



Blizzard Bag Lesson Plan 2



- Grade Level: 4-6
- Lesson: I.A.2—What is Waste? The Solid Waste Stream
Lunch Bags
- Source: *3Rs of the Common Core*
- Activity/Craft: Nature Scavenger Hunt PDF
- Video Link: The Dirt on Decomposers (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uB61rfeeAsM>)
- Game Link: Recycle Roundup by National Geographic (<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/games/action-and-adventure/recycle-roundup-new/>)

Lesson Matrix Grades 4-6

3R's of the Common Core

Lesson	Leading Question	Objective	Common Core Alignments	Skills
4-6 Litter Search I.A.1	What kind of trash is found around the school?	Develop awareness of variety, sources and amount of litter Classify litter elements	Grade 4 CC.L.4.6 CC.SL.4.1 CC.4.MD.4	Communicating results Gathering information Graphing data Investigating
			Grade 6 CC.L.6.6 CC.SL.6.1 CC.6.SP.4	
4-6 Lunch Bags I.A.2	How much of your lunch do you eat and how much do you throw away?	Measure lunch waste Categorize content of lunch waste Identify ways to reduce solid waste	Grade 4 CC.SL.4.1 CC.SL.4.4 CC.4.OA.3	Analyzing Applying mathematical concepts Collaborating Collecting data
			Grade 6 CC.SL.6.2 CC.SL.6.5 CC.6.NS.3	
4-6 The Story of... I.A.3	What kind of container is best for the environment?	Understand resources that make up packaging Determine ways to reuse or recycle packaging	Grade 4 CC.SL.4.2 CC.SL.4.4 CC.W.4.8	Communicating information Designing Evaluating Gathering information
			Grade 6 CC.SL.6.2 CC.SL.6.5 CC.W.6.8	
4-6 What Kind of Waste Am I? I.B.1	Name one thing we throw away that didn't come from the earth.	Understand the characteristics of waste	Grade 4 CC.L.4.3a CC.L.4.6 CC.SL.4.1c	Designing Developing models Identifying Questioning
			Grade 6 CC.L.6.3a CC.L.6.6 CC.SL.6.1c	

Lesson	Leading Question	Objective	Common Core Alignments	Skills
4-6 The Lorax I.B.2	What are some of the consequences of our throw-away habits?	Explore the impact of humans on natural systems Draw conclusions about the environmental impact of human behaviors	Grade 4 CC.RI.4.3 CC.SL.4.2 CC.SL.4.6 CC.W.4.4	Communicating solutions Interpreting Problem solving Researching
			Grade 6 CC.RI.6.3 CC.SL.6.3 CC.SL.6.4 CC.W.6.4	
4-6 Then and Now I.C.1	How have our lifestyles changed in the past one hundred years? How have these changes affected our waste stream?	Describe ways in which changing domestic habits have intensified human impact on the environment	Grade 4 CC.SL.4.1 CC.SL.4.3 CC.W.4.4 CC.W.4.7	Interviewing Inventing Investigating Synthesizing
			Grade 5 CC.SL.5.2 CC.SL.5.3 CC.W.5.4 CC.W.5.8	
4-6 Hauling it Away II.A.1	How much does waste disposal cost?	Understand that trash must be disposed of, that disposal options are limited, that managing trash can be problematic	Grade 6 CC.SL.6.3 CC.W.6.4 CC.W.6.8	Applying mathematical concepts Communicating information Interviewing Questioning
			Grade 4 CC.SL.4.3 CC.SL.4.4 CC.W.4.2 CC.4.OA.3	
			Grade 5 CC.SL.5.3 CC.SL.5.4 CC.W.5.2 CC.5.NBT.5	
			Grade 6 CC.SL.6.3 CC.SL.6.5 CC.W.6.2 CC.6.NS.3	

Lesson Matrix Grade 4-6

3R's of the Common Core

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Lesson	Leading Question	Objective	Common Core Alignments	Skills
4-6 Plastic Litter II.A.2	Is plastic litter a problem?	Recognize the environmental hazards of plastic litter	Grade 4 CC.L.4.6 CC.RI.4.2 CC.SL.4.2 CC.W.4.3	Analyzing Carrying out investigations Explaining Observing
			Grade 6 CC.L.6.6 CC.RST.6-8.3 CC.RST.6-8.9 CC.W.6.3	
4-6 Landfills II.B.1	Do we take our trash to a sanitary landfill or an open dump?	Understand how sanitary landfills are made and are operated Understand the pollution problems associated with sanitary landfills	Grade 4 CC.RI.4.7 CC.SL.4.1c CC.W.4.4	Designing Gathering information Observing Questioning
			Grade 5 CC.RI.5.7 CC.SL.5.1c CC.W.5.4	
4-6 Investigating Incineration II.B.2	Is burning a good way to get rid of trash?	Consider advantages and disadvantages of incineration	Grade 4 CC.RI.4.5 CC.SL.4.1c CC.SL.4.3 CC.W.4.4	Analyzing Defining problems Evaluating Questioning
			Grade 5 CC.RI.5.5 CC.SL.5.1c CC.SL.5.3 CC.W.5.4	
4-6 Solid Waste Bulletin Board II.C.1	What can I do with this piece of solid waste?	Categorize solid waste items into reusable, recyclable, recoverable or able to be revised	Grade 4 CC.L.4.6 CC.SL.4.4 CC.W.4.4	Applying ideas to solve problems Designing Developing models Evaluating
			Grade 6 CC.L.6.6 CC.SL.6.4 CC.W.6.4	

Lesson	Leading Question	Objective	Common Core Alignments	Skills
4-6 Pondering Packaging III.A.1	What problems does packaging pose?	Examine examples of over or conglomerate packaging Assess the negative impact of overpackaging Brainstorm alternatives to overpackaging	Grade 4 CC.L.4.6 CC.RI.4.8 CC.SL.4.1c CC.W.4.4	Designing Developing models Interpreting Problem solving
			Grade 6 CC.L.6.6 CC.RI.6.8 CC.SL.6.1c CC.SL.6.6 CC.W.6.4	
4-6 Wise Use of Paper III.A.2	How much paper do you think you use? Do you need to use all of it?	Understand how much paper is wasted Know how to conserve paper	Grade 4 CC.SL.4.1 CC.W.4.4 CC.4.MD.4	Collaborating Collecting data Investigating Researching
			Grade 5 CC.SL.5.1 CC.W.5.7 CC.5.MD.2	
4-6 New Things From Old III.A.3	Why did our grandparents make patchwork quilts?	Understand that materials can be reused to make useful objects	Grade 6 CC.SL.6.1 CC.W.6.7 CC.6.SP.2	Collaborating Designing Interviewing Sharing research and writing
			Grade 4 CC.SL.4.4 CC.RI.4.7 CC.RL.4.2	
			Grade 5 CC.RI.5.7 CC.RL.5.2 CC.SL.5.5 CC.W.5.7	
			Grade 6 CC.SL.6.6 CC.RI.6.7 CC.RL.6.2 CC.W.6.7	

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Lesson	Leading Question	Objective	Common Core Alignments	Skills
4-6 Where From, Where To? III.B.1	Where do things we use come from and where do they go to?	Trace lifecycle of objects from source, to consumer, and back again	Grade 4 CC.SL.4.1c CC.SL.4.5 CC.W.4.4	Analyzing Applying ideas to solve problems Communicating information Researching
			Grade 6 CC.SL.6.1d CC.SL.6.5 CC.W.6.4	
4-6 Papermaking III.B.2	Why should we recycle paper?	Learn how paper is recycled Make recycled paper	Grade 4 CC.L.4.6 CC.RI.4.3 CC.SL.4.2 CC.W.4.4 CC.4.MD.4	Applying mathematical concepts Collecting data Designing Researching
			Grade 5 CC.L.5.6 CC.RI.5.3 CC.SL.5.2 CC.5.MD.2 CC.5.NBT.7	
4-6 Where to Recycle III.B.3	What is recyclable and where can we take our recyclables?	Gather information about where materials can be recycled	Grade 6 CC.RI.6.4 CC.RST.6-8.3 CC.SL.6.2 CC.6.RP.3c CC.6.SP.2	Collaborating Communicating information Gathering information Sharing research and writing
			Grade 5 CC.SL.5.1 CC.W.5.1b CC.W.5.6	
4-6 Mini-Compost III.C.1	What do you do with your food scraps?	Learn about recycling organic matter	Grade 4 CC.RI.4.1 CC.W.4.4 CC.4.NBT.3	Graphing data Investigating Observing Predicting
			Grade 6 CC.RI.6.2 CC.W.6.4 CC.6.SP.2	

Concept

Each of us is responsible for the size and composition of the stream. Reusing can help reduce waste.

Objective

Students will measure how much lunch waste they produce as individuals and as a class, will categorize the content of their lunch waste and identify reusing as a way to reduce solid waste.

Method

Students will examine, classify and record the content of their lunches before and after eating.

Materials

Lunches and lunch remains, workshop sheets, scales, chart

Subjects

Mathematics, Health, Social Studies, Science

Skills

Analyzing, applying mathematical concepts, collaborating, collecting data

Time

Two class periods (before and after lunch)

Vocabulary

Organic, renewable, nonrenewable, waste generation

Resources

Betty Miles, *Save the Earth*; Lawrence Pringle, *Throwing Things Away*; Sabbithry Persad, *Where do Recyclable Materials Go?*

3R's of the Common Core*Parallel Activities*

7-8, *Throwing It All Away*

7-8, *School Trash Analysis Information*

Components of the Waste Stream

Resources

General

How Much Waste Do We Produce?

**Background**

Dr. Rathje was an archeologist with the University of Arizona who studied solid waste from the 1970s until the early 2000s. "His study reveals that Tucson's residents throw away 15% of their edible food at an annual cost of \$11 to \$13 million. Most of this is not in tiny bits but in large, usable amounts, such as whole steaks and half-used packages of soup. Comparing different neighborhoods, the study showed that middle-income people waste more food (and usable tools and appliances) than the poor or rich. Interviews with people in their homes, compared with actual evidence from garbage collected from their neighborhoods, revealed that people throw away much more edible food than they like to admit..."

- Lawrence Pringle, Throwing Things Away

Leading Question

How much of your lunch do you eat and how much do you throw away?

Procedure

1. Before lunch, have students examine their lunches and complete the attached worksheet. Each student should record the weight of the lunch on class chart. Compare the different packaging (e.g.: plastic bags, plastic or foil wrap, waxed paper, paper bags) and discuss how much came from non-renewable and how much from renewable resources. Ask students to bring everything they do not eat and all the wrapping back with them after lunch. Make sure they do not change their eating habits just for this experiment.
2. After lunch, have each student weigh the packaging and food remaining from lunch. Working singly or in groups of four or five, add this information to the class chart. Calculate the percentage of lunch actually consumed and the percentage of organic waste. If working in groups, have each summarize their findings and report to the class using a graph, interactive diagram, picture, etc.

Common Core Alignments

GRADE 4

CC.SL.4.1

Speaking & Listening:
Comprehension & Collaboration

CC.SL.4.4

Speaking & Listening:
Presentation of Knowledge & Ideas

CC.4.OA.3

Mathematics:
Operations & Algebraic Thinking

GRADE 5

CC.SL.5.2

Speaking & Listening:
Comprehension & Collaboration

CC.SL.5.5

Speaking & Listening:
Presentation of Knowledge & Ideas

CC.5.NBT.7

Mathematics:
Numbers & Operations Base Ten

GRADE 6

CC.SL.6.2

Speaking & Listening:
Comprehension & Collaboration

CC.SL.6.5

Speaking & Listening:
Presentation of Knowledge & Ideas

CC.6.NS.3

Mathematics:
The Number System

3. Find a class total and calculate the waste generated by the class in a week, a month, the school year. Multiply times the number of classes in the school to get an approximate number for the school lunch waste. There are about 55 million students in public and private schools across the United States. Using an individual average from the class total, have the students figure out how much school lunch waste is generated in the United States each year.
4. Discuss the types of waste produced. What are similarities between individuals in the groups? Which category had the most waste? Discuss ways to reduce the amount of waste produced. How might some of the waste be reused or recycled?

Evaluation

Each student should be able to correctly measure, categorize and chart his or her lunch waste and identify potentials for reduction in waste through recycling or reuse.

Classroom Activities

- A. Discuss the pros and cons of using plastic vs. paper grocery bags. Paper bags are made from a recycled renewable resource and can be reused and recycled again. A paper bag is biodegradable. Plastic bags are made from a non-renewable resource, can be reused, but are not recyclable. Most plastics are not biodegradable and when burned, can emit toxic fumes. Which bags are better to use? Encourage students to act in response to their opinions by making conscious choices and requesting the bag they think least harmful to the environment at checkout counters.
- B. Discuss alternatives to requesting either bag at the check-out counter. For example, for small purchases choose not to use a bag at all, bring back and reuse the bag you got from your last grocery trip, make a permanent grocery bag from durable fabric which can be refilled and reused every trip to the grocery store.
- C. Begin a class or school composting program to recycle organic lunch wastes.
- D. Discuss the use of reusable lunch boxes, sandwich containers, thermos bottles, etc., to help reduce the amount of solid waste produced by carrying lunch to school or work.

Name: _____ Date: _____

School Lunch Waste

ITEM	FOOD	NON-FOOD		
<i>Sample:</i>		<i>Made of</i>	Renewable	Non-Renewable

1. Which category had the most waste?

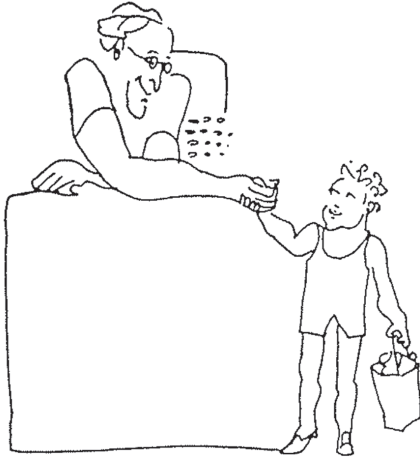
2. Which had the least?

3. Which types of waste were reusable?

4. Which types of waste were recyclable?

5. What can we change to reduce our lunch waste?

Name: _____ Date: _____



"No Bag, Please"

a one-hour project

Everyone knows that when you save paper, you save some trees that would have to be cut down to make new paper.

Everyone knows this. But you can find out how hard it is for people to get used to saving paper.



Try this project when you are going shopping. Take a big shopping bag with you to put things in. When you pay for something watch carefully. Does the person at the counter start to put it in a bag for you?

If this happens, say "I don't need a bag, thanks."
Then see how the store person acts. Surprised?
Pleased? A little bit angry? Confused?

Then see how you feel. Ordinary? Embarrassed? Good?



It is sometimes easier to try new ways if you can get other people to try them with you. Maybe a friend or two from school would try the "no bag, please" experiment with you.



Nature Scavenger Hunt

trishsutton.com

PINE CONE

GREEN LEAF

BROWN LEAF

WILDFLOWER

SPIDER WEB

FEATHER

BUG

SEED

GRASS

PINE NEEDLES



BIRD

WATER

CLOUD

FLYING INSECT

ROUND ROCK

COLORFUL ROCK

ROUGH OBJECT

SMOOTH OBJECT

FALLEN BRANCH

TREASURE (TO YOU)

