

Make Less WASTE

Help us get closer to zero waste by
recycling and composting.



Simple illustrated guide
for kids shows how
backyard composting
works and how kids
can reduce waste.

Make Less **WASTE**

How You Can Help the Environment



What is Waste?

Waste is left over after something has been used. What do you put in the trash? Some waste can be reused and recycled.



When waste gets into the environment it can cause pollution. Pollution can cause dirty water and dirty air. Litter on the ground is also pollution.

Who Makes Waste?

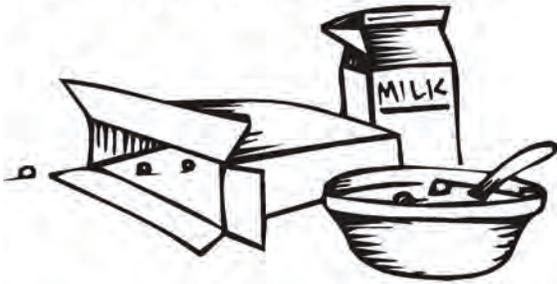
Factories and businesses make waste when they make other things. The waste is stuff they don't want and need to get rid of, like wood pallets and cardboard. Lots of this stuff can be reused or recycled.



You make waste. Every day there are things left over from what you do.

Make Less WASTE

What was left over from breakfast? What could you reuse, recycle or compost?



What was left over from school? What could you reuse or recycle?



This waste can get into the environment and cause pollution.

Find the things that can become waste.

Y	M	F	I	S	W	O	J	C	O
T	Q	W	R	A	P	P	E	R	J
I	O	O	T	K	L	E	E	F	A
C	B	E	O	A	R	P	T	J	V
I	R	S	S	P	A	D	Q	U	G
R	L	T	X	P	G	A	O	Z	N
T	I	H	F	I	O	E	R	O	P
C	U	I	D	X	Y	O	W	V	F
E	O	O	G	J	U	T	C	U	I
L	F	N	W	B	O	X	Y	K	L
E	G	O	C	T	E	K	F	T	C
H	Y	A	P	K	K	V	O	O	A
E	L	T	T	O	B	V	V	Q	N

BOTTLE
PAPER

BOX
PLASTIC

CAN
WATER

FOOD
WRAPPER

Make Less WASTE

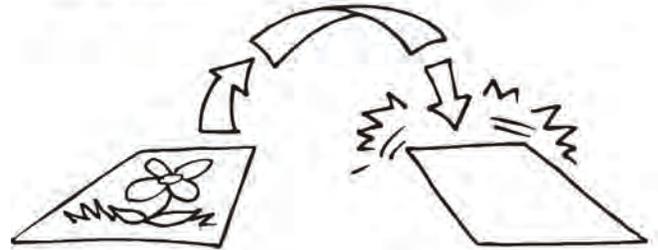
What Can You Do?

Only take the food you plan to eat. Eat all your dinner, or save what you don't eat for later in reusable containers.



Food you don't eat is waste, but can be composted and made into soil for your garden.

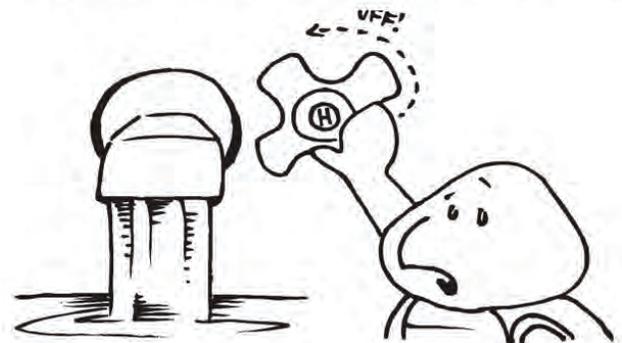
Use both sides of the paper.
This means you use half as much!



Use a lunch box and containers instead of plastic bags and plastic wrap.



Try not to use too much water when you take a bath.



Make Less WASTE

Driving wastes gasoline.
Walk or ride your bike
instead of asking your
parents to drive you
somewhere.

Make sure you get their
permission first!



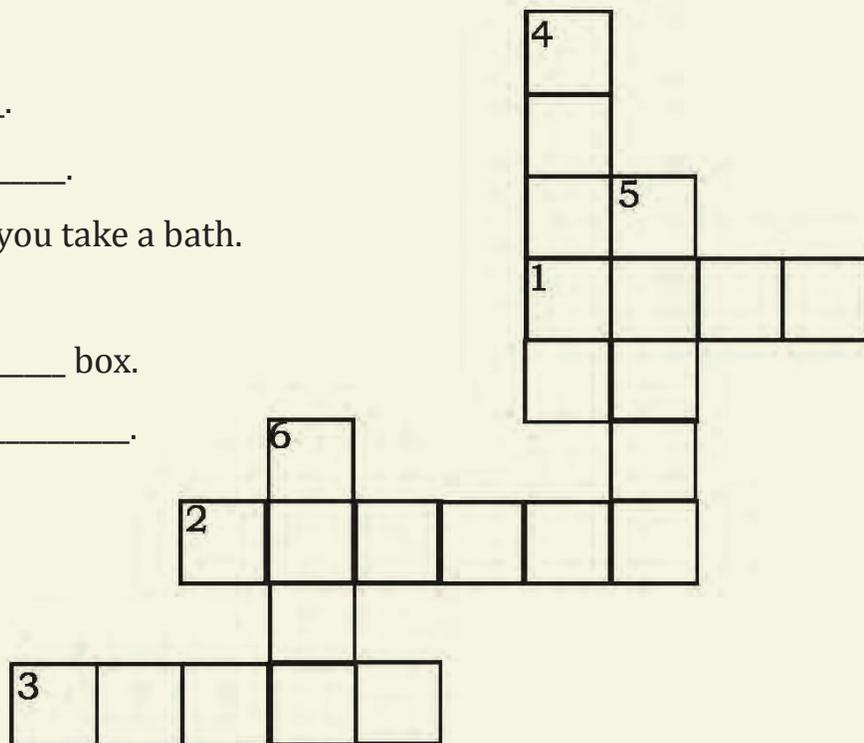
Find the words that make up the puzzle.

Across

1. Recycle soda_____.
2. Eat all your_____.
3. Save _____ when you take a bath.

Down

4. Use a re-usable _____ box.
5. Use both sides of the_____.
6. Ride your _____.



Make Less WASTE

These things help out the Earth a lot.

You may not always be able to see the good work you are doing but you are making a difference.

Good job!



Can you find the hidden message?

25 15 21 3 1 14 8 5 12 16 20 8 5 5 1 18 20 8 !

Here is the secret code.

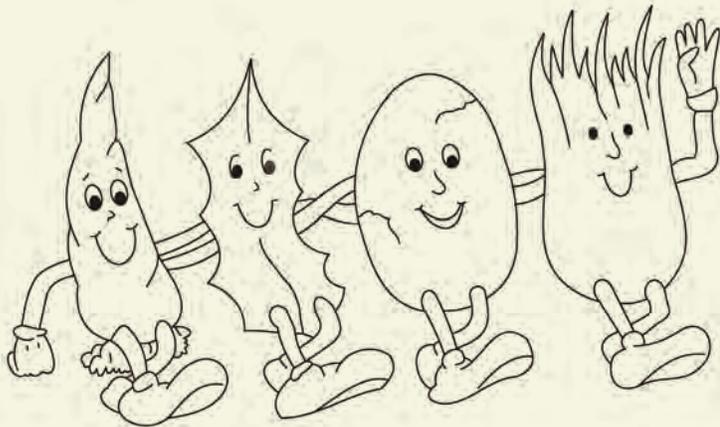
<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>M</u>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

<u>N</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Z</u>
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	23	25	26

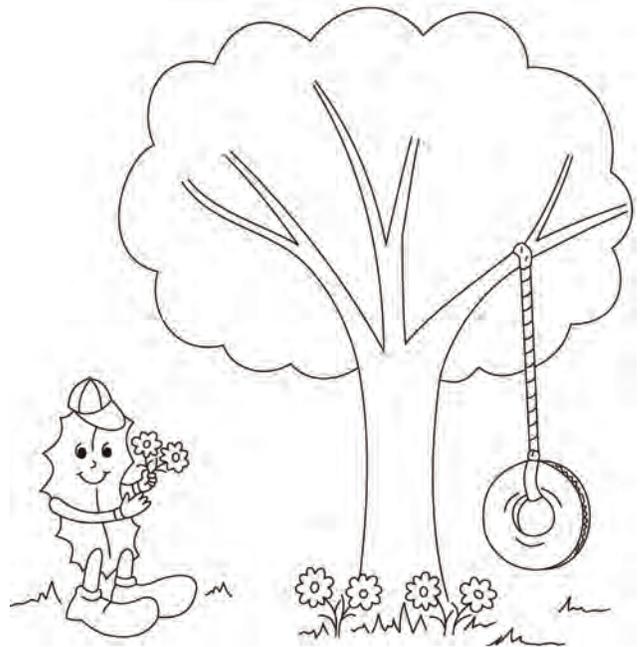
Make Less WASTE

All About Composting

*A learning and activity book
from Ohio EPA*



Composting is nature's way of recycling.



Leaves, grass clippings and vegetable trimmings are materials used in composting.



Composting saves natural resources and reduces the amount of trash we throw out.



Make Less WASTE

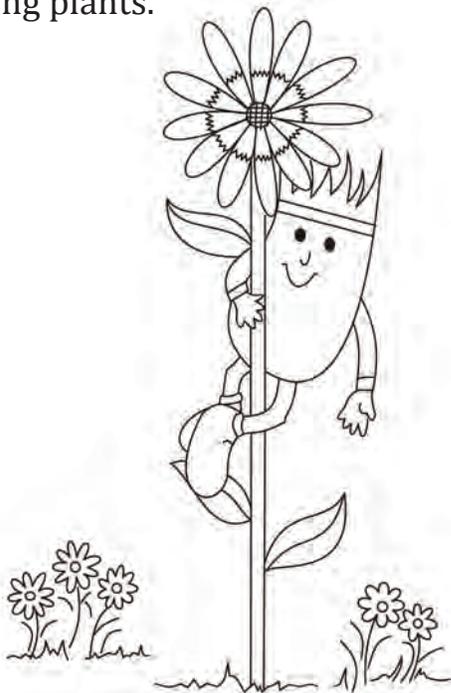
Compost is good for gardens, flower beds and lawns.



Composting leaves and other food scraps at home is very easy and useful.



Using compost makes sturdy, faster growing plants.

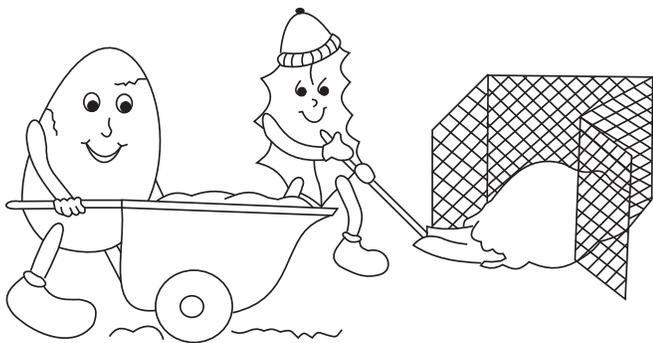


You can use a compost bin or make an open pile.



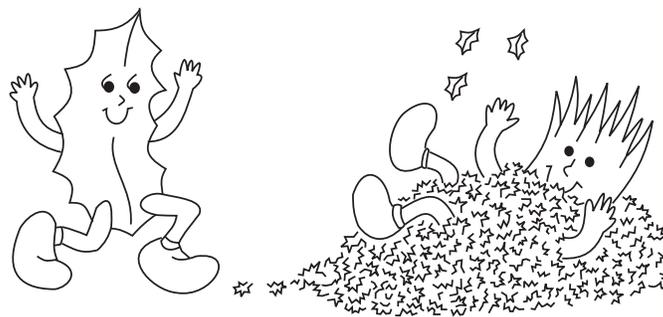
Make Less WASTE

All bins should open easily for turning and removing compost



By shredding the materials and turning daily, compost can be made in two to three weeks during the summer

Compost made in the fall is usually not ready for use until the following summer



Composting ingredients:

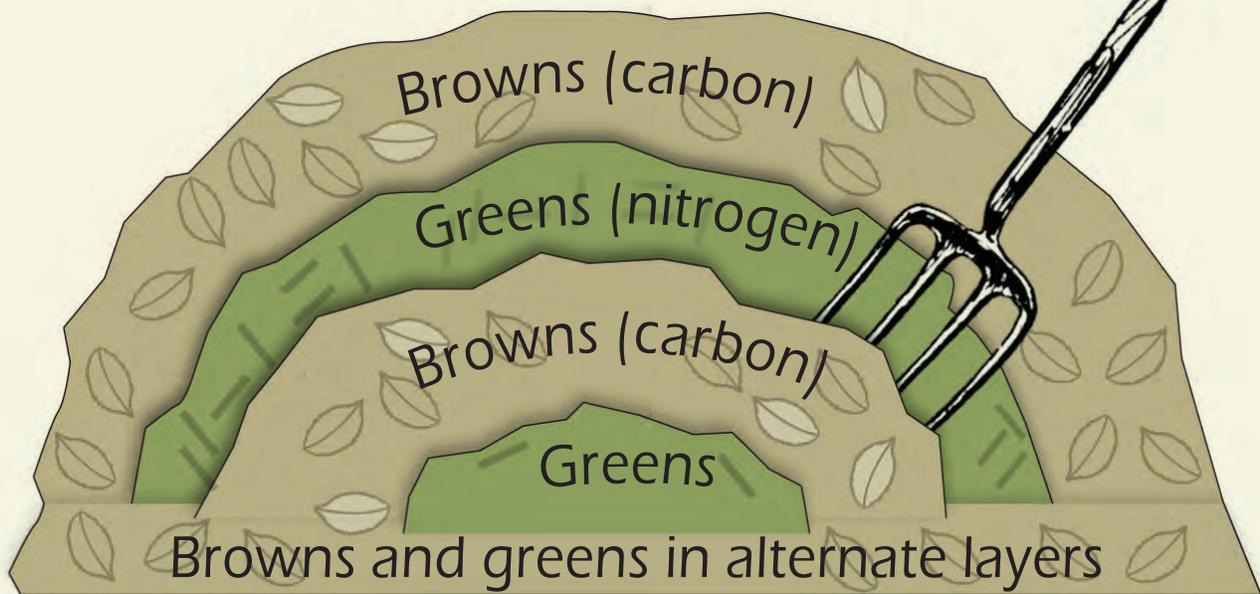
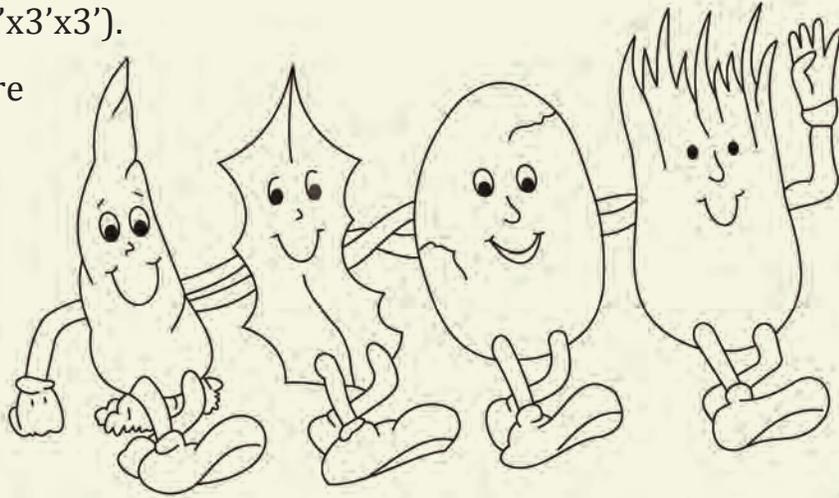
WHAT TO ADD		WHAT NOT TO ADD
<p>Browns (carbon)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cotton or wool rags • Dryer and vacuum cleaner lint • Eggshells • Nut shells • Fireplace ashes (from wood burning) • Sawdust • Hay and straw • Yard trimmings (for example, leaves, branches, twigs) • Houseplants • Used potting soil • Wood chips • Shredded newspaper • Cardboard rolls • Clean paper 	<p>Greens (nitrogen)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncooked or cooked fruits and vegetables • Bread and grains • Coffee grounds and filters • Grass clippings • Paper tea bags • Hair and fur • Chicken, rabbit, cow, horse manure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aluminum, tin or other metal • Glass • Dairy products (for example, butter, milk, sour cream, yogurt) and eggs • Fats, grease, lard or oils • Greasy or oily foods • Meat or seafood scraps • Pet wastes (for example, dog or cat feces, soiled cat litter) • Soiled diapers • Plastic • Stickers from fruits or vegetables (to prevent litter) • Black walnut tree leaves or twigs • Yard trimmings treated with chemical pesticides • Roots of perennial weeds • Coal or charcoal ash • Firestarter logs • Treated or painted wood

Compost Pile

The ideal size for a composting bin is one cubic yard (3'x3'x3').

Multiple bins or piles are recommended for different stages of the process.

The bin should be in a well-drained area out of direct sunlight.



To find out what composting options are available in your area, contact your local solid waste management district, health department or Ohio EPA office.

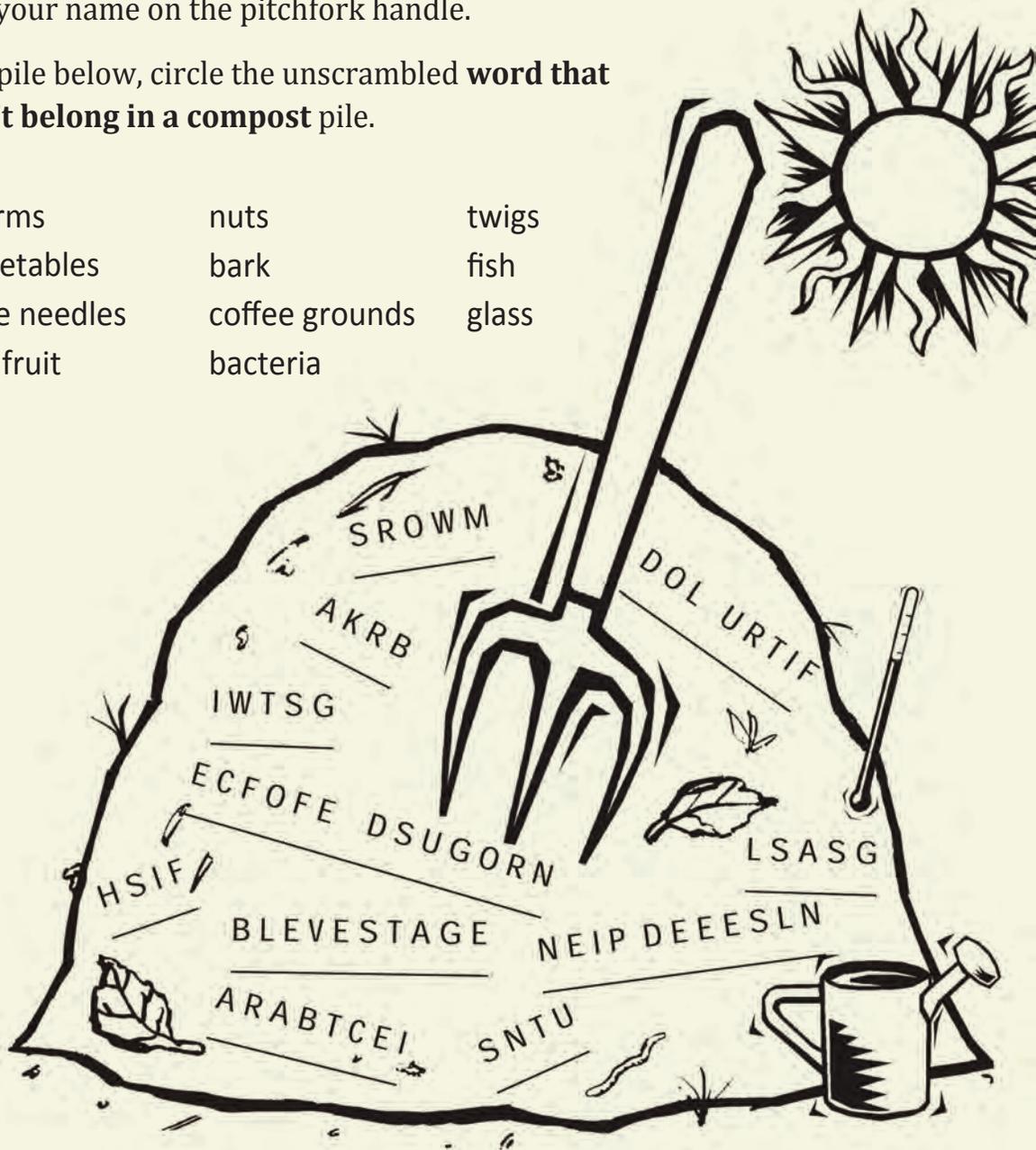
epa.ohio.gov/dmwm/Home/Composting.aspx

Compost Scramble

Directions:

- 1 Unscramble the words in the compost pile.
- 2 Write the correct word under the scrambled word.
- 3 Write your name on the pitchfork handle.
- 4 In the pile below, circle the unscrambled word that doesn't belong in a compost pile.

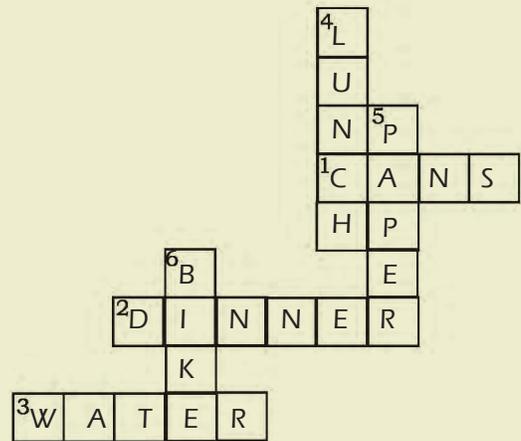
- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------|
| worms | nuts | twigs |
| vegetables | bark | fish |
| pine needles | coffee grounds | glass |
| old fruit | bacteria | |



page 3 puzzle answers



page 5 puzzle answers



page 6 puzzle answers

Y O U C A N H E L P T H E E A R T H !
 25 15 21 3 1 14 8 5 12 16 20 8 5 5 1 18 20 8

page 11 puzzle answers

