

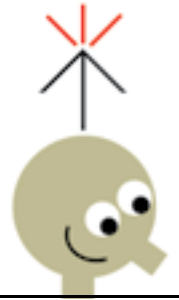
Summarising

Working by yourself

Strategy

When I am summarising, I:

- ★ Think about and figure out the main ideas the author is presenting in the text;
- ★ Put these ideas together to make a summary.



Learning goals

I am learning to summarise as I read to help me understand the text. I will be successful when I can:

- ★ Figure out the main ideas and the most important information;
- ★ Record the main ideas;
- ★ Combine the main ideas into a written, spoken or visual summary of what I have read.



What happens to our natural resources?

What happens to our natural resources?

The world has a limited amount of **natural resources** such as wood, **metal** and oil. A resource such as metal is never **replenished**. Once we have mined all the metal, there will be no new metal left in the ground.

Some natural resources can be replenished but it takes a very long time. Trees are like this. They take a short time to cut down, but it takes many years for new trees to grow. We are in danger of using trees more quickly than they can grow.

Another problem is that metal and wood go into **landfills** instead of being reused and recycled. This is something we all have the power to change.

Natural resources facts

- Each person in the United States uses about 21,200 kilograms of newly mined natural resources each year.
- Each person in the Australia makes about 2 kilograms of rubbish each day.
- Two billion newspapers are recycled in Australia each year.
- In one year, 90 per cent of appliances were recycled in the United States.
- Each year, about 1.85 million cars are recycled in the United Kingdom.
- About 17 million steel cans are recycled in Australia each week.

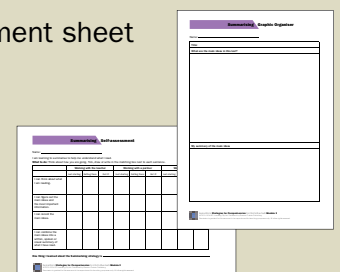
What happens to our natural resources? is an argument about saving our natural resources. What do you already know about natural resources?

What to do:

- 1** Open your card, read the title and look at the pictures.
- 2** Read the text in order. After you have read each part of the text, ask yourself the questions in the box and then fill in your Graphic Organiser.
- 3** When you have finished, fill in your Self-assessment sheet.

You will need the Summarising:

- Graphic Organiser
- Self-assessment sheet



Think about each highlighted word. If you need to, turn to the back of the card and check the meanings of the words.

What happens to our natural resources?

The world has a limited amount of **natural resources** such as wood, **metal** and oil. A resource such as metal is never **replenished**. Once we have mined all the metal, there will be no new metal left in the ground.

Some natural resources can be replenished but it takes a very long time. Trees are like this. They take a short time to cut down, but it takes many years for new trees to grow. We are in danger of using trees more quickly than they can grow.

Another problem is that metal and wood go into **landfills** instead of being reused and **recycled**. This is something we all have the power to change.

1. What is the main idea in this paragraph?

Start to fill in the first section of your Graphic Organiser.

2. What is the main idea in these paragraphs?

Add to the first section of your Graphic Organiser.

3. Read the Learning goals again.

How are you going so far?

Let your teacher know if you are having any problems. If you don't have any problems, keep reading.

Natural resources facts

Each person in the United States uses about 21,300 kilograms of newly mined natural resources each year.



Each person in Australia makes about 2 kilograms of rubbish each day.



Two billion newspapers are recycled in Australia each year.



In one year, 90 per cent of appliances were recycled in the United States.



Each year, about 1.85 million cars are recycled in the United Kingdom.



About 17 million steel cans are recycled in Australia each week.



4. What is the main idea in this table?

Add to the first section of your Graphic Organiser and write a summary of the whole text in the second section of your Graphic Organiser.

Know your vocabulary



a **landfill**

landfills Landfills are places where garbage is put and then buried. Landfills can also be called tips.

metal Gold, silver and iron are all types of metals. Metal can be used by people to make things. Metal is hard and can melt when heated. Many types of metals are found underground.



gold: a precious **metal**

natural resources A resource is something that can be used. A natural resource is a resource that is found in nature. Examples of natural resources are trees, coal and gold.

recycled If something is recycled, then the material it is made out of is used to make something else. For example, the metal from an old car could be used to make a refrigerator.



Trees are **natural resources**.

replenished If something is replenished, it is refilled with the same thing. For example, if a fruit bowl was replenished when some of the fruit was eaten, it would be refilled with more fruit.



a fridge made out of **recycled** materials

