Key Details

Grade 2 Reading Worksheet - Challenge Me

Name _____ Date _____

Read the text. Circle the best answer.

READ THIS FIRST

Where Recycling Goes

When you toss a can or bottle into a recycling bin, its trip is just beginning. Recycling turns old things into new ones, so less trash ends up buried in the ground.

In many towns, a recycling truck comes once a week. It empties each bin and carries everything to a sorting center. There, the mixed items ride along fast-moving belts. Workers pull out things that do not belong, like plastic bags. Machines do most of the sorting. A strong magnet lifts steel cans away from the rest. Blowing air pushes light paper off to one side. Glass is often sorted by color.

Next, each kind of material is pressed into giant blocks called bales. The bales are sold to factories that make new things.

At the factories, the old items are cleaned and broken down. Paper is mixed with water to make a mushy pulp, which becomes new paper. Plastic bottles are melted into small pellets. Those pellets can become new bottles or even the soft stuffing in a winter coat.

Recycling works best when items are clean. A jar full of old food can spoil a whole load of paper. So rinse each container before it goes in the bin.

1. Where does the truck take everything from the bins?
   straight to a factory to a sorting center to a glass shop

2. How are steel cans pulled away from the other items?
   They are sorted by color at the end.
   Workers pick them out by hand.
   A strong magnet lifts them.

3. What are bales?
   small pellets of melted plastic and glass
   giant pressed blocks of one material
   fast-moving belts at the center of the plant

4. Which sentence from the text shows that recycling can help make clothes?
   Paper is mixed with water to make a mushy pulp, which becomes new paper.
   The bales are sold to factories that make new things.
   Those pellets can become new bottles or even the soft stuffing in a winter coat.

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Answer Key - Grade 2 Reading Worksheet - Challenge Me

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