



REDUCE
REUSE
RECYCLE




Big Question: What is the global problem with plastic?

Key Knowledge Takeaways

- Plastics are produced from raw materials, such as natural gas and crude oil.
- Plastics are widely used in many different aspects of our lives, such as packaging and electrical items.
- Plastic pollution affects humans, animals and their environment
- Some plastics may take over 400 years to break down.
- There are alternatives to plastics, such as plant based plastics.

Key Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary	Definition
plastic pollution	The accumulation of plastic objects and particles (e.g. plastic bottles and bags) in the Earth's environment that adversely affects wildlife and people.
globalisation	Describes the way countries and people of the world interact with each other.
biodegradable	Capable of rotting away naturally.
landfill	The disposal of waste material by burying it.
incineration	The disposal of waste material by burning it.
legislation	Laws made by Governments that tell us what we must and must not do.

Key Knowledge Takeaways

- Single-use is a plastic product that can only be used once and then thrown away
- Microplastic is plastic particles that are smaller than five millimetres found in oceans, the ground and even in the air
- Plastic is disposed of by burying in landfill, incineration or recycling.
- The British government has passed legislation to reduce the amount of plastic waste produced.