

WEEK 7 SUSTAINABILITY



RECYCLE - COMPOSTING CAN TURN OUR WASTE INTO SOMETHING NEW!

Parents- this experiment might get a little messy but I promise it will also be a lot of fun! I have tried to find the simplest method that does not include making a screen, however, you're welcome to try any others that you might prefer or find online ☺

Learning Intention – This week we are experimenting with ways to reduce waste by recycling waste paper and cardboard into new craft paper. Students will learn how recycled paper is made by making it themselves!

Success Criteria –

- Follow the recipe, or your own, to create your very own, recycled craft paper.
- You might experiment with different types of paper and cardboard
- You might add things like glitter, seeds, leaves or food die as the paper is drying
- You might like to follow this link to watch how paper recycling plants work...

<https://youtu.be/qXABIDk4cYU>



HOW TO MAKE RECYCLED PAPER

Task –

1. Collect any scrap paper from around the home including newspaper, catalogues, cardboard and even egg cartons. Each type of paper will produce a different kind of final product.
2. Kids can experiment with making the best most paper-like recycled paper by adjusting how much of each type of paper base they include in their project.
3. Rip the paper cardboard into small pieces and place in a large bowl or 10L bucket.
4. Soak the paper with water, warm water will encourage kids getting wet hands in this weather!
5. The water is doing all the work at this point, helping the paper fibres to separate and become suspended in the liquid. This is the science behind the process.
6. Students can either pulp the paper by hand, use a hand held egg beater, or, alternatively an adult can use the kitchen blender. A few blender fulls should make a good amount.
7. Once the paper is an even consistency, drain as much water from the bucket as possible.
8. Scoop the pulp onto a large sheet of baking paper (alternatively a screen can be used at this stage using a picture frame and mesh)
9. Place a second sheet of baking paper over the top and roll out any excess water with a rolling pin or flat surface such as a pot, pan or wooden chopping board. This could get messy!
10. Carefully peel back and remove the top layer of baking paper
11. At this point, you might choose to decorate with glitter, seeds, leaves food die drops etc to create an interesting design. You can even make 'plantable seeds' using this method and give them as cards or notes to friends and family!
12. Place the paper on a flat, safe surface to dry where it won't be disturbed. You can speed up the process using a hairdryer or even the oven.
13. Once fully dry, this could take a few days if done naturally, the paper is ready to be trimmed (if desired), and turned into a card, a picture or anything the creator desires

Extension – You can experiment using different types of paper and cardboard. How does thin catalogue paper compare to cardboard? What happens if you use coloured paper to start with? Can you use food die to colour your paper at the pulp stage? Did you add something to decorate your sheet as it was drying?

Remember to share pictures and finding with me if you can at Rachael.feely@education.vic.gov.au I would love to upload your results to my Sustainability Gallery on the school website.