

海洋怒吼

塑膠垃圾關注計劃

OUT TO SEA?

THE PLASTIC GARBAGE PROJECT

27.11.2015 – 17.2.2016

趣味習作
Activity Sheet

I 認識塑膠

Learn more about plastic

- 1 日常生活中，我們經常都會用到塑膠製品。你家中有多少物件是以塑膠製成的呢？請圈出放置在這房間內含有塑膠的製品。

Plastic products are very common in our daily lives. How many things in your home are made of plastic? Please circle the products which contain plastic in the room below.



2 你對塑膠有多認識？原來塑膠可分為七類，其編碼標誌是以三個箭頭標示環繞着一個數字（由1到7）而成，除了帶出循環的概念，亦說明了塑膠的類別。試把下面的編碼與其對應的塑膠物料連接起來吧！

How much do you know about plastic? Plastic materials are categorised into seven major types according to a standard coding system. The code is a "three-chasing-arrows" symbol surrounding a numeral from 1 to 7, signifying the concept of recycling and specifying the plastic content. Below please draw lines to link the codes with the corresponding materials.



編碼 Code



物料 Material

● 聚氯乙稀
Polyvinyl chloride

● 聚丙烯
Polypropylene

● 聚對苯二甲酸乙二醇酯
Polyethylene terephthalate

● 其他所有未列出之樹脂及混合料
All other resins and multi-materials
not otherwise defined

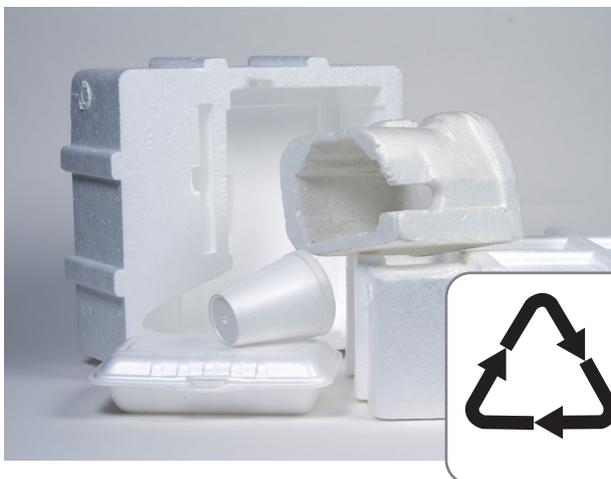
● 低密度聚乙烯
Low density polyethylene

● 聚苯乙烯
Polystyrene

● 高密度聚乙烯
High density polyethylene

3 人們根據不同類型的塑膠特性製作不同的用品，以方便及改善生活。你能分辨出以下物件是屬於哪類塑膠物料嗎？請在適當的位置填上正確的塑膠分類數字及物料簡稱。

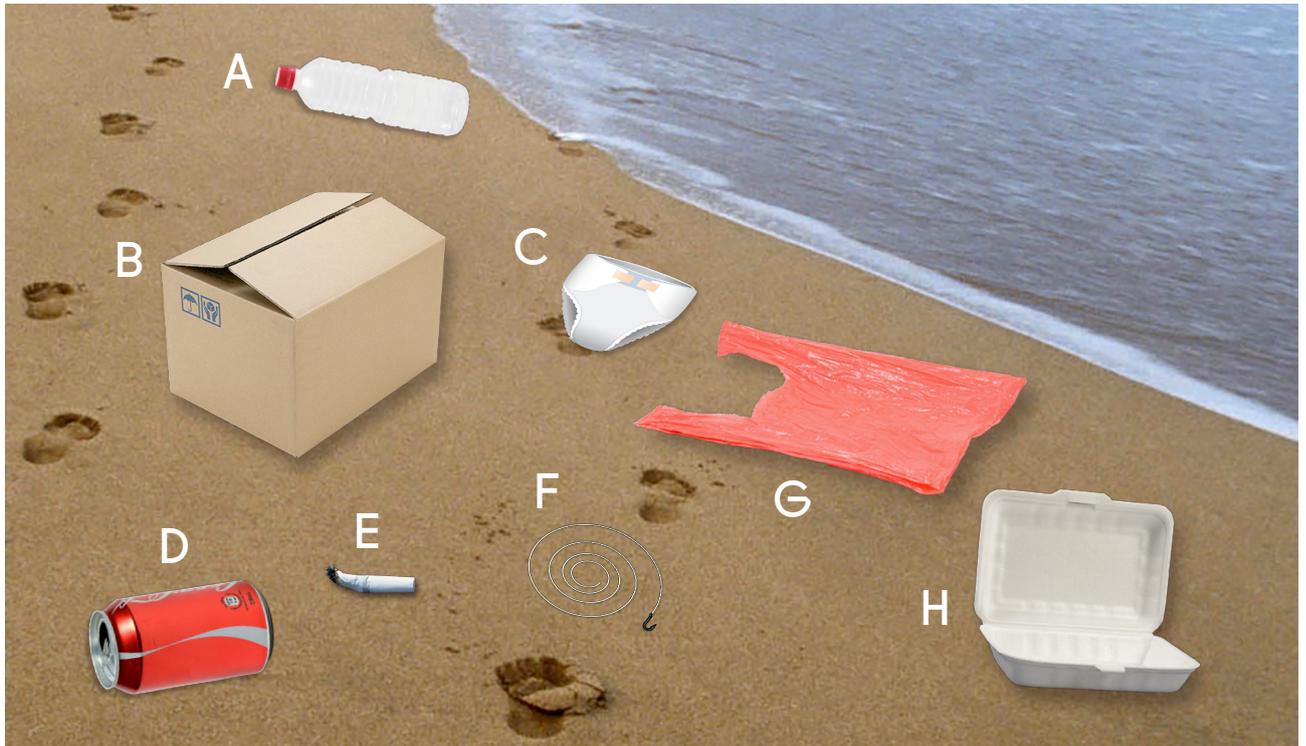
By using the characteristics of different plastics, manufacturers produce various products to help make our lives easier. Do you know what types of plastics the following items are made of? Please complete the symbols by filling in the correct category numbers and names of materials.



II 塑膠垃圾有何問題? What's Wrong with Plastic Garbage?

4 (a) 你願意在這個充滿垃圾的沙灘玩樂或曬太陽嗎？這些垃圾中有很多都是塑膠製品，試把它們圈出來。

Would you want to play or sunbathe on this beach full of garbage? Most of the garbage on this beach is plastic. Please circle them.



(b) 你知道以上的垃圾需要多久才能被分解嗎？請根據它們所需分解的年數，把其所屬的英文字母填在合適的垃圾桶內。

How long do you think it would take for the above garbage to decompose? Try to put their corresponding letters in the appropriate rubbish bins below.

50年或之內
≤ 50 years



51-200年
51-200 years



200年以上
> 200 years



5 如何正確處理塑膠廢物十分重要，處理不當會帶來嚴重的後果。一只小膠樽被人隨手亂丟，讓它經歷了一個不尋常的旅程。請你在橫線上填上適當的詞語，來完成它的故事。

It is of paramount importance to dispose of plastic garbage properly, otherwise, serious consequences can result. Here a little plastic bottle has been discarded unconsciously, causing it to embark on an unusual journey. Please fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete its story.



1 人們把我扔到河流，變成塑膠

_____。

Somebody threw me into a river.
Since then, I have become plastic _____.

2 我的樽蓋被_____

誤認為食物，然後被_____。

A _____ mistook my cap for food and _____ it.

4 一路上遇到很多朋友，並與他們聚集成_____。

I met a lot of friends along the way and we gathered together to become a _____.

6 (四百五十年之後)

為甚麼我還未能到天堂去……嗚嗚？

(After 450 years)

Sobbing.....when can I go to heaven?

3 剩下樽身的我沿着河道_____，並沿途看到海豹被_____纏着。

My body kept _____ along the river and I saw a seal entangled in _____.

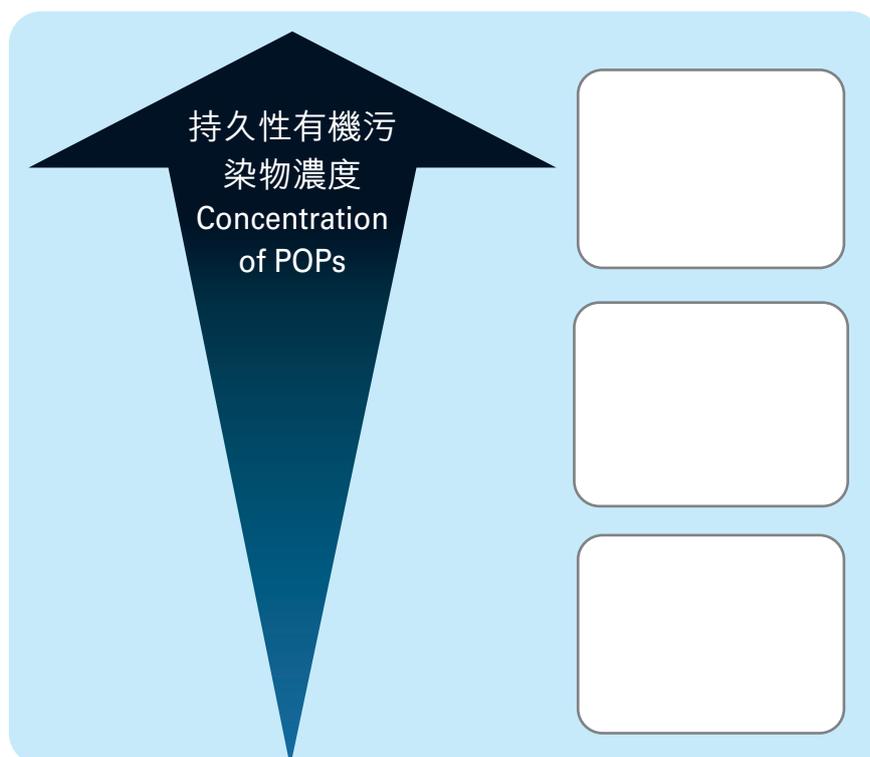
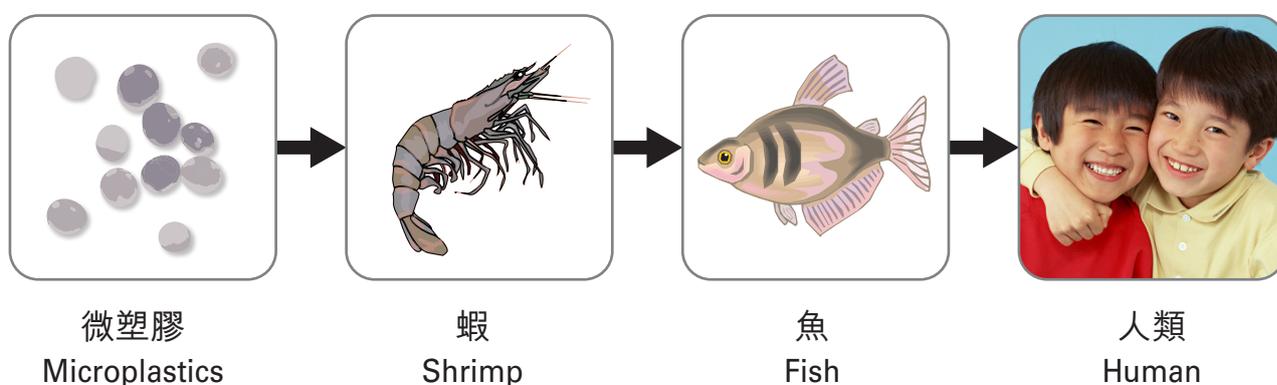
5 有一件很重的垃圾偷偷躲進了我身體內，令我下沉到_____。我就在那裏停留下來。

A heavy object sneaked into my body. I sank to the _____ and have remained there until this day.



6 累積在塑膠上的一類有害物質是持久性有機污染物(POP)。這類污染物被指是會影響生物的內分泌系統或致癌。它們幾乎不溶於水，卻很容易溶於脂肪中。因此，若生物進食塑膠，污染物便會沉積在生物的脂肪組織內。以下顯示該污染物存在於一食物鏈內，你能根據生物體內的持久性有機污染物濃度由低至高排序嗎？請在空格內填上適當的動物名稱。

A dangerous group of substances that concentrate on plastic are POPs – persistent organic pollutants, which are suspected of having undesirable effects on the endocrine systems of living creatures, or of being carcinogenic. They are almost insoluble in water but easily soluble in fats. Therefore, if animals eat plastic, POPs are deposited in their fatty tissue. The diagram below shows a food chain with the presence of POPs. Can you arrange the animals in ascending order according to the concentration of POPs in their bodies? Please write down the names of the animals in the appropriate boxes.



III 拯救地球! Save the Earth!

7 為減低塑膠垃圾問題，我們可把塑膠回收並循環再造。你可以幫助完成以下塑膠循環再造的流程表嗎？請在方格內填上適當的英文字母。

Recycling is an effective way to reduce plastic waste. Can you help to complete the Plastic Recycling Process shown below? Please fill in the boxes with appropriate letters.



A

造粒

Pelletisation



B

製模再造塑膠製品

Moulding into new recycled plastic products



C

清洗及脫水

Cleaning and dehydration



D

塑膠分類

Sorting into polymer types



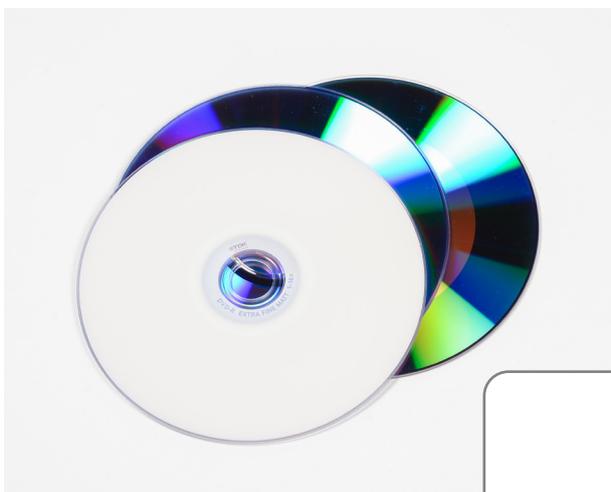
E

破碎

Shredding

8 不是每件含有塑膠的物件都可回收。另外，回收塑膠前應先把物件清洗乾淨，以減少衛生問題。以下顯示的物件可回收嗎？請在方格上填上「✓」或「✗」。

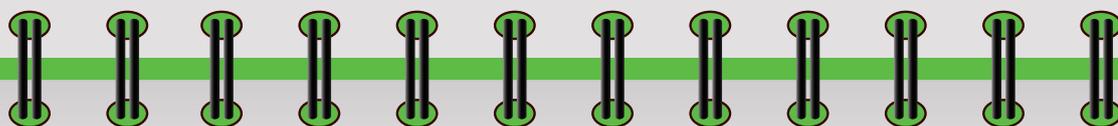
Not every object containing plastic can be recycled. In addition, objects should be cleaned before being recycled to keep them hygienic. Do you know which of the following items can be recycled? Please put a "✓" or a "✗" in the boxes below.



9 海洋垃圾問題迫在眉睫，我們還可以做甚麼來拯救地球呢？請在記事簿內寫下你該做和不該做的事，並緊記在往後的日子實踐呢！

The marine debris problem is becoming a serious issue at the present time. What can we do to save the Earth? Please write down the things that you should and should not do in the organiser below and put them into practice!

該做的事 To-do List



不該做的事 Not-to-do List

