

Sorting Wastes

1. Noun - Plural
2. Noun
3. Noun
4. Noun
5. Verb - Past Participle
6. Noun - Plural
7. Adjective
8. Verb - Past Tense
9. Adjective
10. Noun
11. Verb - 3Rd Person Singular Present
12. Noun - Plural
13. Number
14. Adjective
15. Noun
16. Adjective
17. Verb - Present Tense

Sorting Wastes

Zachary goes to an elementary school in the Oakland Unified School District. He had just learned from his teachers of the Green Gloves Program that helps reduce _____ Noun - Plural _____. During lunch, he noticed a few changes. The school no longer gave a spork, napkin, and _____ Noun _____ set; rather, there were new utensil and _____ Noun _____ dispensers so that students only took what they needed. After he was done with his lunch, there was a waste sorting _____ Noun _____. All liquids had to be _____ Verb - Past Participle _____ out and separated from the food. Paper towels, food scraps, milk cartons, paper _____ Noun - Plural _____ and plates went into the _____ Adjective _____ compost bin. Any glass and plastic bottles or aluminum cans _____ Verb - Past Tense _____ into the blue bin for recycling. The _____ Adjective _____ wrappers, bags, and sauce packets went into the black bin for landfill. Sorting out the food scraps helped compile compost that is helpful to the _____ Noun _____. Compost _____ Verb - 3rd Person Singular Present _____ the soil and increases the water holding capacity for a slow release of _____ Noun - Plural _____. These composts can be used by schools, farmers, landscapes, and residents. When Zachary returned to class, he noticed _____ Number _____ trash cans in the classroom. There was a blue recycling bin filled with _____ Adjective _____ paper and cardboard, but no food. The black trash can contained plastic wrappers, pencils, styrofoam, and _____ Noun _____ items. Just by following these _____ Adjective _____ sorting rules, Zachary knew that he was _____ Verb - Present Tense _____ the environment.