



## Project: Recycling presentation

## Learning outcomes

By the end of the project, children will have:

- practised language from Units 13–18 through a group project
- broadened their knowledge of environmental studies and social studies
- developed their critical thinking and literacy/communication skills
- carried out a research survey
- planned and given a presentation
- made a poster promoting recycling



## CLIL focus

Environmental studies: recycling

Social studies: observing trends

Critical thinking: research

Literacy/Communication: planning and delivering a presentation

## Skills focus

Listening: instructions, ideas, information

Speaking: discussing ideas, asking and answering questions, presenting

Writing: notes, a presentation

Reading: notes

## Language focus

## Vocabulary

Materials: cardboard, glass, paper, plastic, metal

Recycling: atmosphere, environment, global warming, litter, mess, pollution, protect, reuse, rubbish, waste

Things made from recycled materials: jacket, magazine, matting, newspaper, outdoor seat, pencil holder, plant pot, purse, tyre

Giving a presentation: advantage, argument, chart, disadvantage, fact, information, note, opinion, point of view, survey, talk

## Grammar

People *have been* recycling glass for years.

They *used to* throw away newspapers.

They *had to* reuse materials.

We *have to* recycle more.

We *will have to* find new ways of using materials.



## Teaching notes

### Lesson plan

#### Class warm-up

- 1 Ask children what they know about recycling. Elicit a list of materials and objects that can be recycled, and note them on the board.
- 2 Tell children they will prepare and give a presentation on recycling. Talk about different ways children could present information for their presentation e.g. *presenting information from a survey; showing an information chart; showing pictures of recycled objects*

#### Materials

**Template:** presentation planning sheet (one per group)

**For each group:** scrap paper for taking notes and planning their presentation; large sheet of paper or flip chart to present information; pencils and pens; paper for making a poster

#### Group work

- 1 Divide the class into groups of six children. Give out the presentation planning templates. Each group discusses and answers the questions in note form. Monitor, helping and making suggestions where necessary.
- 2 Tell each group they are either going to investigate plastic, metal or glass. Each group writes three survey questions to ask other members of the class (and the school if possible). They should find out whether their classmates recycle and why/why not. They should also find out if they recycle more now than they used to.
- 3 Once you have checked their questions, children carry out their survey. Each group of six should divide into three pairs. Each pair is responsible for asking one question. They should ask everyone who is not in their group and note down the answers.
- 4 Groups compare their answers and write a presentation based on the presentation planning sheet and the results of their survey. Remind them to include a definition of recycling and why it is important. They practise their presentation in their group, making sure each member speaks.
- 5 Each group does their presentation for the class. Other children ask questions about the presentation, say what they liked about it and suggest how it could be even better.

#### Follow-up

Children make posters encouraging others to recycle.



## Presentation planning sheet

# Our recycling presentation

### Useful words

atmosphere, environment,  
global warming, litter, mess,  
pollution, protect, reuse,  
rubbish, waste cardboard, glass,  
paper, plastic, metal, bottles,  
boxes, jars, packaging

1 What is recycling?

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2 Why should we recycle?

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3 Which materials and objects can be recycled?

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4 What can be made from recycled materials?

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5 How much rubbish is recycled in our country now?

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6 How can we encourage people to recycle more?

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