UNIT 2: DEVELOPING IDEAS
LESSON 3: ABOUT THOSE IDEAS

Lesson aims:

- Give examples to support ideas
- Write supporting sentences
- Understand a basic text that proposes an idea
- Respond to basic statements
- Work with and expand a simple text

Lead-in

1. *Ask a partner: Do you recycle? What do you recycle?*

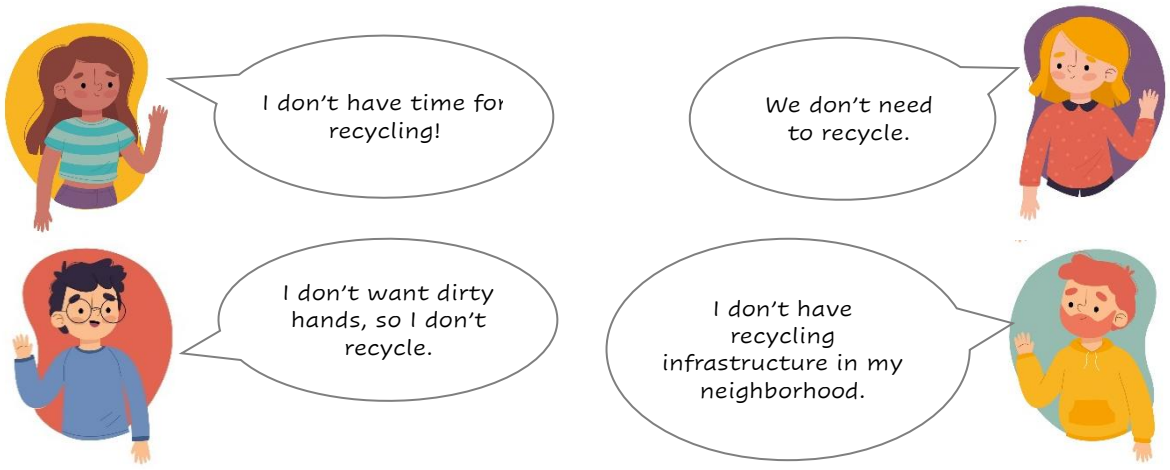
2. *What are these items? Can we recycle them? Do you recycle them?*






Speaking

1. *Read the following comments on recycling. What can you say in response to these people? Work with a partner.*



Academic Language & Critical Thinking: Writing support sentences

1. *We write supporting sentences to expand and clarify an idea. Look at the following examples:*

MAIN SENTENCE / TOPIC SENTENCE:	
Plastic is a very common material in the modern world.	
DIFFERENT TYPES OF SUPPORT SENTENCES:	
Explanation	*Plastic is a synthetic material made from organic polymers.*
Example	*Nowadays, we can find plastic on all continents including Antarctica.*
Cause & Effect	*Plastic is a very common material in the modern world because it is so convenient and versatile.*
Definition / Classification	*There are seven types of plastic that are most common.*

2. *Work with a partner. Discuss the following questions: Why is recycling becoming so popular? Why are some people not motivated to recycle?*

3. *Look again at the examples of supporting sentences in exercise 1. Write a supporting sentence for each topic sentence below. Then, think about what type of support sentence it is.*

a) Recycling is becoming very popular. ……

b) Some people are not motivated to recycle. ……

c) Segregating trash is part of recycling. ……..

Reading

1. Read the following text about recycling.

Recycling is the process of collecting waste materials, transforming them into raw materials, and processing them into new products. The amazing process of converting trash into useful products again is what made recycling so popular. **[1]**

We can apply three procedures to this process.

TYPE 1:
One of the most common methods is mechanic recycling. This method is used to recycle plastics, paper and glass. The residues of all these materials are mechanically transformed into new materials without changing their chemical structures. **[2]** The majority of plastic recycling worldwide happens through mechanical recycling.

TYPE 2:
Chemical Recycling is a new technology which transforms used material into high-quality material. Chemical recycling is the general term for several different processes. These processes are different in how they disintegrate polymers, the big molecules that constitute the plastic materials. One process is pyrolysis. **[3]** Another possible process is gasification. We heat up polymers, but in presence of oxygen and water. Finally, we have a process called depolymerization (possible only for certain types of plastic). This process cuts the polymers into small pieces. **[4]**

TYPE 3:
The third option is energy recycling. This approach only works with plastic waste, and it consists of converting plastic into both thermal and electric energy, which gives us the heat power. **[5]** This solution is widely used in Europe and Japan but needs a lot of money.

* Text adapted from plasticsforchange.org

Glossary

waste materials	= desechos	*landfill*	= vertedero
trash	= basura	*grinding*	= moler
procedure	= procedimiento	*oxygen*	= oxígeno
heat up	= calentar	*widely*	= ampliamente
heat	= calor		
heated	= calentado		

2. *There are some supporting sentences missing in the previous text. Where in the text can you put the following supporting ideas? Write the number from the text next to the corresponding sentence.*

A	Pyrolysis is a process in which polymers are heated without oxygen.	
B	Energy recycling is very popular in some countries since it optimizes the space available in populated cities which do not have a lot of space for landfills.	
C	Mechanical recycling is the process of making plastic waste useful by processes like grinding, washing, separating, drying, re-granulating, and compounding.	
D	We can see recycling is involving many people now.	
E	These small pieces are new material we can immediately use to create new products.	

3. *Tell a partner three things you learned about recycling in this text.*

Final Lesson Task

The 6 Rs Campaign: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Rethink, Refuse, Repair

Community message

Recycling is important because it helps reduce pollution and saves resources. You can recycle paper, glass, cans, and plastic. You should always check recycling labels. Many districts and buildings have places to put things to be recycled. However, recycling can be more expensive and less helpful than other forms of conservation.

1. *You will work in small groups focusing on one of the 6 Rs. Look at the previous example and follow your teacher's instructions to **create a community message** similar to the one about recycling above. You will write 3 - 5 sentences.*

   Use the following questions to brainstorm ideas.

   - Why is it important?
   - How can you do it?
   - Are there any negative consequences?

   You can also add pictures or drawings to the message.

2. *Share your ideas with the class.*

Exit Ticket

Can you do these things?

	I can give examples to support ideas.
	I can write supporting sentences.
	I can understand a simple text that proposes an idea.
	I can respond to things people say.
	I can add supporting sentences to a text.

My Top 5 Words from this lesson:

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Homework: Self-study

[90 minutes per week]

IMPORTANT: Prepare for **Unit 2 Final Task**: **listening & taking notes**. Your teacher will provide the instructions and materials you need.