# Unit 204: Awareness of sustainability in the hospitality industry

# Worksheet 3: Different types of recyclable materials (Tutor)

1. State **two** ways in which recycling waste can have a positive impact on a hospitality organisation

* Lower waste management costs​
* Save space and reduce clutter​
* Improve the businesses environmental credentials​
* Reduce the businesses impact on the environment​

**Accept any suitable response**

2. Find the hidden words associated with Different types of recyclable materials

I R S F A Z M W I I R V V Q J

* paper​
* food​
* metals​
* glass​
* liquid​
* hazardous

L M Q R V L R A D M M E K J C

C N M V S B U O T C F M P D Q

W Z K N S Z O M V V U E R A C

X K K L A F D I U Q I L F P P

H Z U J L R E F N K N P B R H

A W W Z G S V N J M X H L Q S

Z P S J Y N F O V Y E B M F I

A K O R O G O C B M T E E H Y

R J P F R C B H G Y T X S J R

D O O S E V S W I A R L W Y G

O V Q B X A V M L V V Y O P U

U Q D G C H V S K B X O W Y A

S K B M F L F K P E M M S X L

M L Q R W O Z V X C N V F K G

3. Describe the recycling process for the following recyclable waste materials

**Glass**

* Empty and rinse glass. Left over foods or liquids can contaminate other recyclables. ​
* Glass is taken from the bin and taken to a glass treatment plant.​
* The glass is sorted by colour and washed to remove any impurities.​
* The glass is then crushed and melted, then moulded into new products such as bottles and jars and even used in bricks.

**Paper**

* Remove any plastic wrapping from attached to the paper and cardboard, this can be recycled separately​
* The paper and cardboard is taken to a recycling plant where it is separated into types and grades.​
* The separated paper and cardboard is then washed with soapy water to remove inks, plastic film, staples and glue. The mixture is put into a large holder where it is mixed with water to create ‘slurry’​
* By adding different materials to the slurry, different paper products can be created, such as cardboard, packaging and paper.​
* The slurry is spread using large rollers into large sheets and the paper and cardboard is left to dry and then is ready for use.

**Metals**

* Metals are collected and taken to a treatment plant​
* In the treatment plant the metal is sorted in to different types and cleaned ready for reprocessing.​
* It then goes through a re-melt process and turns into molten metal, this removes the coatings and inks that may be present on the metals.​
* Metals are formed into specific shapes such as bars that can be easily used for the production of various metal products such as cans and tins.

**Accept any suitable response**