## Hooray for Hand-Me-Downs!

## Addition to I00, word problems involving money

Ask your students if they're familiar with the term "hand-me-down." Explain that a hand-me-down is an item that one person uses and then gives to another to use. For example, an older child might outgrow a coat, but the family saves it for a younger child to wear later. When that child is done with it, the coat might be passed to a friend or donated to a charity. Passing on items saves money for families and keeps textiles out of landfills.

Reinforce this cost-saving message and give students practice working with word problems and money at a math center. Print the clothing patterns and word problem cards (scroll down). Invite volunteers to decorate the clothing patterns and cut them out. Place the completed clothing patterns in one envelope and the word problem cards in a second envelope.

Explain to students that as they visit the center, they'll randomly select a word problem card from the envelope and then the required number of clothing items from the other envelope. Next, they'll work the math problem on scrap paper, being sure to include dollar and cents symbols as needed. As a follow-up, discuss with students how, when they selected the "free" hand-me-downs from the envelope, their money went further. Math practice and recycling really add up!

Teacher tip: As students' math skills improve, change the price tags to reflect higher amounts. Or challenge students to write their own word problem cards to add to the center!




SMA ${ }^{2}$ RT
SECONDARY MATERIALS AND RECYCLED TEXTILES


The Association of Wiping Materials, Used Clothing and Fiber Industries © 2012 Secondary Materials and Recycled Textiles Association. Text and design by The Education Center, LLC




The Association of Wiping Materials, Used Clothing and Fiber Industries © 2012 Secondary Materials and Recycled Textiles Association. Text and design by The Education Center, LLC

You have I quarter, I dime, and I penny.
Pick one item.
Do you have enough money to buy it?

You have I quarter, 2 dimes, and 6 pennies.
Pick one item.
Do you have enough money to buy it?


You have 2 quarters, 2 dimes, I nickel, and 2 pennies.
Pick one item.
Do you have enough money to buy it?


You have I quarter, 6 dimes, 3 nickels, and 8 pennies.
Pick one item.
Do you have enough money to buy it? buy it?
You have 2 quarters, 3 dimes, I nickel, and 4 pennies.
Pick one item.
Do you have enough money to


You have I quarter, 4 dimes, and I penny.
Pick two items.
Do you have enough money to buy them?


You have 3 quarters and 2 pennies.
Pick two items.
Do you have enough money to buy them?


You have 2 quarters, 3 nickels, and 4 pennies.
Pick two items.
Do you have enough money to buy them?


You have I quarter, 2 dimes, and 2 pennies.
Pick two items.
Do you have enough money to buy them?


You have 3 quarters, I dime, and 4 pennies.
Pick two items.
Do you have enough money to buy them?


You have I quarter, 2 dimes, 4 nickels, and 6 pennies.
Pick two items.
Do you have enough money to buy them?



## What's Recyclable?

## Activating prior knowledge, writing to inform

In advance, collect a variety of common recyclable materials, such as glass jars, aluminum cans, and newspapers. Also gather some textile items (scroll down). Invite students to peruse the items and sort them into two groups: recyclable and not recyclable. After the sort is complete, take all the items and move them into the recyclable pile. Explain to students that many clothing and household textiles are recyclable too, and brainstorm ways that they could be reused.

Display the list of textile items (scroll down) and ask each child to choose one item from the list. (Have younger students work in small groups.) Each child should draw a picture of the item and write a description of how the item could be recycled or reused. Be sure students explain in their writing that even worn, torn, or stained items can be recycled. Encourage each child to include at least two facts in her writing. When complete, display your class's work so other students, teachers, and parents can learn more about textile recycling. Share some basic facts about clothing and textile recycling from the Textile Recycling Fact Sheet (scroll down) and write these on the board.

Teacher tip: Share the book Something From Nothing, by Phoebe Gilman, which follows a piece of fabric as it goes from being a baby blanket to a jacket to a vest to a tie, and so on. Then challenge students to create their own list of items that could have been made along the way.



Recycling textiles is the smart thing to do. Below is a list of items that can be recycled. Remember that items in any condition (worn, torn, or stained) can all be recycled. All items should be clean and dry.

Bedding: comforter, sheets, pillowcases, blankets
Belts
Boots
Coats
Curtains/Draperies
Dresses
Flip-flops
Halloween costumes
Hats
Jackets
Jeans
Jerseys
Napkins (cloth)
Pajamas
Pants
Pet clothing

Pillows
Purses
Scarves
Shirts
Shoes (single or in pairs)
Shorts
Skirts
Slippers
Socks (single or in pairs)
Stuffed animals
Suits
Sweaters
Sweatpants
Sweatshirts
Table linens
Ties
Towels
T-shirts


Help students gain a real-life understanding of the word recycle. To begin, ask each student to write or dictate a definition of recycle. After sharing several definitions, read the definition shown. Encourage students to give examples that describe each part of the definition. For example, when stained T-shirts are recycled, they are given a new purpose as rags for cleaning, wiping, and polishing. When a wool sweater is recycled, it is turned into carpet padding. Share other examples of clothing and textile recycling as listed on the Textile Recycling Fact sheet or in the box below. After the class discussion, have each student divide a sheet of paper in half. On each half of the paper, have her write about a different aspect of the word recycle, encouraging students to think about clothing and textiles as well as other recyclables. Instruct students to give several examples of why the materials are well-suited for their new purpose and add illustrations. Display the finished products along with the title "Recycling in Many Ways!"

Teacher tip: Schedule a clothing drive at your school. Contact local charities to arrange pickup for the items collected, or contact SMART for a textile recycler near you that can make a donation to your school in exchange for the textiles you collect! Visit www.smartasn.org to find textile recycling options in your area.


Here are a few examples:


- Stuffed toys and pillows become car seat stuffing and automobile insulation
- T-shirts, sheets, towels, and clothing become wiping rags
- Denim becomes home insulation
- Shoe soles become paving material
- Sweaters and coats become carpet padding
- Curtains and drapes become stuffing for pillows, sleeping bags, and animal beds
- Wool sweaters and materials become baseball and softball filling
- Velvet materials become jewelry box lining
- Leftover fabric scraps become money


## Too Much Trash!

In the United States, each person throws away about 70 pounds of clothing and textiles each year. Those items take up space in landfills. You can help by donating or recycling clothes, shoes, towels, sheets, stuffed animals, and other household textile items.

Write $<,>$, or $=$.

I.



5.


2.



6.

3.



4.

7.

8.


Write a number to make each number sentence true.
9. $34>$ $\qquad$ 10. $\qquad$ $<94$
11. $\qquad$ $>69$
12. $48<$ $\qquad$

Bonus: Each number is the amount of clothing in the box in pounds. Color each box with less than 70 pounds.

## Answer Key

## Too Much Trash!

I. $<$
2. $>$
3. $=$
4. $>$
5. $<$
6. $>$
7. $<$
8. <

9-I2. Answers will vary.

Bonus: Boxes with the following numbers should be colored:42, 63, 50, 32, 64, 39, and 29

## Don't Throw It Away!

## Clothing and other textiles should never be thrown away!

 When you throw something away, it ends up in a landfill. One way to help is to donate or recycle old clothing.Look at each picture.
Cut. Read.
Glue the matching caption.


SMA变RT
SECONDARY MATERIALS ${ }^{\oplus}$ AND RECYCLED TEXTILES
The Association of Wiping Materials, Used Clothing and Fiber Industries © 2012 Secondary Materials and Recycled Textiles Association. Text and design by The Education Center, LLC


Note to the teacher: Terms such as textile, landfill, donate, and recycle may be unfamiliar to younger students. If desired, display this page using your interactive whiteboard or computer projector and complete it as a group. Or divide students into small groups and complete the page together.

## Answer Key

Too Much Trash!
Torn clothes can be
made into rags.

