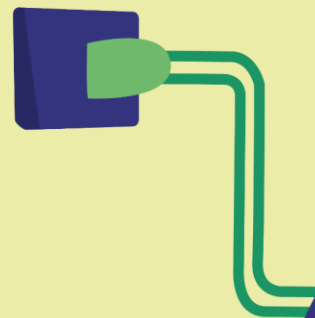


**Sustainable** Development  
**Goals**

## **Lesson 23**

### **Goal 12**

### **Responsible Consumption and Production (1)**





# Lead in

## Look and Learn

### Common Types of Recycling



**Plastic  
Recycling**



**Metal  
Recycling**



**Glass  
Recycling**

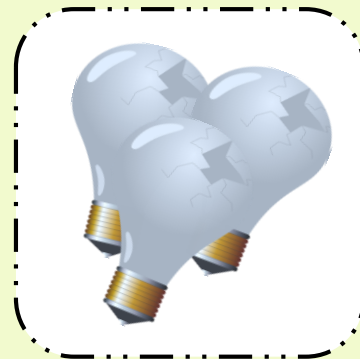


**WEEE  
Recycling**



# Lead in

Look and Answer



## Where Should We Put Them?



Plastic Recycling



Metal Recycling



WEEE Recycling



Glass Recycling



# Words to Know



## Read Learn and Answer.

Something that is **economical** does not require a lot of money.

\*How will you live an **economical** life?

To **ban** something means to state officially that it must not be done, shown, or used.

\*What is **banned** in public?

If a way of doing something is **convenient**, it is easy, or very useful or suitable for a particular purpose.

\*What things make our life much **convenient** ?

If you **recycle** things such as bottles or sheets of paper, you process them so that they can be used again.

\* Can you name something that can be **recycled**?





# Reading

## Responsible Consumption & Production

Plastic pollution is increasing because people nowadays are using plastic endlessly. Over the past 50 years, global **production** and **consumption** of plastics have increased more than 20 times over, and plastic production has reached 320 million tons a year. Why is it happening? It is because the use of plastic is very **economical**.

Plastic is a very **convenient** and useful material in our day-to-day life and daily chores. Unfortunately, although plastic is a useful product, it is harmful to the environment.

### **Production** n.

*the amount of  
something that is made  
by a country or a  
company*

### **Consumption** n.

*the amount something  
that is used or eaten*



# Reading

To deal with this problem, many countries have taken actions. Bangladesh was the first country to **ban** plastic bags in 2002. In 2018, China implemented a policy to ban the import of plastic waste.

Besides, a lot of countries have begun to implement **waste recycling** policies. Japan, being the first recorded example of paper recycling spreads its reputation around. South Korea has a high recycling rate, which has reached 59%.

## Waste Recycling

Waste recycling is processing used materials (waste) into new, useful products.



# Respond to Reading



## Read and Answer.

1 The reason for the increasing production and consumption of plastics is \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Because the use of plastic is very economical.

B. Because plastic is very convenient and useful in daily life.

C. Both A and B.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ was the first country to ban plastic bags in 2002.

A. China

B. Bangladesh

C. Japan

3 Korea's \_\_\_\_\_ rate is quite high, which has reached 59%.

A. recycling

B. production

C. consumption





# Summary




Read the Sustainable Development Goals from United Nations.

## Sustainable Development Goals

By 2030

### Goal 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production



-  1. Implement the 10-year framework of programs on sustainable consumption and production.
-  2. By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.
-  3. By 2030, reduce per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels.

### Deeper Thinking After Class



*Is there plastic crisis in your country?*

*What can we do to ease this problem?*



Task : Do research and collect data of plastic production and consumption of your country in your preview paper.