

Grade 4 EVS Worksheet:3 (Difficulty Level: Advance)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Worksheet: Exploring Garbage Collection

Section 1: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. **What is the first step in the garbage collection process?**
 - a) Recycling
 - b) Sorting
 - c) Disposal
 - d) Transportation

2. **Which of the following is an example of dry waste?**
 - a) Vegetable scraps
 - b) Paper
 - c) Food waste
 - d) Garden leaves

3. **What happens to composted food waste?**
 - a) It is turned into new paper.
 - b) It is used to make new plastic items.
 - c) It helps plants grow by improving the soil.
 - d) It is buried in landfills.

4. **Where do recyclable materials go after they are collected?**
 - a) To a landfill
 - b) To a compost pit
 - c) To a recycling center
 - d) Back to the original owner

5. **Which of these items can be recycled?**
- a) Used paper towel
 - b) Banana peel
 - c) Plastic bottle
 - d) Broken glass
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Section 2: Fill in the Blanks

Complete the sentences with the correct word from the list below:

[Compost, Segregation, Recycling, Landfill, Garbage truck]

- 1. _____ is the process of separating waste into wet and dry categories.
 - 2. A _____ is used to collect and transport trash from homes and streets.
 - 3. _____ is the process of turning waste materials into new products to reduce waste.
 - 4. After garbage is collected and sorted, non-recyclable waste is sent to a _____.
 - 5. Organic waste like food scraps can be turned into _____ to help plants grow.
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Section 3: Short Answer Questions

- 1. **Why is garbage collection necessary in our daily lives?**
 - 2. **What happens to paper, plastic, and glass in a recycling center?**
 - 3. **How does separating wet and dry waste benefit the environment?**
 - 4. **Explain how a landfill works to store non-recyclable waste.**
 - 5. **What can you do at home to reduce the amount of garbage you produce?**
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Section 4: Sequencing Activity

Put the following steps of garbage collection in the correct order by writing the numbers 1-5 in the boxes.

___ **Transportation**

___ **Sorting**

___ **Recycling**

___ Collection
___ Disposal

Section 5: True or False

Write “True” if the statement is correct and “False” if the statement is incorrect.

1. Recycling one plastic bottle saves enough energy to power a washing machine for one hour.
 2. Composting is only for food scraps and cannot include garden waste.
 3. Garbage trucks are used to collect both wet and dry waste.
 4. The biggest landfill in the world is located in China.
 5. Segregating waste at home makes it easier to recycle and compost.
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Section 6: Diagram Drawing

Draw a flow chart that shows the **garbage collection process**. Start with “Collection” and end with “Disposal”. You can add steps in between, such as “Segregation”, “Transportation”, and “Recycling”. Label each step and add a simple illustration.

Section 7: Matching Activity

Match the term on the left with its description on the right.

Term	Description
A) Garbage Truck	1. Turning waste into healthy soil for plants.
B) Landfill	2. The process of separating recyclable from non-recyclable materials.
C) Recycling Center	3. A place where garbage is buried and stored safely.
D) Composting	4. A vehicle used to collect and transport garbage.

E) Segregation 5. A facility where waste is processed into new products.

Section 8: Creative Writing

Imagine you are a garbage collector for a day. Write a short story (5-6 sentences) about what happens when you collect trash from your neighborhood. Explain how garbage is separated, what you do with recyclable materials, and what happens to the rest.

Section 9: Critical Thinking - Debate

Topic: "Is it better to throw everything away or to try recycling as much as possible?"

Write a short argument supporting your point of view. You can include reasons why recycling is important or why it might be difficult for people to recycle.

Section 10: Garbage Collection Crossword Puzzle

Use the clues below to fill in the crossword puzzle.

Across:

1. Waste that cannot be recycled or composted (8 letters).
2. A place where compost is made (8 letters).

Down:

1. Waste that comes from food or plants (6 letters).
2. The process of making new products from old materials (9 letters).

(Provide a 5x5 grid for the crossword puzzle.)

—BE CHAMPION—