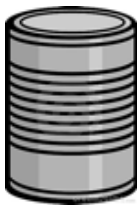
Starter

Match the keywords to the definition:

Magnetic	soaks up water
Brittle	reflects light
Opaque	can be bent
Transparent	attracted to a magnet
Strong	even surface
Smooth	cannot see through it
Absorbent	difficult to break
Rough	can see through it
Shiny	uneven surface
Flexible	hard but easily broken

Task 1

Using the keywords, label the images with as many properties for each as you can.

Task 2

Investigate the following hypothesis: 'Glass is an infinitely recyclable material.'

As you watch the video try to answer these questions:

1. What are some of the other materials that are separated from the glass?
2. How can you and your family help the machines do their job?
3. What is it called once the glass is separated by colour and free from all other materials?
4. Why can all of the different bottles and jars all be recycled together?
5. What else is made from glass and why can't these things be recycled along with bottles and jars?
6. How many times can glass be recycled?
7. What natural substances are used to make glass?
8. Why do glass companies love to use cullet?
9. What's the mixture of ingredients called?
10. What temperature does it get heated to?
11. Why is it important that all ceramic, stone and some other types of glass are removed before the batch goes into the furnace?
12. What then happens to the molten glass?
13. What is each individual bit of glass called before it's shaped?
14. How long does it take to be shaped?
15. What helps the glass stay strong?
16. What happens to bottles that are not perfect (e.g. if they have even tiny cracks or bits of ceramic in them)? Why does this happen?

Task 2

Investigate the following hypothesis: 'Glass is an infinitely recyclable material.'

In conclusion .....

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