

Kēne



1. **Reuse** clean aluminium foil
2. **Recycle** Wash & squash cans

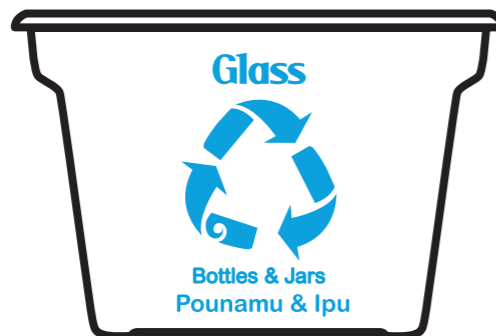
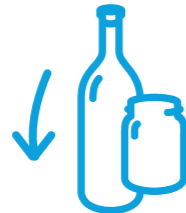
! Aluminium foil is recyclable.

Aluminium is made from bauxite.

Steel is made from iron ore.

Recycling cans is caring for Papatūānuku as mining metals uses massive amounts of energy and creates pollution.

Kōata



1. **Reuse** bottles & jars
2. **Recycle** Remove lids & wash jars

! Light bulbs, drinking glasses, window glass, broken plates and crockery cannot be recycled.

Glass is made from sand.

Recycling glass is caring for Tangaroa and Hinemoana because less sand is extracted.

Kirihou



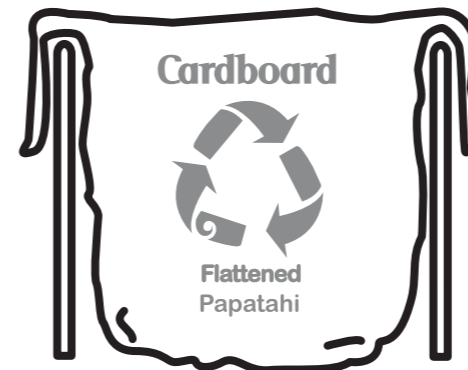
1. **Reuse** clean bottles & containers
2. **Recycle** Remove lids & wash and squash

! Check the container for a recycling triangle with a number. Find out what plastics can be recycled in your area.

Plastic is made from oil.

Avoid buying or choose kai with the least amount of packaging. Plastic kills *ngā tamariki a Tangaroa* and threatens our health and the health of Papatūānuku me ana tamariki.

Kāri Mārō

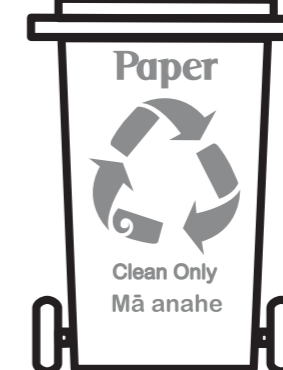


1. **Reuse** cardboard boxes
2. **Recycle** clean flattened cardboard

Cardboard is made from trees.

Recycling cardboard and paper is caring for Tāne Mahuta because less trees are cut down.

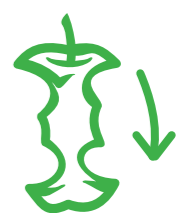
Pepa



1. **Reuse** the other side of paper
2. **Recycle** clean paper
3. **Compost** dirty paper such as hand towels and serviettes

Paper is made from trees.

Para Kai



1. **Feed** animals
2. **Feed** worm farms
3. **Hot Compost** or Bokashi

Food comes from plants and animals.

Food waste creates methane in landfills. Food waste is a valuable resource. Food waste can feed animals and create compost which improves and creates soil. Soil is essential for life.