# 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. What do workers at the sorting center do?
   empty each bin onto the street by hand
   pull out things that do not belong
   melt bottles into small pellets in a pot

2. Why should you rinse a container before recycling it?
   Old food inside can spoil a load of paper.
   Wet items are easier for the magnet to lift.
   Clean jars can be sold for more money.

3. What happens to plastic bottles at the factory?
   They are mixed with water into pulp.
   They are lifted out by a magnet.
   They are melted into small pellets.

4. The text says paper is mixed with water to make a mushy pulp. What is pulp?
   a soft, wet mash  a tiny, round bead  a hard, dry block

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Answer Key - Grade 2 Reading Worksheet - Challenge Me

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