

Lesson Plan

Lesson 3: Can plastic be recycled?

Year Group: 1- 2

National Curriculum links:

Science – Everyday materials

- 1) Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.
- 2) Understand that materials like plastic can be recycled and reused.

Summary:

In this lesson, children will briefly recap which materials can and cannot be recycled. They will then learn the five main steps of plastic recycling: collecting, cleaning, sorting, melting into pellets, and moulding into new items.

Prior knowledge required:

- Know what materials are (like plastic, paper, metal)
- Understand that some things can be recycled and some can't
- Know that recycling helps the environment
- Be familiar with using different bins for rubbish and recycling

Learning objective: To know the steps of plastic recycling

Success criteria:

- I can say what can and can't be recycled.
- I can explain the steps of how plastic is recycled.

Prepare before the lesson:

Mini whiteboards and whiteboard pens.

Resources for optional extension activities (see PPT).

Lesson outline**Slide 4: Vocabulary**

Explicitly teach children the vocabulary words using the definitions in the PPT notes.

Slide 5: Vocabulary task

Children to match the pictures to the numbers. See PPT notes for answers.

Slides 7–8: Materials that can and cannot be recycled

Teach children 4 materials that can be recycled and 4 materials that cannot be recycled.

Slide 9: Oracy Practice

In pairs, children recap what materials can and cannot be recycled. Cold call one to share.

Slides 10–15: 5 Steps to recycling plastic

Teach children the 5 steps to recycling plastic.

Slide 16: Oracy Practice

In pairs, children recap the five steps to recycling plastic using the prompts. Cold call a few to share. Optional: You can get children to write the steps in their books.

Slide 16: Discussion points (see PPT notes)**Slide 15-17: Optional extension activities**