

## Before-reading questions

- 1 **Model answers:** rubber, wood, glass, animals
- 2 *Reader's own answer.*
- 3 *Reader's own answer.*
- 4 *Reader's own answer.*
- 5 *Reader's own answer.*

## During-reading questions

### CHAPTER ONE

- 1 forks
- 2 chairs
- 3 trees
- 4 When people washed their rayon clothes, it sometimes made the clothes small. Sometimes, rayon clothes started fires.
- 5 clocks, toys, telephones and parts of cars

### CHAPTER TWO

- 1 Because, today, we buy lots of new things.
- 2 cellophane
- 3 in homes and in hospitals
- 4 vinyl

### CHAPTER THREE

- 1 Because glass breaks and wood does not last.
- 2 hospitals
- 3 energy and water

### CHAPTER FOUR

- 1 Plastic that we use and then never use again.
- 2 You cannot recycle plastic and paper together. Some of the plastic is dirty, or it is not dry.
- 3 It goes to rivers and the sea. Sea animals eat it, and they die. We eat fish from the sea, and the plastic inside them is not good for us.
- 4 They are very small bits of plastic.

### CHAPTER FIVE

- 1 about 9%
- 2 a T-shirt b a sweater
- 3 **Model answer:** Recycle more, stop single-use plastics, use plastic things again, carry shopping bags with us, take our rubbish with us and think about the environment.

### CHAPTER SIX

- 1 Germany, Norway and Sweden
- 2 Bangladesh, Jamaica and Kenya
- 3 France, New Zealand and Taiwan

## After-reading questions

- 1 **Model answer:** toys, clothes, tyres
- 2 Alexander Parkes, England, 1862
- 3 Because it is light, strong, cheap and it lasts.
- 4 **Model answer:** Plastic rubbish is bad for the environment.
- 5 *Reader's own answers.*

## Exercises

### CHAPTER ONE

- 1 We eat food **in** plastic packaging, with plastic forks.
- 2 We drink **from** plastic cups, with plastic straws.
- 3 And we pay for things **with** plastic money.
- 4 At work and at school, we sit **on** plastic chairs **at** plastic tables.
- 5 Plastic is an important part **of** our world.

### CHAPTER TWO

- 2 1 small
- 2 soft
- 3 new
- 4 clean

### CHAPTER THREE

- 3 1 We like using plastic.
- 2 Wood does not last.

- 3 Plastic can be different colours.
- 4 Food lasts because of plastic.
- 5 This light plastic saves energy.

## CHAPTERS THREE AND FOUR

- 4 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 f 5 d 6 e

## CHAPTER FOUR

- 5 1 We **often** use plastic bottles, cups, straws, spoons and food packaging for only five minutes.
- 2 Then we **never** use them again. This is single-use plastic.
- 3 We cannot **always** recycle plastic.
- 4 **Sometimes** the plastic is dirty, or it is not dry.
- 5 Animals in the sea **often** eat this plastic rubbish.

## CHAPTER FIVE

- 6 1 false
- 2 true
- 3 false
- 4 true
- 5 false
- 6 true

## CHAPTERS FIVE AND SIX

- 7 1 **Some** companies use single-use plastic for every cup of coffee.
- 2 Single-use plastic is very cheap, and these companies make **a lot of** money.
- 3 Recycling does not use **a lot of** energy.
- 4 We can make **a lot of** new things from old plastic.
- 5 Some countries do give people **any** new plastic bags.

## CHAPTER SIX

- 8 1 **What** are people, countries and companies doing with their plastic rubbish?
- 2 **Which** countries recycle 90% of plastic bottles?

- 3 **When** does the United Nations want no single-use plastics?
- 4 **Who** wants to recycle all plastic packaging?
- 5 **Why** does the writer say we cannot live in a world with no plastic?

- 9 1 You can recycle plastic bottles in Sweden.
- 2 You have to pay a bit more for plastic bottles in Sweden.
- 3 You put your bottle in a machine, and you can get some money back.
- 4 Shops in Bangladesh do not give people any new plastic bags.
- 5 In France, companies do not make new things with plastic microbeads in them.

## Project work

*Reader's own answers.*