

RECYCLING

1 Why is our *rubbish* harmful?

* Your, his, her and my household waste is among the chief culprits for pollution. And what a staggering amount of rubbish we are able to produce!

► In the EU, every one of us creates more than five tons of waste every year. Environmental groups calculate that each of us *generates* seven to ten times their body weight in rubbish. This includes nearly fifty kilos of plastic, almost a hundred drink cans, over a hundred bottles and jars, and five trees *worth* of paper. We are *suffocating* under the mountains of our own *garbage!*

* Getting rid of our rubbish contributes greatly to pollution.

► Most of our domestic waste is dumped or incinerated. Neither method is, however, friendly to the environment. Our rubbish contaminates the soil, the air and the water.

- Waste dumped in *landfills* is covered with *earth*. When the *buried rubbish decomposes*, it can form *poisonous substances* which *seep into the soil*.
- The *organic matter* starts to *rot* and produces *methane*, which is a powerful *greenhouse gas*.
- *Chemicals* from batteries, oil, washing-up liquid and other *detergents* can be washed into rivers, lakes and oceans.
- As dumping sites fill up quickly, more and more land is taken away for establishing newer and newer *rubbish tips*.
- When rubbish is burnt in *incinerators*, *hazardous emissions* – gases and heavy metals – are produced.

* Landfill and incineration are far from ideal solutions.

► Besides causing pollution when rubbish is buried or burnt, we lose valuable natural resources, waste energy and transport costs. Then, we have to use new raw materials to make new products, which we throw away again – in a vicious circle.

2 Why is recycling *preferable*?

* A better answer to managing household waste is recycling.

► Recycling creates less pollution, saves energy and natural

English
Pronunciation

Hungarian
Equivalent

• 'rʌbɪʃ

• szemét

• ,hʌʊshəʊld 'weɪst
• tʃi:f 'kʌlprɪt
• ,stægəriŋ ə'maʊnt

• háztartási hulladék
• főbűnös
• megdőbbentő / elképesztő mennyiség

• 'dʒenəreɪt

• termel

• wɜ:θ
• 'sʌfəkeɪt
• 'gɑ:bɪdʒ

• érő, megfelelő
• fuldoklik
• szemét

• get 'rɪd əv
• kən'trɪbjʊ:t tə
• də'mestɪk 'weɪst
• dʌmp
• ɪn'sɪnəreɪt
• kən'tæmɪneɪt
• 'lændfɪl
• ɜ:θ
• ,berɪd 'rʌbɪʃ
• dɪ:kəm'pəʊz
• ,pɔɪzənəs 'sʌbstəns
• 'si:p ɪntə ðə 'sɔɪl
• ɔ: ,gænik 'mætə
• rɒt
• 'mi:θeɪn
• 'grɪ:nhaʊs gæs
• 'kemɪkəl
• dɪ'tɜ:dʒənt
• 'rʌbɪʃ tɪp
• ɪn'sɪnəreɪtə
• ,hæzədəs ɪ'mɪʃən

• megszabadul
• hozzájárul
• háztartási hulladék
• szeméttelenen lerak
• eléget
• szennyez
• hulladéklerakó
• föld
• elföldelt szemét
• lebomlik
• mérgező anyag

• beszivárog a talajba
• szerves anyag
• rothad
• metán
• üvegház-gáz
• vegyi anyag
• háztartási vegyszer
• szeméttlerakó
• égető
• veszélyes kibocsátás

• ,nætʃərəl rɪ'zɔ:s
• rɔ: mə'tɪəriəl
• ɪn ə ,vɪʃəs 'sɜ:kəl

• természeti erőforrás
• nyersanyag
• ördögi körben

• 'prefərəbəl

• kívánatosabb,
előnyösebb

• rɪ:'saɪklɪŋ

• újrahasznosítás,
visszaforgatás

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • visszanyer • újrafeldolgozó üzem • karton • széttép ; pépesít • papírgyár • újrafeldolgozható • papíráru, levélpapír • szemétszak • töltelék, tömés • paplan • szigetelőanyag • beolvaszt • ablaküveg • üvegáru • vas ; acél • bádóg ; réz • alumínium • beolvaszt • fáradt / használt olaj • finomító • kenőolaj • textilfeldolgozó • törlerongy • újrászövök • fonál, cérna • szövet, anyag • biológiailag lebomló • szerves hulladék • komposztál • trágya 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rɪ'kʌvə • ri:'prəʊsesə • 'kɑ:dbɔ:d • fɪred ; pʌlp • 'peɪpə mɪl • ˌri:'saɪkləbəl • 'steɪʃənəri • 'bɪn bæɡ • 'fɪlɪŋ • 'du:veɪ • ˌɪnsjʊ'leɪʃən • 'melt ˌdaʊn • 'wɪndəʊ peɪn • 'glɑ:swɛə • 'aɪən ; sti:l • tɪn ; 'kɒpə • ˌælə'mɪniəm • smelt • ˌweɪst 'ɔɪl • rɪ'faɪnɪŋ • 'lu:'brɪkeɪtɪŋ ɔɪl • 'tekstajl mɪl • 'waɪpɪŋ ˌklɒθ • bɪ rɪ'wəʊvən • ʒɑ:n • 'fæbrɪk • ˌbaɪəʊdɪ'greɪdəbəl • ɔ:ˌgænɪk 'weɪst • 'kɒmpost • 'fɜ:təlaɪzə 	<p><u>resources. We recover much of the materials that went into the original products if waste is recycled in reproprocessors.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Paper and <i>cardboard, shred</i> and <i>pulped</i> in <i>paper mills</i>, is completely <i>recyclable</i>. <i>Stationery</i>, packaging, books, toilet paper, kitchen towel can be made from recycled paper. ■ Recycled plastic reappears in shops as bottles, <i>bin bags</i>, garden furniture, <i>filling</i> for <i>duvets</i> and pillows, and <i>insulation</i> for your home. ■ Glass is <i>melted down</i> and is reused for making bottles, <i>window panes</i> and <i>glassware</i>. ■ Metals – <i>iron, steel, tin, copper, aluminium</i> – can all be <i>smelted</i> for reuse. ■ <i>Waste oil</i> from car oil changes is processed by <i>refining</i> companies and is used as <i>lubricating oil</i> and heating oil. ■ Old clothes and textiles are converted in <i>textile mills</i> into <i>wiping cloths</i>, filling for furniture, or they <i>are re woven</i> into new <i>yarn</i> and <i>fabric</i>. ■ <i>Biodegradable organic waste</i> is <i>composted</i> and becomes natural <i>fertiliser</i> for plants. <p>* <u>Recycling, however, shouldn't be the final solution. The real answer is creating much less waste.</u></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • átfogó politika • megold, megküzd • csökkent • újrahasznál • újrahasznosít • bátorít, ösztönöz • életciklus, körforgás • gyártás • eltávolítás • irányelv • biztosít • tiszta technológia • öko-címke • odaítél, adományoz • tartós • megszabadul tőle • beépít • fenntartható fejlődés 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kɒmpriˌhensɪv 'pɒləsi • 'tækəl • rɪ'dju:s • ˌri:'ju:z • ˌri:'saɪkəl • ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ • 'laɪf ˌsaɪkəl • ˌmænjʊ'fæktʃə • dɪ'spəʊzəl • də'rektɪv • ɪn'ʃɔ: • kli:n tek'nɒlədʒi • ˌi:kəʊ 'leɪbəl • ə'wɔ:d • 'dʒɪvərəbəl • dɪ'spəʊz əv • ɪntəgreɪt • səˌsteɪnəbəl dɪ'veləpmənt 	<h3>3 What are the 3Rs?</h3> <p>* <u>The European Union (EU) has developed a comprehensive policy to tackle environmental problems caused by growing mountains of waste. The slogan of this policy is the 3Rs – Reduce, Reuse, Recycle.</u></p> <p>► <u>Guided by the 3Rs, the EU encourages manufacturers to prevent pollution, reduce waste and design products which are friendly to the environment throughout their whole life cycle: manufacture, sale, use, and disposal.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Waste disposal is regulated by a good number of EU <i>directives</i>, which aim to <i>ensure</i> that the process is controlled and safe. ■ <i>Clean technology</i> is recognised by a flower logo, the <i>Eco-label</i>. It is <i>awarded</i> to products and services which are as environmentally friendly as possible. They are made of recyclable materials, are <i>durable</i>, are easy to repair, and can be <i>disposed of</i> in an eco-friendly way. ■ Companies which <i>integrate sustainable development</i> into their activities can win the 'European Business Awards for the Environment'.

4 What can you do for the 3Rs?

* **Use your consumer power when you go shopping. Choose green products and boycott the products of polluters. You will influence the market with your choice.**

- ▶ Whether you want a pair of shoes, a *light bulb*, copy paper, a *mattress* or a dishwasher, keep a **look out for the Eco-label. Or, pick a product with the mobius loop** (three twisted chasing arrows in a *triangle*) on it. This symbol means that the item is either recyclable or has some recycled content.
- ▶ Reduce the amount of rubbish you create. Do you really need five *layers* of *packaging*? What for? **Don't buy over-packaged goods. Elaborate wrapping** is only a marketing trick.
- ▶ **Cut down on plastic.** Most types of plastic are difficult to recycle. Use a *hard-wearing* textile shopping bag instead of plastic *carrier bags* offered by supermarkets. Or, reuse plastic bags until they *wear out*. Buy drinks in glass bottles. *Returnable* bottles can be reused up to twenty times.
- ▶ Save forests. *Unbleached* recycled paper, even if slightly *grainy* and grey, is suitable for most uses. **Buy recycled paper products** whenever possible.
- ▶ **Purchase phosphate-free detergents.**

* **Manage your own rubbish in an eco-friendly way.**

- ▶ **Sort out your rubbish.** *Separate* glass, paper, metal, plastic and organic waste.
- ▶ **Take bottles, cans, newspapers to local recycling banks:** bottle banks, can banks and wastepaper skips.
- ▶ **To make it easier for you, many local authorities offer kerbside recycling collections.** In addition to the normal black bag or *wheeled bin* provided for general rubbish, you are given special bags for paper, glass, cans and plastic, which are collected regularly, once or twice a month.
- ▶ **Make a compost heap in your garden** to get rid of *vegetable peelings*, *eggshells*, banana skin, *leftover food*, tea leaves, *wood shavings*, *leaves* and other garden waste, **or get a reduced-cost home composting bin** from the *local authority*.

* **Recycle your things: clothes, furniture, machines.**

- ▶ **Recycle your furniture.** Don't dump your old three-legged armchair, *moth-eaten* sofa or broken bookshelves in forests or lakes. Local authorities organise special **bulky waste collections** when your unwanted big *belongings* are taken away.

- kən'sju:mə ,pəʊə
- 'bɔɪkɒt
- 'ɪnfluəns

- 'laɪt ,bʌlb
- 'mætrəs
- 'mɜ:bɪəs lu:p
- 'æərəʊ
- 'traɪæŋgəl

- 'leɪə
- 'pækɪdʒɪŋ
- ɪ,leɪərət 'ræpɪŋ

- 'kʌt ,daʊn ɒn
- hɑ:d'weəriŋ
- 'kæriə bæŋ
- 'weər aʊt
- rɪ'tɜ:nəbəl
- ʌn'bli:tʃt
- 'greɪni

- ,fɒsfet 'fri:
- dɪ'tɜ:dʒənt

- ,i:kəʊ'frendli

- 'sɔ:t aʊt
- 'sepəreɪt

- rɪ:'saɪklɪŋ bæŋk

- ,kɜ:bsaɪd
- rɪ:'saɪklɪŋ
- kə,'leɪʃən
- 'wi:l d bɪn

- 'kɒmpɒst hi:p
- ,vedʒtəbəl
- 'pi:lɪŋz
- 'egʃəl
- ,leftəʊvə 'fu:d
- 'wʊd ,ʃeɪvɪŋz
- li:f, li:vz
- həʊm
- 'kɒmpɒstɪŋ bɪn
- ,ləʊkəl ɔ:'θɒrəti
- 'mɒθ ,i:tən
- 'bʌlki weɪst
- kə,'leɪʃən
- bɪ'ləŋɪŋz

- vásárlóerő, döntési hatalom
- bojkottál
- befolyásol

- villanykörte
- matrac
- Möbius-hurok
- nyíl
- háromszög

- réteg
- csomagolás
- bonyolult / aprólékos csomagolás
- csökkent
- tartós, strapabíró
- bevásárlószatyor
- elhasználdík
- visszaváltható
- fehéritetlen
- szemcsés

- foszfátmentes
- tisztítószér

- környezetbarát

- szétválogat
- elkülönít

- szelektív hulladékgyűjtő konténer

- szervezett szelektív hulladékgyűjtés

- kerekés kuka

- komposzttelep
- zöldséghej

- tojáshéj
- ételmaradék
- fahulladék, faforgács
- levél
- házi komposztáló edény
- helyi önkormányzat
- molyrágta
- lim-lom akció, nagy darabos lom
- cókmók

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • elhordott, elhasznált • jótékonyági / karitatív szervezet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'wɔ:n aʊt • 'tʃærəti 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Give your unfashionable, worn-out clothes to a charity. They will be sold in charity shops, given to the homeless, or returned to textile mills for recycling.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ajándékoz, adományoz • háztartási gép • kisjövedelmű • rossz, elromlott • érdemes, megéri • becserél • elektronikai hulladékbegyűjtő hely • veszélyes hulladék 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dəʊ'neɪt • 'haʊshəʊld ə'plaiəns • læʊ 'ɪŋkɑ:m • bi 'brəʊkən daʊn • bi 'wɜ:θ • 'treɪd ... ɪn • wi:-i: • ,hæzədəs 'weɪst 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Don't throw away your old TV, telephone, printer or fridge. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>Donate</i> still functioning <i>household appliances</i> and electronic equipment to <i>low-income</i> households. ■ If the machines <i>are broken down</i> and <i>aren't worth</i> repairing, return them to the manufacturer and <i>trade</i> them <i>in</i>. You could as well take them to collection points for <i>WEEE</i> (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • elem • higany • kadmium • ólom • oldószer • vegyszer • biogazdálkodás, biokertészet • növényvédőszer • trágyáz • lefolyócső, csatorna 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'bætəri • 'mɜ:kjʊəri • 'kædmɪəm • led • 'sɒlvənt • 'kemɪkəl • ɔ:ɡæ'nɪk 'fɑ:mɪŋ • 'pestɪsaɪd • 'fɜ:təlaɪz • dreɪn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Don't pollute your surroundings with hazardous waste. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Many <i>batteries</i> still contain hazardous metals (<i>mercury, cadmium, lead</i>). Never throw them into your wheeled bin. Return them to garages or special collection points for hazardous waste. Do the same with leftover paint, <i>solvents</i>, and garden <i>chemicals</i>. ▶ Practise organic farming in your garden. Grow your fruits and vegetables without spraying them with <i>pesticides</i>. <i>Fertilise</i> them with natural compost. ▶ Don't pour oil down the drains. Neither dump it into ponds or rivers. Return it to garages or local authority collection points. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ One litre of oil can pollute one million litres of fresh drinking water. If you <i>bury</i> a bottle half full of old engine oil in the ground, you are <i>responsible</i> for some pollution at sea, because everything <i>is interrelated</i> and may have effects many thousand miles away. Your oil gets into the soil, is washed into a river, and is taken to the ocean. There it makes its way into the <i>food chain</i> and, <i>eventually</i>, you eat it in your fish and chips.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • eltemet, elás 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'beri 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ One litre of oil can pollute one million litres of fresh drinking water. If you <i>bury</i> a bottle half full of old engine oil in the ground, you are <i>responsible</i> for some pollution at sea, because everything <i>is interrelated</i> and may have effects many thousand miles away. Your oil gets into the soil, is washed into a river, and is taken to the ocean. There it makes its way into the <i>food chain</i> and, <i>eventually</i>, you eat it in your fish and chips.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • összefügg 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bi ɪntəri'leɪtɪd 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * If you change your attitude to throwing things away and 'Reduce, Reuse, Recycle' your waste, you save energy, transport costs, valuable raw materials and cause much less pollution.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tápláléklánc • végül 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'fu:d tʃeɪn • ɪ'ventʃuəli 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * We must keep the world in good condition so that future generations will have the same natural resources as we do. Think of your children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great grandchildren. Should they inherit a dying planet?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hozzáállás, viszonyulás • nyersanyag 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'ætɪtʃu:d tə • ,ɔ: mə'tɪəriəl 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * We must keep the world in good condition so that future generations will have the same natural resources as we do. Think of your children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great grandchildren. Should they inherit a dying planet?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • természeti erőforrás 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ,nætʃərəl rɪ'zɔ:s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * We must keep the world in good condition so that future generations will have the same natural resources as we do. Think of your children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great grandchildren. Should they inherit a dying planet?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • örököl 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ɪn'hent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * We must keep the world in good condition so that future generations will have the same natural resources as we do. Think of your children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great grandchildren. Should they inherit a dying planet?

RECYCLING – IN A NUTSHELL

NOTES

* **Domestic waste is an environmental hazard, because it contributes greatly to pollution.**

- ▶ **People, especially in the Western world, create an enormous amount of rubbish.**
- ▶ **The commonest methods of waste disposal** – dumping waste in landfill sites or burning it in incineration plants – **contaminate the soil, the air, and the water** with poisonous substances, greenhouse gases and hazardous emissions.
- ▶ **Valuable resources are lost, energy is wasted, and large amounts of new raw materials are needed for making brand-new products.**

* **Recycling waste is a more eco-friendly solution.**

- ▶ **A large proportion of materials is recovered** when paper, cardboard, plastic, glass, metal, waste oil, textiles and biodegradable organic waste are recycled.
- ▶ **Energy is saved and less pollution is created.**

* **The real answer to the problem of waste is the 3Rs: producing less rubbish by reducing, reusing and recycling waste.**

- ▶ **The EU promotes the use of clean technologies.**
 - Manufacturers are encouraged to design green products, friendly to the environment throughout their whole lifecycle, from production till disposal.
 - Green technology is recognised by the Eco-label and the European Business Awards for the Environment.
- ▶ **Private individuals are also responsible for the 3Rs. All of us have to take active steps to reduce waste.**
 - Use your consumer power. Buy green products in the least amount of packaging. Cut down on plastic. Use phosphate-free detergents and goods made of recycled paper.
 - Manage your own rubbish in an eco-friendly way. Sort out your rubbish and take it to recycling banks, or bag it up for kerbside collections. Compost your organic waste.
 - Recycle your old clothes, furniture and household appliances. Give them to charities, trade them in, or have your bulky waste collected.
 - Don't pollute your surroundings with hazardous waste: batteries, leftover paint, oil, household or garden chemicals. Take hazardous waste to local authority collection points.
- ▶ **Change your attitude to throwing things away in order to keep our planet in good condition for future generations.**