

Classroom Activity

WASTE GENERATION VOCABULARY

ANALYZE – separate things into parts to study.

CONCLUSION – a solution to a problem based upon evidence available.

CONVENIENT – when something increases one's comfort or saves work.

DATA – information recorded from observation of events.

DURABLE – capable of withstanding wear and tear or decay.

ENVIRONMENT – the conditions that are found where an organism lives. This includes all the living and nonliving things in an area.

EXPERIMENT – a test to see how something works or if something is true.

EXTRAPOLATION – to infer or estimate by extending or projecting known information.

GENERATE – to produce as a result of a chemical or physical process.

GRAMS – a metric unit of mass equal to one thousandth of a kilogram.

HYPOTHESIS – a possible solution to a problem based upon observations.

LITTER – to make untidy by discarding rubbish carelessly.

MASS – a measure of the amount of matter contained in an object, expressed in grams (g).

MATTER – any object or substance that has mass and takes up space.

NATURAL RESOURCES – material from the environment that people use to carry on their daily lives.

OBSERVE – to gather information from study.

OCEAN – the entire body of salt water that covers more than 70 percent of the earth's surface.

POLLUTION – the act or process of polluting or the state of being polluted.

PREDICT – to state, tell about, or make known in advance.

RSW (RESIDENTIAL SOLID WASTE) – waste produced within a home as opposed to that produced commercially or by industry.

TEST – a procedure carefully designed to prove or disprove an idea.

THEORY – a set of facts, based on separate but related hypotheses, explaining the behavior of a particular phenomenon.

WASTE – garbage or trash.

WASTE STREAM – the flow of wastes that are generated by people.

WEIGHT – a measure of the force of gravity on an object.

