



Waste Not Want Not

Overview

It is important for students to identify wasteful behaviors in order to become better conservationists.

Arizona State Standards

SC04 S4C3 PO4 Describe ways in which resource can be conserved (e.g., by reducing, reusing, recycling, finding substitutes.)

Objectives

The student will discuss the importance of different types of conservation.

Students will list ways to save energy and will identify activities that waste energy and that save (conserve) energy.

Background Information

There are many things we can do at home to stop wasting energy. One example is turning off lights before leaving a room. Corrective measures save energy. Conservation extends energy resources, saves money, and protects the environment. These measures are particularly important until scientists and engineers can have renewable energy sources on the scale to meet consumer needs. Recycling is another way to save energy.

Materials

Waste Not Want Not worksheet cut into strips

Scissors

Poster paper

Markers or crayons

Procedures

1. Scramble the energy-related behavior statements from "Waste Not Want Not"
2. Distribute the statements among the students.
3. Challenge the students with "wasting behavior" strips to match with the students who have the "saving behavior" strips, and visa versa.
4. Once students have found partners with the correct strips, have each pair read their strips to the rest of the class.
5. Be sure students understand how each corrective measure saves energy.
6. Have the students brainstorm other energy conserving ideas and share them with the class.



Use a pan the size of the burner on the stove.	Put a little pan on a big burner on the stove.
Put lid on pan when cooking.	It keeps heat in. Leave lid off pan when cooking.
Cook many items in oven at the same time.	Cook only one item in oven.
Keep oven door closed. Use a clock to tell when food is ready.	Peek in oven while food is cooking.
Toast bread in toaster, not in oven.	Toast bread in oven, rather than in a toaster.
Cook cooking when food is tender.	Cook food longer than needed.
Run the washing machine with a full load.	Run the washing machine without many clothes in it.
Combine errands so that only one trip in the car is needed.	Take many trips in the car.
Have good insulation in outside walls and roof.	Have poor insulation in outside walls and roof.
Have a crack under the outside door.	Stuff rags, paper or rug in crack under outside door.
When it is cold, close outside doors quickly.	When it is cold, leave outside doors open longer than needed.



Open and close the refrigerator door quickly.	Keep the refrigerator door open longer than needed.
The sun shines into the room you're trying to cool.	Close the curtains in the room you're cooling.
Turn off lights that you don't need.	Lights are on in empty room.
Turn off TV or radio when nobody is watching or listening.	The TV or radio plays to an empty room.
Iron clothes all at the same time.	Iron clothes one or two items at a time.
Fix the leaking faucet.	Have a leaking faucet.
Wash and rinse dishes in two pans.	Wash dishes under a running faucet.
Take a shower, instead of a bath.	Fill bath tub to the top.
Wash clothes with more hot water than is needed.	Wash clothes in cold water when possible.