

BOTTLE

CLOTH

BURY

CONTAINER

CAN

COTTON

CARDBOARD

CUT DOWN

CARTON

DECOMPOSE



A piece of fabric.



A container for liquids, usually made of glass or plastic, with a narrow neck.



Anything that contains or can contain something, as a carton, box, crate, or can.



To put in the ground and cover with earth.



A type of cloth made from soft fibres from a particular plant.



A sealed container, usually for food, as of aluminum, sheet iron coated with tin, or other metal.



To reduce an amount of something.



A material made from cellulose fiber (such as wood pulp) like paper but usually thicker, used especially for making boxes.



Make or become rotten; decay or cause to decay.



A box made from thick cardboard, for storing goods, or a container made from cardboard or plastic, in which milk or fruit juice, etc. is sold.

DISPOSABLE PRODUCT

GLASS

DUMP

GLOBAL WARMING

ENDANGER

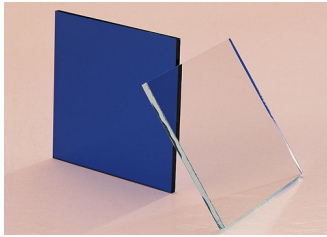
JAR

END UP

LANDFILL

ENERGY SOURCE

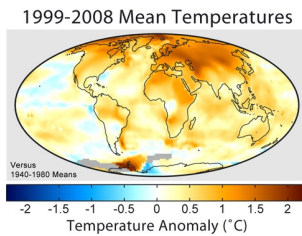
LEATHER



A hard, transparent material that is used to make windows, bottles, and other objects.



Article intended to be thrown away after use.



an increase in the earth's atmospheric temperature that causes changes in climate.



To put down or drop something in a careless way.



A glass or clay container with a wide opening at the top and sometimes a fitted lid, usually used for storing food.



Put (someone or something) at risk or in danger.



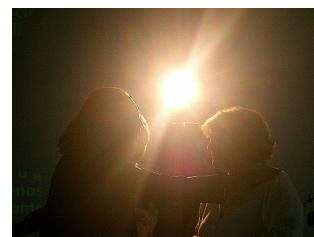
The disposal of waste material by burying it.



To finally be in a particular place or situation.



Animal skin treated in order to preserve it, and used to make shoes, bags, clothes, equipment, etc.



Something such as oil, coal, or the sun, which can be used to provide power for light, heat, machines, etc.

METAL

POLLUTE

NATURAL RESOURCE

RENEWABLE

PAPER

SHELL

PEEL

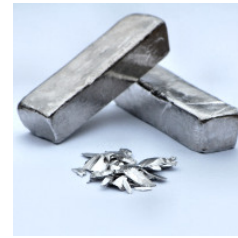
TIN

PLASTIC

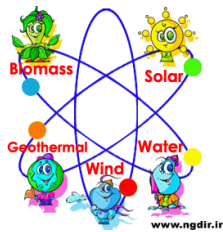
WILDLIFE



Contaminate (water, the air, etc.) with harmful or poisonous substances.



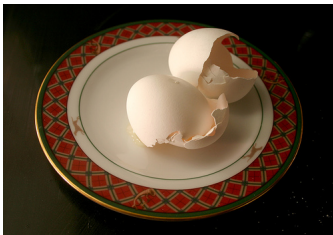
A chemical element, such as iron or gold, or a mixture of such elements, such as steel, that is generally hard and strong.



Capable of being replaced by natural ecological cycles or sound management practices.



A naturally occurring source of wealth, as land or water.



The hard exterior of an egg.



A thin, flat material made from crushed wood or cloth, used for writing, printing, or drawing on.



A low-melting, malleable, ductile metallic element. Any pot, box, can, or other container or vessel made of this material.



The skin of fruit and vegetables, especially after it has been removed.



Animals and plants that grow independently of people, usually in natural conditions.



An artificial substance that can be shaped when soft into many different forms and has many different uses.

WOOD	
WOOL	



A hard substance that forms the branches and trunks of trees.



The soft, thick hair that grows on the bodies of sheep and some other animals.