St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

9th Avenue, I P Extension, Patparganj, Delhi -110092

Session - 2024-2025 NOTES

CLASS-V SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE L-11 Managing Waste to Save Environment

I- New Word

- **1.** infinite
- 2. biodegradable
- 3. microorganism
- 4. decompose
- 5. outskirts
- 6. composting
- 7. recyclable
- 8. category
- 9. efficient
- 10. beneficial

II- Define the following terms

- 1. trash waste , garbage
- **2.** e-waste- electronic waste consisting of parts of computer , mobile phone and other electrical or electronic devices
- 3. furnace- an enclosed place where heat is produced
- **4.** organic waste material that is biodegradable and comes from either a plant or an animal
- **5.** manure- waste matter from animals that is mixed with the soil to make it better for growing plants

III- Fill in the blanks

- 1. Wastes are items that we don't need and discard.
- 2. Everyday 15000 tonnes of plastic waste is generated in India.

- **3.** The Mount Trashmore Park, one of the most popular parks in Virginia, was a landfill site earlier.
- **4.** Compost is used as manure by farmers.
- **5.** The most effective method of <u>waste</u> management is to produce less waste.
- **6.** Waste that can be recycled is termed as recyclable waste.
- 7. <u>Humanity</u> has turned the Earth into a giant trash pile.

IV- Answer the following questions

Q 1. Differentiate between biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste.

Biodegradable waste	Non-Biodegradable waste
These are waste materials that rot and decompose easily.	These waste materials do not decompose easily and take many years to decompose.
Microorganisms such as bacteria, fungi and earthworms decompose such waste.	They can't be decomposed by microorganisms.
Eg- leftover food, fruits and vegetable peels, paper and leaves.	Eg- plastic goods, silver foil, aluminium cans and e- waste.

Q2. How is open dumping different from landfill?

Ans- Open dumping: the waste from colonies is loaded in the trucks and then taken far away from the city or town. The waste is dumped in the open.

Landfills: are found in the outskirts of a city. They are deep ditches which are dug for dumping the waste. When the ditches are full, they are covered with layer of soil.

Q3- What are organic foods?

Ans- Crops grown by using natural manure or compost are called organic foods.

Q4- Briefly explain the three R's. Draw the logo of the three R's.

Reduce: to avoid making waste. We should buy only what we need, we should not waste food.

Reuse: using a thing again, for the original purpose or for a similar purpose. Eg- making shopping bags and dusters from old clothes

Recycle: processing waste into new, useful products. This reduces the use of raw materials. It also reduces pollution. Paper can be recycled to make new paper.



Q5- What are the benefits of waste recycling?

Ans- Recycling is beneficial in the following ways:-

- **1.** It helps protect the environment. Recycling reduces the pollution of air, water and soil.
- **2.** Recycling conserves natural resources. Recycling more waste means that we do not depend too much on natural resources which are already massively depleted.
- **3.** Recycling saves energy .It takes more energy to produce items with raw material than from recycling used material.
- V- Think and answer:
- Q- Why is the government of India promoting the use of cloth, paper and jute bags?

Ans- The government of India is promoting the use of cloth, paper and jute bags as they do not harm the environment.