



## **How can YOU recycle? Benchmarks**

### **SC.6.N.1.2**

Explain why scientific investigations should be replicable.

### **SC.6.N.1.5**

Recognize that science involves creativity, not just in designing experiments, but also in creating explanations that fit evidence.

### **SC.6.N.2.2**

Explain that scientific knowledge is durable because it is open to change as new evidence or interpretations are encountered.



## **How can YOU recycle? Vocabulary**

**Aquatic organisms:** Any individual animal, plant, or single-celled life form that breeds, breathes, grows, lives, and eats in water.

**IMTA System:** Integrated Multi-Trophic Aquaculture. The farming of different aquaculture species together in a way that allows one species' wastes to be recycled as feed for another.

**Recycle:** To convert waste into reusable material; return material to a previous stage in a cyclic process.

**Soluble nutrients:** A dissolvable substance that provides nourishment that is essential for growth and the maintenance of life. Ex: Phosphorus, Nitrogen.



**How can YOU recycle?  
Guiding Questions**

1. Why do scientists change a system that is already working?
2. How do scientists design experiments?
3. Is there any way to make your current recycling system more efficient?