes; Demonstrating an understanding of civic issues; Examining ways people have tried to solve environmental problems Grade 3: 3.1.4; 3.2.7; 3.3.12; 3.3.13 Grade 4: 4.1.15; 4.2.6
Think Outside the Box	<i>English/ Language Arts</i>	Building and applying vocabulary; Extracting and constructing meaning from nonfiction texts using a range of comprehension skills; Distinguishing literal from nonliteral language, including figurative language; Recognizing the meanings of idioms in context Grades 3 & 4: RV.3.1; RV.3.2; RV.3.3; RN.1
Outside Pages Text	<i>English/ Language Arts</i>	Reading and comprehending nonfiction, informational text; Applying context clues to determine meaning of unknown words; Determining meaning of content specific words and phrases in nonfiction text; Developing media literacy Grades 3 & 4: RN.1; RN.2.1; RN.2.2; RN.3.1; RN.4.1; RV.2.1; RV.3.2; 4.ML.1