

Litterless Lunch Scavenger Hunt

The answers to the following questions can be found on the Litterless Lunch Project information panels. These panels are on the blue recycling bins found throughout the Saskatchewan Science Centre.



Outdoor Compost Bins

Composting is essentially the breakdown of complex organic molecules into simpler forms that are more easily used by _____.

Some things can be added to compost and other things should not be added to an out-door compost.

List three things that can be added to the outdoor compost bins.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

List three things that cannot be added to the outdoor compost bins.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



Paper and Cardboard

Approximately _____ per month of materials are recycled by Regina's Crown Shred and Recycling.

Paper (newspaper, flyers and boxboard) is sent to Urban Forest Recyclers in Swift Current where it is manufactured into _____.



Plastics (Numbers 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7)

The majority of recycled plastics will be sent to Impact Products in Regina where they are used in making _____ and _____.

Heavy, good quality plastics are sanitized, compressed and melted into pellets then trucked to Calgary where they are made into _____.



Aluminum, Tin and Steel Cans

Aluminum cans are taken by SARCAN where they are recycled. Saskatchewan has one of the highest aluminum can return rates in North America — nearly _____ percent.

Tin is sent to Wheat City Metals in Regina where it is melted down into _____.

Steel is recycled at IPSCO where it is made into _____.



Glass Bottles

Recycled glass is difficult to re-sell. Some of it, like beer bottles, can be sanitized and re-used. Most clear glass drink bottles are crushed and sent to Moose Jaw where they are made into glass beads. Some of it is used in reflective highway surfacing.

Unfortunately, most other glass ends up being taken to the _____.

