

Narrator: A few boys are playing basketball. Tony feels thirsty after playing basketball and he drinks a bottle of water.

(Tony throws the plastic bottle far behind)

(May and Ivy came out from the side of the stage)

Ivy: (angry) Tony, how can you throw the plastic bottle indiscriminately? You nearly hit May!

Tony: Opps. Sorry for that. I would put the plastic bottle in the rubbish bin.

May: Hey, Tony! Don't throw the plastic bottle into the rubbish bin.

(May picks up the plastic bottle from the rubbish bin)

Ivan: Why? Tony has finished it already. What's wrong with throwing rubbish into a rubbish bin?

Ivy: Don't you know that plastic products, such as plastic bottles or plastic bags, would accumulate in landfills for a long time, as they cannot be decomposed by microorganism. The landfill would be full easily.

Ivan: How come?

Ivy: It is because raw material of plastics is crude oil. For example, the plastic bag commonly used in supermarkets is made up of plastic called polythene, which is synthesized by ethene.

Polythene is widely used in our daily lives, such as in shopping bags, food wraps and bottles.

Sharon: There are other kinds of plastics, such as the expanded polystyrene used in food boxes, nylon used in ropes and clothes and perspex used in safety goggles.

(showing the food box, ropes, clothes and safety goggles to the audience)

You can learn the types of plastics by looking at the labels on the plastic products. Plastics are labelled with different numbers from 1 to 7. You can learn about different types of plastics and their corresponding codes from the internet!

(pictures showing all the codes)

Oscar: Oh really? But I know some rubbish can be burnt using incinerators to save spaces in landfills. Can't plastic products be disposed of in the same way?

May: No, they can't. It is because when we burn plastic product, it would give out harmful and poisonous substances including dioxins and carbon monoxides. Dioxins are produced when burning hydrocarbons and chlorines, and would cause serious health problems.

Oscar: but if plastics have so many disadvantages, why are plastics still commonly used in our daily lives?

Sharon: It is because of the properties of plastics. Plastics are strong and tough, which means they do not break easily. Also, they are usually resistant to corrosion and are good insulators of heat and electricity,

Ivy: Also, they can be moulded into different shapes and can be dyed easily. These properties make plastics a very popular material.

Tony: Then what should I do?

May: You can put plastic bottles into the recycling bin over there. (pointing to the recycling bin).

The brown recycling bin is for plastic wastes. After recycling, they can be turned into other useful products again!

Ivan: Are there any other ways? It is not easy to find a recycling bin elsewhere.

Ivy: Sure. You can bring your own bottle, just like us! (showing the water bottle) Then you need not find the recycling bin.

Oscar: Good! Next time I would use my own water bottle. I can even save my pocket money.

May: This does not only save your pocket money, but also saves the environment.

Narrator: The students promise to reduce the use of plastics, and also recycle plastic products. You can do the same to help the world to make a difference.