Засідання СНТ 2.11.18
HOW TO WRITE SCIENTIFIC WORK

Example:Elucidate ecological tribulation problems

What images spring to mind when you hear the word ‘rubbish’?

Do you create a lot of rubbish?

Do you always put your rubbish in rubbish bins?

Do you think your country produces too much rubbish?

Have you ever bought something and then thought it was rubbish when you got home?

Is there a lot of rubbish in the streets in your town?

Do you prefer the word ‘rubbish’, ‘trash’ or ‘garbage’?

Have you ever said “That’s rubbish!” in English when you disagreed with what someone said?

Why is there so much rubbish on TV?

What will happen when we run out of land to use as rubbish dumps?

Plastic materials and products play an important part in cutting-edge technologies used in the space program, in bulletproof vests and prosthetic limbs, as well as in a myriad of everyday products. Check out the resources below to learn about the many uses of plastic materials, how they are made, and basic information on plastics and the environment.

The Basics—Polymer Definition and Properties

If you're after basic information on plastic materials, this is the place to find it. Here you'll learn the definition and properties of polymers, another name for plastics.

Lifecycle of a Plastic Product

This is designed to lend a better understanding concerning how plastics are made, the different types of plastics, and their numerous properties and applications.

Uses of Plastics

Whether you are aware of it or not, plastics play an important part in your life. Plastics' versatility allow them to be used in everything from car parts to doll parts, from soft drink bottles to the refrigerators they are stored in. From the car you drive to work in to the television you watch at home, plastics help make your life easier and better. So how is it that plastics have become so widely used? How did plastics become the material of choice for so many varied applications?

How Plastics Are Made

The term “plastics” includes materials composed of various elements such as carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, chlorine, and sulfur. Plastics typically have high molecular weight, meaning each molecule can have thousands of atoms bound together. Naturally occurring materials, such as wood, horn and rosin, are also composed of molecules of high molecular weight.

Plastic Packaging Resin Identification Codes

Have you ever wondered about those little numbers inside a triangle of arrows on the bottom of plastic containers? They tell you the kind of plastic is used to manufacture the soft drink bottles, laundry detergent packages, milk jugs, and other plastic bottles that you purchase. The numbers and letters are intended as resin identification codes to facilitate the recycling process

What is Glass made out of?

Glass is made from a mixture of sand, lime and soda. When these ingredients are heated together, they form a liquid glass. This liquid glass is made into sheets by cooling and flattening. To make objects like vases, craftsmen blow into a glob of liquid glass with the help of a long tube.

Plate Glass made by Rolling:

Sand, lime and soda are heated together in a furnace to make liquid glass. Rollers are used to flatten glass into sheets, which are first cooled, then cut.

Plate Glass made by Floating:

Liquid glass from a furnace is floated and slowly cooled on the surface of liquid tin. After the glass has cooled down, it is cut into pieces.

Handmade Glassware:

Vases, ornaments and other intricate glass objects are made by a glass-blower. The glass-blower uses a metal blowpipe which has a glob of hot glass at the end of it. A glass blower then blows the soft glass into shape.

Glass has many uses:

Glasses, window panes, mirrors are few of the many things that are made from glass. Glass is not only useful, but can look beautiful too. Windows made of stained glass are works of art.