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Words shown in **bold** in the text are explained in the glossary.

The download button shows there are free worksheets or other resources available. Go to: www.rubytuesdaybooks.com/scienceKS1

A Plastic Problem

We all use plastic every day. Some plastic objects make our lives safer or more fun.



Plastic net

The BIG problem with plastic is that when people throw it away, it doesn't disappear.

In fact, almost every piece of plastic that's ever been made is still on Earth somewhere.





It's time to solve the problem of plastic pollution and everyone can help!

What is Plastic?

Plastic is a material that's produced in factories. It is made from oil, coal, gas, chemicals and other materials.

Plastic objects can be made in any shape or colour.

Nurdles



Some fabrics, such as polyester, are made from plastics.

These tiny beads are pellets of plastic, known as **nurdles**. In factories, the pellets are heated and melted. Then the melted plastic can be shaped into different objects.



Plastic can be used to make long-lasting parts for computers, cars and planes.



Car seats and seatbelts contain plastic.

It can even be used to make plastic bones for people who have been badly injured.

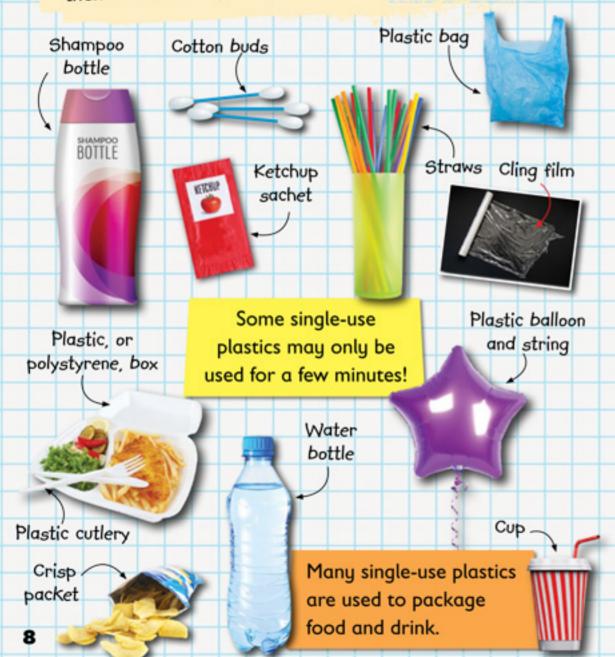
However, not all plastic objects are made to be used again and again.

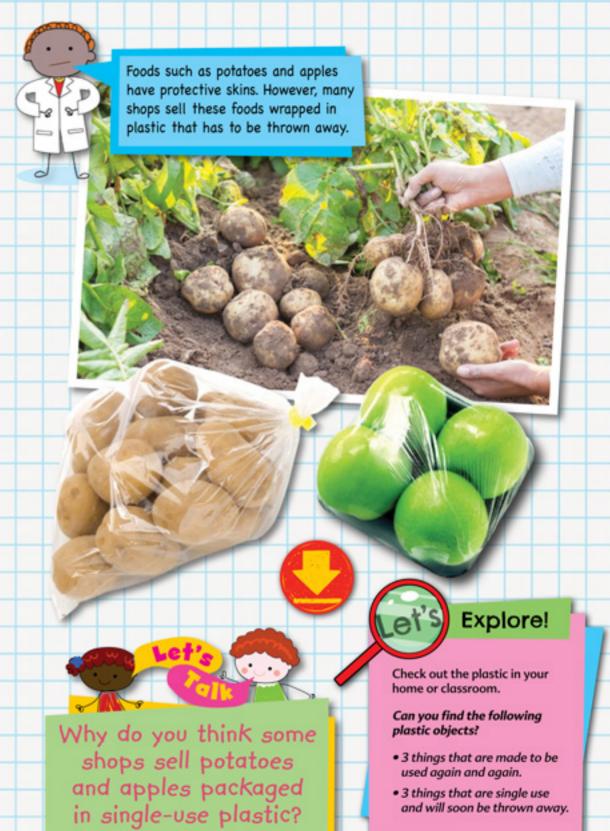


What kinds of plastic objects do you think might only be used for a short time?

Single-Use Plastic

Many plastic objects are made to be used once and then thrown away. They are called single-use plastics.





Why Is Plastic a Problem?

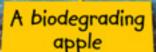
A piece of single-use plastic is sometimes used for just a few hours. But after it's thrown away, it may be around forever!

If you bury an apple in the ground it **biodegrades**, or rots away, in a few months.

If you bury a plastic

bottle in the ground,

it doesn't biodegrade.



In time, bottle in and cru

In time, a plastic bottle may crack and crumble, but it will still exist as tiny pieces.



Be a Scientist!

Let's investigate how materials biodegrade in soil.

Gather your equipment:

- · An apple core
- · A small piece of cardboard
- · A small piece of thin plastic
- · A small trowel
- 3 large pebbles
- · A waterproof marker pen
- · A small patch of garden soil
- · A notebook and pen



- Write the words Apple, Cardboard and Plastic on the three pebbles with the marker.
- Dig three small holes about 10 cm deep in the soil and put one material in each.
- Fill in the holes and place a pebble on top to mark the spot. Leave the materials buried for four weeks.

How do you think each material will look after four weeks? Record your predictions in your notebook.

4. After four weeks dig up your materials.

Did your predictions match what happened?

If you wish, you can bury your materials again to see what happens next.

(At the end of the experiment, dig up the plastic and recycle it or throw it away.)

Plastics in Landfill

When people throw away plastic it can end up in landfill.



What Happens at a Landfill?



In a landfill plastics and other kinds of rubbish release chemicals that mix with rainwater.

If the protective plastic sheets in the hole split, toxic liquids can soak into the soil.

Then this pollution may trickle under the ground and flow into streams, rivers and the ocean.



How do you think plastic that's thrown away ends up in the ocean?