



LITTERA PUBLIC SCHOOL

CLASS 6

CHAPTER 16

SCIENCE

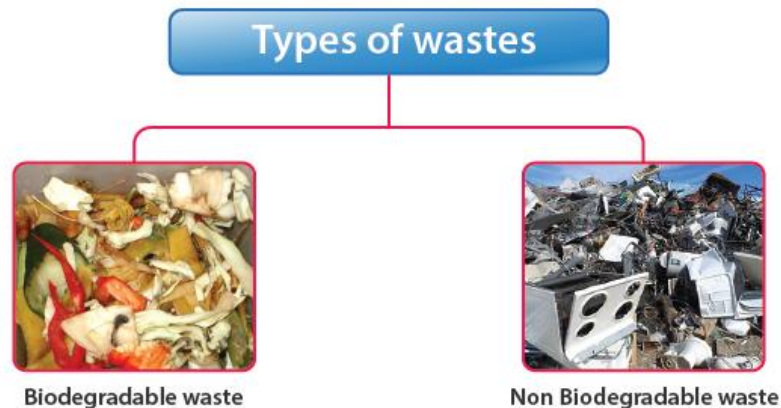
GARBAGE IN GARBAGE OUT

What is Garbage?

All the waste materials and other household waste produced on a daily basis are termed as garbage. The different wastes of garbage contain peels of vegetable and fruits, leftovers cooked food products, waste paper, and plastic materials, and many other waste items.

Waste

Waste is any substance, which is discarded after primary use, or it is worthless, defective and of no use



Basic classification of waste

Biodegradable Waste

Biodegradable waste includes any organic matter in waste that can be broken down into

- Water.
- Methane.
- Carbon dioxide.
- Simple organic molecules.

Non-Biodegradable Waste

- It is a type of waste that can not be broken down into its base compounds by micro-organisms, air, moisture or soil in a reasonable amount of time.
- Non-biodegradable waste is an environmental concern, as it threatens to overwhelm landfills and create disposal problems..

Waste Generation

- Waste generation is the amount of waste produced by a house, a community or even the country.
- Fact: Bangalore produces approximately 2480 tonnes of garbage a day, according to a 2001 study.
- Developed nations tend to produce more garbage than developing nations as they have a higher rate of consumption.

Waste Segregation

The process of segregating or dividing the wastes into dry and wet is defined as Waste Segregation. Here, the dry waste includes wood and related products, metals and glass. The wet waste, typically refers to organic waste usually generated by eating establishments and are heavy in weight due to dampness.

Landfill

A landfill is a low lying area for the disposal of waste materials by burial.



A typical landfill of a city

Composting and Vermicomposting

Compost

- Compost is an organic matter that has been decomposed and recycled as a fertilizer and soil nutrient.

Vermicomposting

- Vermicompost (or vermicompost) is the product of the composting process using various species of worms.
- Red wigglers, White worms and other earthworms are used to create a mixture of decomposing vegetables or food waste, garden waste, farm waste etc
- The product, vermicompost, is excellent manure for gardens, nurseries, farms etc.



Earthworms in vermicompost

Recycling

- Recycling is reusing of waste materials that are discarded.
- Recycling reduces wastage of products and pollution.

Paper

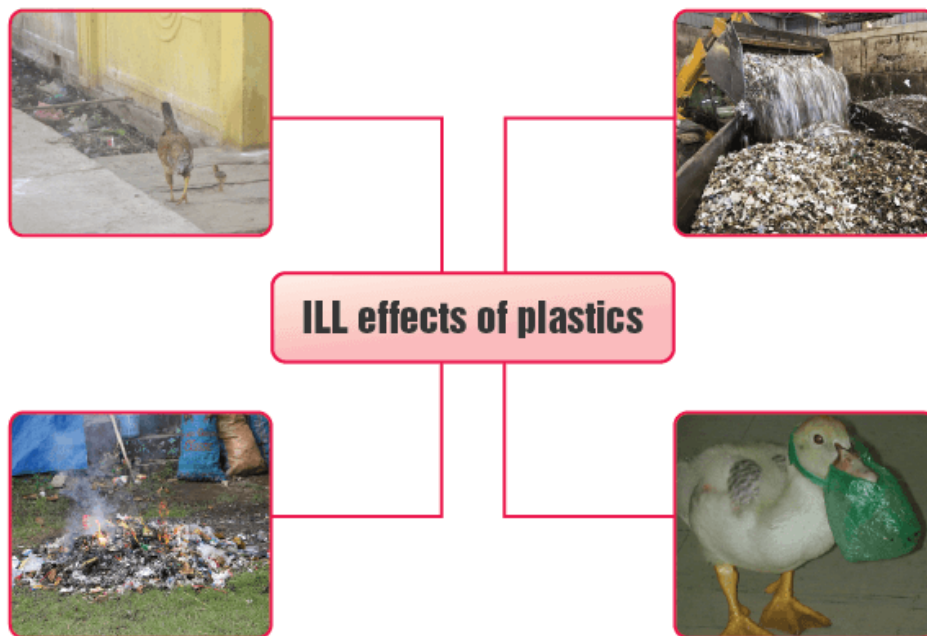
- Paper is derived from trees.
- Paper can be recycled and can be used as an alternative to plastics.
- Recycling and reusing the paper saves the environment..

Reuse

Reuse means to use an item again after it has been used.
Example – old chart papers can be used to make files and or greeting card.

Plastics

- Plastic is a material consisting of a wide range of synthetic or semi-synthetic compounds that are malleable and can be moulded into solid objects.
- Plastic can be recycled, reused, coloured, melted, rolled into sheets or made into wires.
- That is why it finds such a variety of uses.
- Plastic is non-biodegradable and poses major health hazards for animals including humans.



How to minimise use of plastics

- We should make minimum use of plastics bags.
- We should never burn plastic gives off toxic gases.

- We should never throw plastics here and there after use.
- Take your own cloth or jute bag when you go out for shopping.

How to reduce garbage

- Use biodegradable waste to make a compost pit in your garden and put the biodegradable waste into it.
- Carry your own bag when you go for shopping.
- We should use vermicompost at home and deal with kitchen wastes carefully.