#### **Teacher Page: Core Case Study 16**

Unit: 4

**Grade Level Indicator:** 

**Description:** Introductory Case Study

Time: 25minutes

Materials: Book page 380

**Procedures:** 

Warm-up:

**Instructional Strategies:** 

**Assessment:** Grade questions, student participation

**Variations:** Do questions orally with teacher led instruction

**Interdisciplinary Connections:** Science

**Sample Data/ Answers:** The answer key follows the student page.

## **Core Case Study Chapter 16**

### Solid and Hazardous Waste

# E-Waste— An Exploding Problem

1. What is e-waste?
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2. Where does most e-waste end up being disposed?
3. 50-80% of the U.S. e-waste is shipped to China, India, Pakistan, Nigeria and other developing countries where labor is cheap. How or why is has this become a problem?
4. Explain the <b>cradle-to-grave</b> approach.
5. What steps, if any, has the United States taken to address the e-waste problem?

6. Why is recycling and reuse not going to be the answer to the e-waste problem worldwide?
7. What toxic and hazardous wastes are produced by e-waste?
8. What suggestions does the article make about long-term solutions for the electronic waste problem?
9. What are 3 things that could be done to reduce e-waste in the United States or in the area of the country where you live?

#### Key

- 1. E-waste consists of discarded television sets, cell phones, computers, e-toys, and other electronics
- 2. Landfills and incinerators
- 3. Children are used to dismantle products and remaining scrap is dumped into water ways and fields or burned in open fires exposing people to dioxins.
- 4. It requires manufactures to take back electronic products at the end of their useful lives for repair, remanufacture, or recycling and e-waste is band from incinerators and landfills
- 5. Individual manufactures and States have addressed the issue but nationally we only recycle 10% of the e-waste
- 6. It will not keep up with explosive production
- 7. PVC, Brominated flame retardants, lead, and mercury which can contaminate ground water and soil and surface water.
- 8. Get toxic materials out of electrical and electronic products
- 9. Recycle and reuse, change materials in electronics, cradle to grave manufacturing