**Science/Pollution and Conservation**

**Vocabulary:**

1. nonrenewable resources – resources that cannot be replaced in a human lifetime

2. natural resources – materials found in nature that are used by living things

3. reuse – to use something again and again

4. pollution – harmful material in the environment

5. conservation – saving resources by using them wisely

6. renewable resources – resources that can be replaced during a human lifetime

7. recycle – to break down a product and use its material again

8. reduce – to use less of a resource

**Highlights:**

1. Examples of renewable resources; plants; animals; energy from the sun

2. Examples of nonrenewable resources: oil; coal; metals

3. Air pollution can make it hard for people to breathe. Exhaust gases (mainly carbon dioxide) from cars and factories can make Earth’s temperatures warmer.

4. One way people harm the environment is by polluting land, water, and air. People also can help the environment by cleaning up pollution.

5. It is important to conserve resources to ensure that there will be enough resources for people in the future. Conserving resources keeps the environment healthy, which keeps people and other organisms healthy as well.

6. Some ways you can reduce pollution by conserving resources: carpool or ride your bike; turn off lights that are not being used; throw away waste properly

7. Ways you can protect the environment: conserving resources; preventing pollution; cleaning up pollution

8. Ways to reduce your use of resources: take showers instead of baths; turn off appliances when you are not using them

9. It is important to reuse resources because it helps a person reduce the amount of resources that would be needed to make more new things. Reusing resources also saves people money.

10. Some ways that recycling helps the environment: keeps landfills from filling up; new resources do not need to be taken from nature; uses less energy than making new products from raw materials

11. Some materials that can be recycled: paper; cardboard; glass; some plastics; aluminum cans