



Bottles, bottles everywhere....

UK consumers increased their consumption of bottled water at the fastest rate of any country in Europe over the last five years – which is odd, given that the UK has some of the best quality tap water in the world. Try and match three possible strategies aimed at using less plastic bottles (re-cycle, re-use, refuse) with ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage from the list below - and place in the table.

Re-cycle = the old plastic bottle is melted and sent to China or India where it is used to make new bottles

Re-use = a shopper only buys bottles sometimes and often re-fills them using tap water

Refuse = a shopper never buys bottles of water and altogether and only drinks from taps

Strategy	RE-CYCLE	RE-USE	REFUSE
Advantage			
Disadvantage			



Captions to be written into the table:

- The used bottles do not end up in landfill
- The old bottles need to be transported overseas to be processed into new bottles, which requires extra energy
- Consumers may catch germs if they do not clean the old bottle properly before filling it again with tap water
- After the first bottles have been bought, far less new ones will be manufactured and sold, saving energy
- Far less bottles are sold, energy is saved making and transporting them
- Bottled water sales will fall overall, which would be harmful to our economy