

## Teaching notes

This programme is a short documentary about what happens to rubbish once it has been collected and taken to be recycled. Sophie, the presenter, explains the whole recycling process at a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF).

**Grammar** present passive

**Vocabulary** recycling, *Your talk* expressions

## Before you watch

- 1 Tell students that they are going to see a film about recycling. Write MRF on the board. Ask students to guess what each letter stands for and supply the answer if they don't guess after a minute or so. Ask students if their families recycle and what they recycle. Then put students into pairs. Ask them to do Exercise 1. Check answers and supply any vocabulary that they needed.

## While you watch

- 2 Give students a couple of minutes to look at the pictures in Exercise 2. Tell them that the pictures are part of the recycling process. Ask them what they can see in each picture. Encourage them to use the words in the captions to help them, but don't expect them to use the passive correctly at this stage. Tell students to number the pictures as they see them. Play the video from beginning to end (0:52:30–0:54:49), pausing for students to check their answers. Ask students to describe the process again from memory. Correct mistakes in their use of the passive.
- 3 Explain the meaning of *goggles*, *a helmet*, *separated*, *mixed up* and *a production line*. Ask students to do Exercise 3 from memory. Then play the video from beginning to end again, pausing for students to check their answers.
- 4 Give students time to read the notes in Exercise 4 and explain unknown words. Play the video from beginning to end a third time, pausing for students to write the answers. Check answers.

## After you watch

- 5 Tell students that a process can be described using the 'sequencing' words in Exercise 5 to make each step of the process clear. Ask them to do Exercise 5. Check answers.
- 6 Put students in groups of four and ask them to practise reading two lines each. Give them five minutes.

## Optional activity

Show the video again without sound and ask groups of students to describe each stage as they see it. Pause at each stage.

## Key

### Before you watch

- 1 Students' own answers.

### While you watch

- 2 2 glass is separated  
3 glass is broken into pieces  
4 metal is picked up by an electro magnet  
5 different coloured plastic is separated by stages of compressed air  
6 material is compressed into bundles
- 3 2 b 3 b 4 a 5 b
- 4 2 b 3 b 4 a 5 a 6 b 7 a
- 5 2 Glass 3 glass 4 paper 5 materials  
6 Metal 7 plastic 8 materials

### After you watch

- 6 2 Secondly 3 Thirdly  
6 After that 8 Finally

### Video script

#### 1 Materials Recovery Facility, Edmonton 0:52:30–0:52:47

**Sophie** When you finish a bottle of water, you throw it in the bin with all the other recycling.

It's easy, isn't it? But then what happens to your bottle?

Well, it's brought to places like this... a Materials Recovery Facility or MRF for short

#### 2 Trucks delivering recycling refuse 0:52:49–0:53:02

Inside is a huge production line using state-of-the-art machines.

These separate and package your rubbish so it can be recycled into new products. So, let's go inside and see how that happens.

#### 3 Production line 0:53:02–0:53:28

Card, paper, glass, aluminum, steel and plastic arrive all mixed up together.

It's put onto a conveyor belt by loaders, ready to be separated.

People are involved in the sorting, too! All along the way, they pick out non-recyclable items like plastic bags and bin liners.

#### 4 Sorting process 0:53:30–0:54:31

This place is amazing! I had no idea you could recycle so many things! First, card moves across big metal discs and is taken away to its recycling bin. Glass is separated out by a second set of smaller discs. The glass is broken into pieces before it is collected. The rest of the recycling is taken up a steep slope. Anything heavy falls to the bottom and only the light paper is carried over the top. The metal is then picked up by an electro-magnet. Now only the plastics are left. Optical scanners can 'see' the colour of the plastic. These different colours are separated by compressed air and put into bins. Finally all the materials are compressed into bundles. This MRF sorts over 50 tonnes of recycling an hour – that's over 3,000 tonnes every week!

#### 5 MRF Finished bundles 0:54:34–0:54:49

So where's my bottle now? Well, it's somewhere in one of these bundles!

And in the future? Who knows?

One day it might become a carpet, or a table, or even a T-shirt!