



COURSE OUTLINE

Waste Management

First Draft

A short, intimate session that will emphasize the importance of waste management to support various programs such as Student Community Service, Eco-Communities, Eco-Events, and Eco-Business, that will be engaging citizens in better waste management practices.



Waste Management Course Outline

(Possible Time -1 Hour and 30 minutes for quiz)

Introduction (5 minutes)

- Welcome and brief introduction
- Overview of the course objectives and agenda

Recycling (10 minutes)

- Explanation of recycling and its benefits
- Different materials that can be recycled (paper, glass, metals)
- Focus on different types of plastic:
- Identification of plastic types (PET, HDPE, PVC, LDPE, PP, PS, and others)
- Recycling symbols and codes
- Proper disposal and recycling methods

Composting (10 minutes)

- Definition and benefits of composting
- Materials suitable for composting (organic waste, food scraps, yard waste)
- Basic steps to start a compost bin at home or community level
- Importance of compost in waste reduction and soil health

Importance of Waste Separation (10 minutes)

- Why separating waste is crucial
- Methods for effective waste separation at home, school, or workplace
- Examples of waste categories (recyclables, organic waste, hazardous waste, general waste)

Effects of No Waste Separation (10 minutes)

- Consequences of improper waste management
- Environmental impact (landfill overflow, pollution)
- Health and safety risks
- Economic implications

Climate Action in Small Ways (10 minutes)

- Small, everyday actions to reduce waste and carbon footprint
- Examples: reusable bags, reducing single-use plastics, mindful consumption
- Encouraging community participation and awareness



Environmental Impact (5 minutes)

- Broader environmental effects of waste management practices
- The role of individuals in contributing to a healthier planet
- Call to action: Steps to take after the course

Q&A and Conclusion (10 minutes)

- Open floor for questions and discussion
- Recap of key points
- Provide additional resources and contact information for further learning

Waste Management Course Quiz for Food Handlers Certificate Program

1. What is the main benefit of recycling?



- a) Increases landfill space
- b) Conserves natural resources**
- c) Increases energy consumption
- d) Produces more waste

2. Which plastic type is represented by the recycling code "1"?

- a) HDPE
- b) PVC
- c) PET**
- d) LDPE

3. What materials are suitable for composting?

- a) Glass and metals
- b) Fruit and vegetable scraps**
- c) Plastic bags
- d) Aluminum cans

4. Which of the following is a carbon-rich material suitable for composting?

- a) Vegetable scraps
- b) Coffee grounds
- c) Newspaper**
- d) Meat

5. Why is waste separation important in the food industry?

- a) It increases waste disposal costs
- b) It prevents contamination of recyclables**
- c) It reduces hygiene in food establishments
- d) It decreases recycling efficiency

6. What happens when waste is not properly separated?

- a) It enhances recycling processes
- b) It reduces landfill overflow
- c) It leads to environmental pollution**
- d) It conserves natural resources

7. Which of the following items should be placed in a recycling bin?

- a) Food scraps
- b) Plastic bottles**



- c) Used napkins
- d) Batteries

8. What is one of the benefits of composting in the food industry?

- a) Increases landfill waste
- b) Produces nutrient-rich fertilizer**
- c) Increases methane emissions
- d) Contaminates soil

9. Which type of waste should be disposed of in a hazardous waste bin?

- a) Paper and cardboard
- b) Fruit peels
- c) Cleaning chemicals**
- d) Plastic containers

10. How can food handlers contribute to reducing single-use plastics?

- a) Using disposable utensils
- b) Encouraging customers to bring reusable containers**
- c) Increasing packaging
- d) Discarding plastic waste

11. What is the recycling code for High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE)?

- a) 1
- b) 2**
- c) 3
- d) 4

12. Which action helps reduce waste in food establishments?

- a) Using single-use packaging
- b) Throwing away leftovers
- c) Implementing a zero-waste approach**
- d) Disposing of all food waste in general waste bins

13. What is one economic benefit of effective waste separation?

- a) Increased waste disposal costs
- b) Creation of jobs in recycling industries**
- c) Reduced efficiency in waste management
- d) Increased pollution



14. How can food handlers ensure proper composting practices?

- a) Mixing in plastic waste with compost
- b) Turning the compost regularly**
- c) Adding only brown materials
- d) Keeping compost bins dry

15. What is a small action for climate action in the food industry?

- a) Using single-use plastic bags
- b) Encouraging reusable bags**
- c) Increasing food packaging
- d) Ignoring waste separation guidelines

16. What is a consequence of improper waste management?

- a) Reduced environmental pollution
- b) Increased natural resource conservation
- c) Health hazards and pests**
- d) Increased recycling rates

17. Why is it important to clean recyclables before disposal?

- a) To increase waste volume
- b) To prevent contamination**
- c) To reduce landfill space
- d) To conserve natural resources

18. What type of waste should be placed in the compost bin?

- a) Glass bottles
- b) Metal cans
- c) Eggshells**
- d) Plastic containers

19. Which of the following is a nitrogen-rich material suitable for composting?

- a) Dry leaves
- b) Coffee grounds**
- c) Cardboard
- d) Sawdust

20. What role do food handlers play in waste management?



- a) Increasing waste production
- b) Ignoring waste separation
- c) **Ensuring waste is managed correctly**
- d) Discouraging recycling practices