

A Fun and Informative Activity Book For Kids!

OUR LITTERED PAST



Did you know that litter has been around since prehistoric times?

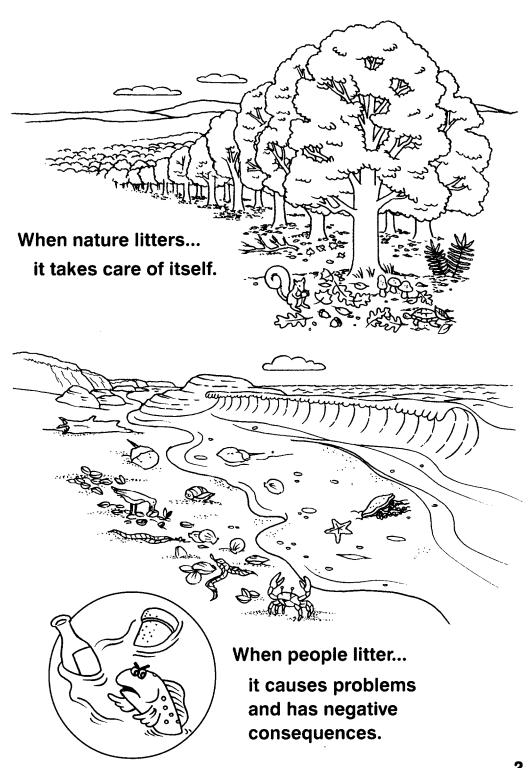


According to
Webster's
Dictionary, one
meaning of the
word "litter" is
"things scattered
about."



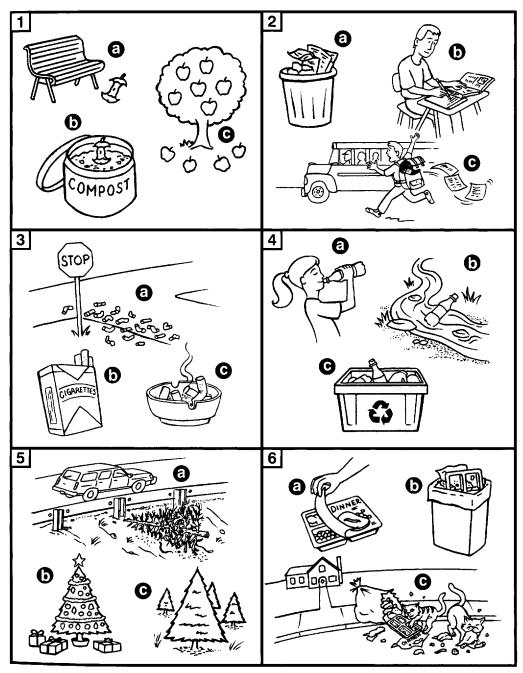
But it depends on what it is, where it is, and how it got there!





Can you tell when something is litter?

In each box below circle the item when it is litter.



Litter has given us clues to the past.



Archaeologists study the life and cultures of ancient peoples. They carefully dig through layers of earth looking for things people left behind.

Over the years we have learned a lot from litter.

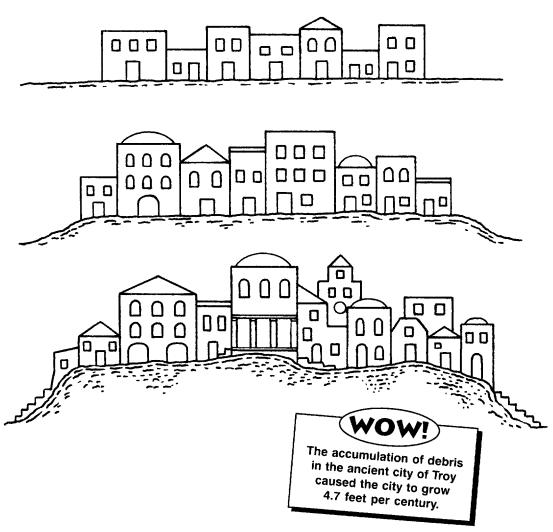


About 10,000 years ago people began to live in villages and build cities.

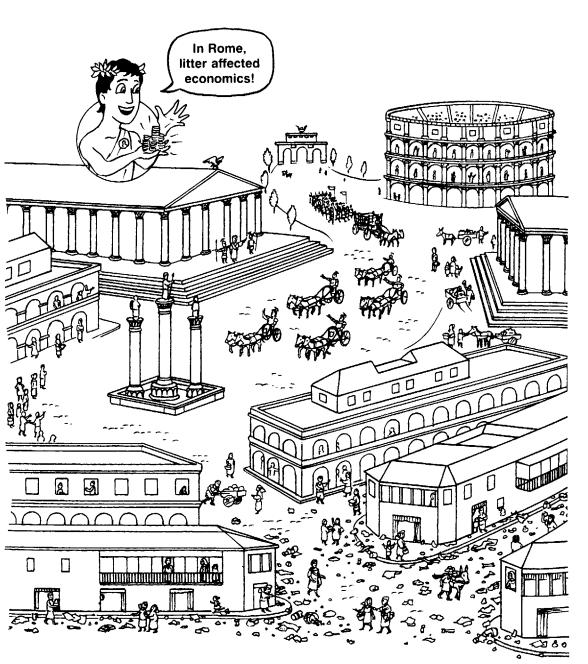


When more people began to live in one place, litter really started to pile up and cause problems.

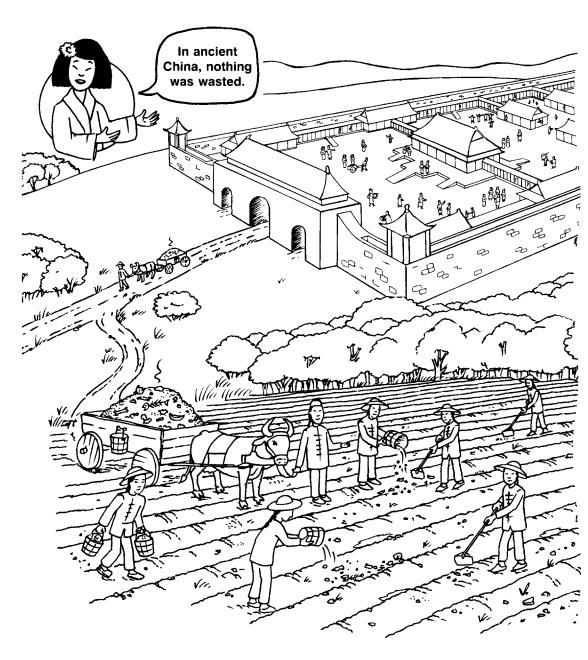
The floors of many early buildings were made of clay. It was common to leave food scraps and other things on the floor. When the floor got too cluttered and smelly they would cover it with fresh clay.



As years passed, the floors got higher and higher until the people had to raise the roofs and rebuild doors. Eventually the old buildings became foundations for new buildings.

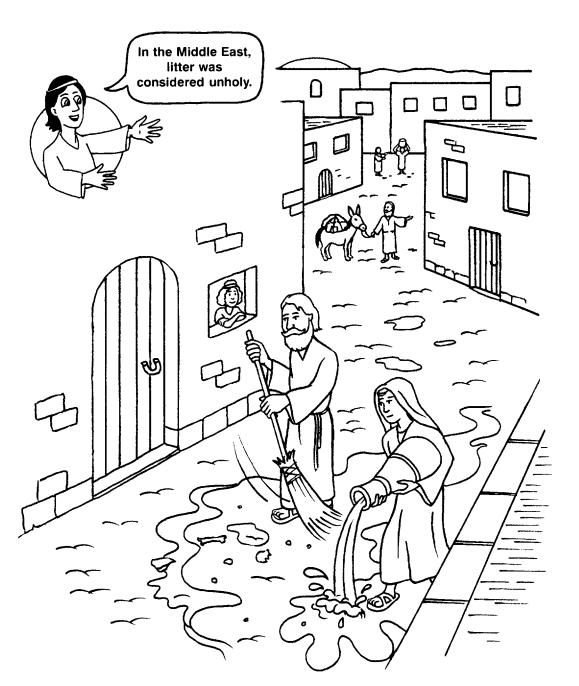


In ancient Rome, the Emperor wanted to keep the streets clean near the government and business areas to show traders and travelers Rome's strength, wealth and beauty. However, it was okay for the streets where common people lived to be lined with litter.



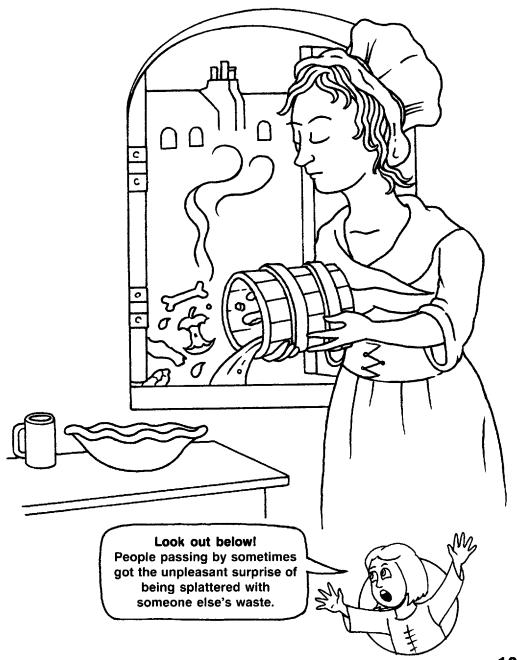
The people of ancient China lived according to the idea that "man and nature be in one." In cities and villages all wastes were degradable and used as fuel, food for animals or fertilizer for crops.

Worn out items were repaired, reused or recycled.



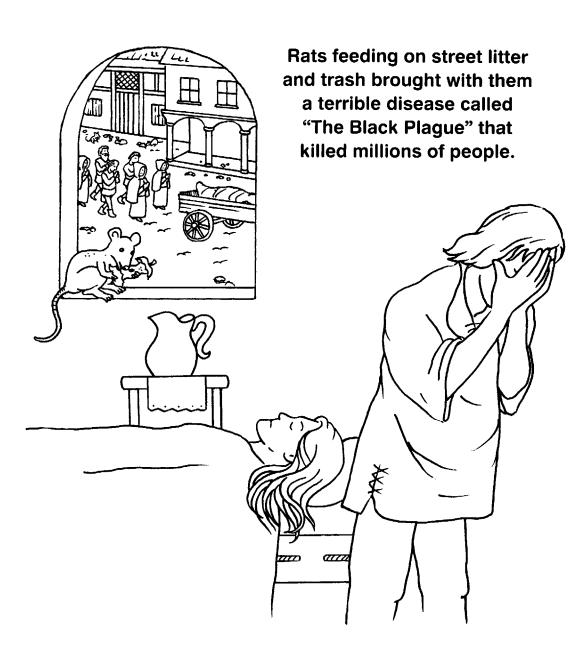
In ancient Palestine, the streets were flushed with water every day to help wash away any litter. This was done for religious reasons.

In past centuries, most people living in cities around the world threw their daily household and personal waste out the window onto the streets, sidewalks and gutters.

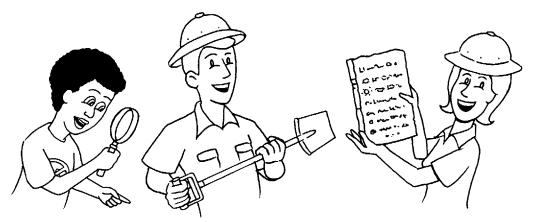


In Medieval times, cities like Paris and London were often littered with food scraps and other waste. This attracted roving animals looking for something to eat.





The cause of this disease was germs carried by fleas living in the rats' fur. The people of that time did not know what germs were. They thought the disease was sent by God to punish them.

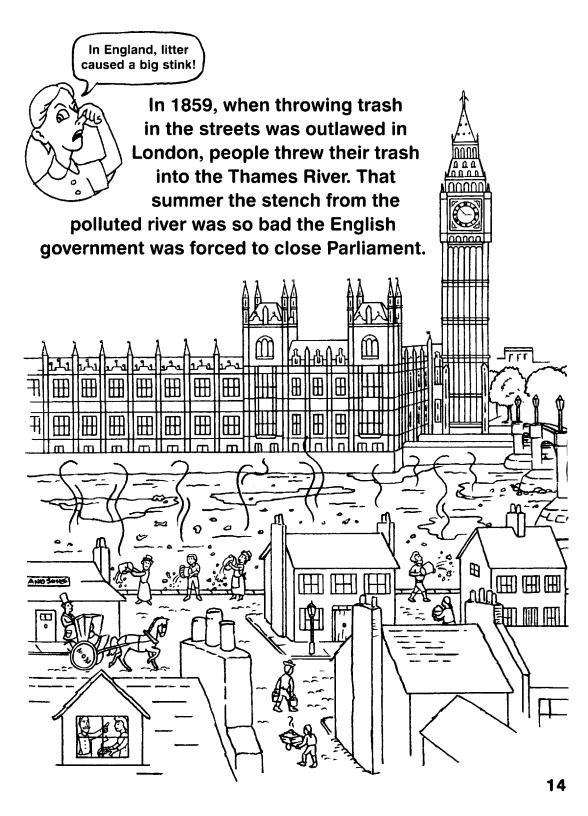


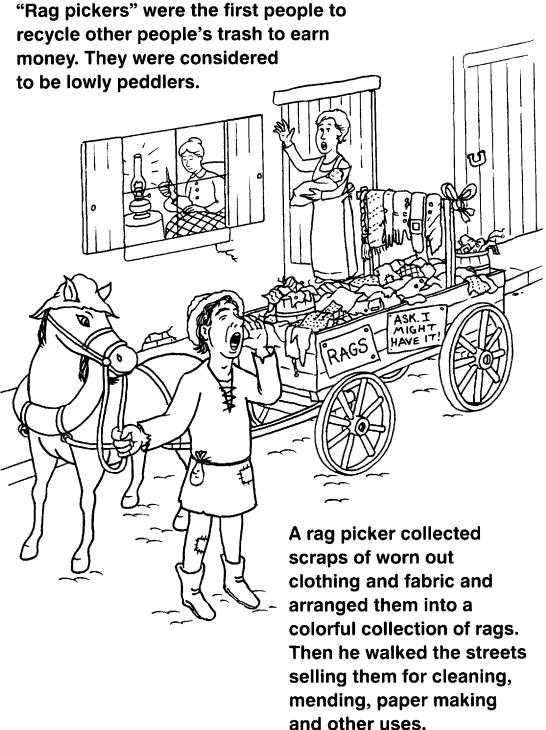
Dig through this puzzle!

Can you find these words from Our Littered Past?

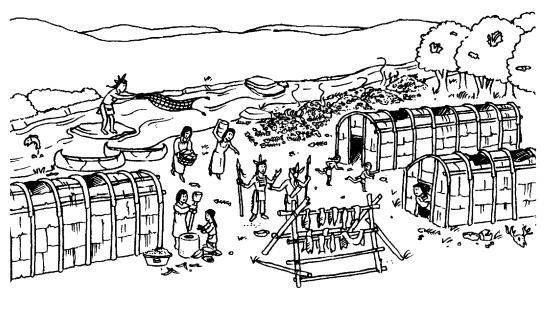
- 1. America
- 2. Archaeologist
- 3. China
- 4. City
- 5. Consequences
- 6. Culture
- Disease
- 8. Environment
- 9. Garbage
- 10. Government
- 11. Litter
- 12. London
- 13. New York City
- Palestine
- 15. Papers
- Paris
- 17. People
- 18. Plastic
- 19. Problems
- 20. Recycle
- 21. Rome
- 22. Technology
- 23. Trash
- 24. Village
- 25. World

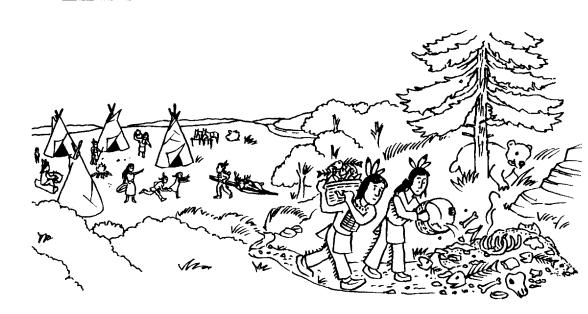
QAARCHAEOLOGI DXNHPOLONDONS RNBZQS RES HFSH F M N Κ BZMED G EQUENCE S J GOGARB Α G М SK NKSAR Р В PT Ε UDT KZASR ROMΕ QAWE G SMC ΖΑ BL M S V Ε QFM P S R E R ONMΕ Ζ XHCDRSCB FPBXRML Т





Early native American tribes lived in different ways.





Some tribes let litter and trash pile up around their villages and camps, while other tribes chose to take it outside the village.

As pioneers crossed America in covered wagons they left things along the trail when the journey became difficult.

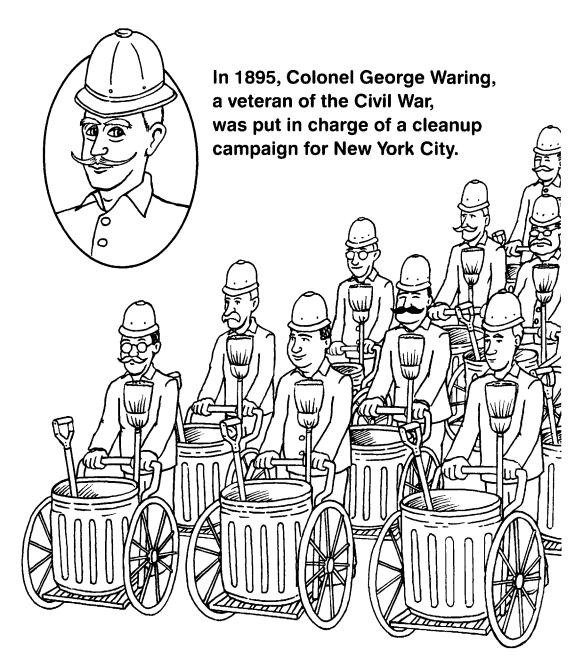




Around 1850, the streets of New York City were piled almost knee high with litter, trash and manure.



Visitors often complained about the unbearable stench coming from the streets.



Colonel Waring hired an army of cleanup men.

He dressed them in white uniforms to show cleanliness and promote pride. These men were paid \$1.00 a day to keep the streets clean and litter free.

Do The Math!

Use your math skills to find Colonel George Waring's nickname.





Colonel George Waring became a loved and respected cleanup hero. When he died over 5,000 people attended his memorial service.

Complete each math problem and match the letter above it to the correct line below. Use the answers to solve the hidden message.

Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	l
3	9	4	30	19	210	2	54	1
x2	÷3	x 2	÷2	+ 2	<u>x 0</u>	+ 3	- 35	<u>x 1</u>

J	K	L	M	2	0	P	Ø	R
25	36	8	7	7	42	33	2	15
x 2	+ 64	÷2	+ 6	x 5	<u>– 35</u>	+ 25	x 7	<u>x 2</u>

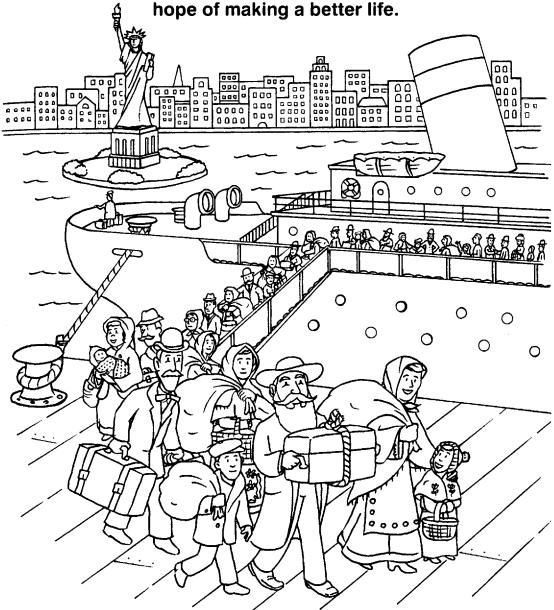
S	T	U	٧	W	X	Y	Z
17	100	75	7	136	3	27	81
+ 68	÷ 10	<u>– 12</u>	<u>+ 4</u>	<u>– 42</u>	<u>x 4</u>	÷3	+ 51

10 19 21

6 58 7 85 10 4 21 7 0

8 4 21 6 35 4 1 35 21 85 85

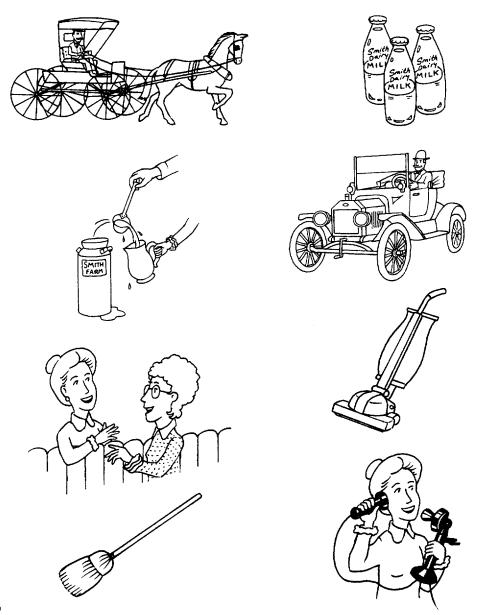
As America rolled into the 1900's, millions of people from around the world arrived on its shores with the



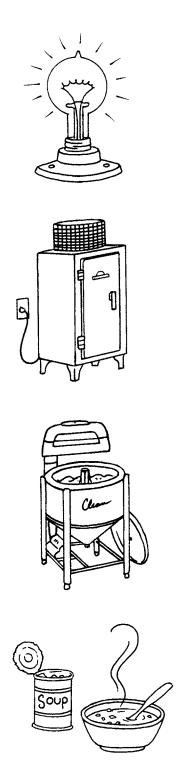
Many people came from countries where resources were in short supply. Because of this, they weren't wasteful and made wise use of everything they had.

To meet the demands of a growing population, science and technology began producing all kinds of new products designed to make life easier.

Match the old fashioned item on the left with the newer, more convenient and time saving product on the right that was designed to replace it.



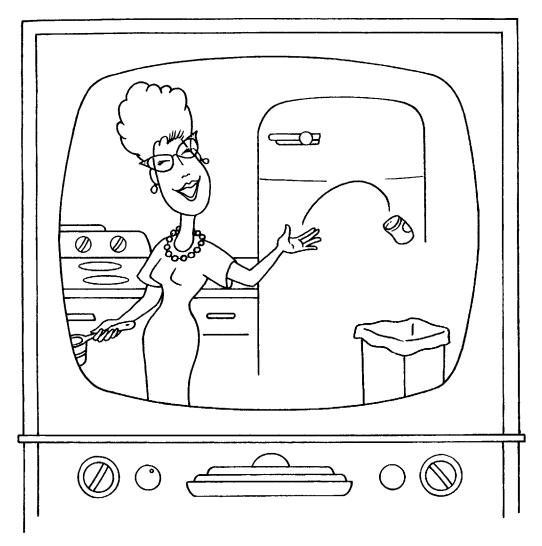




The demands of World War II (1941-1945) made it necessary for all Americans to work together to preserve their freedom.



People recycled and reused like never before.
Entire neighborhoods had regular "scrap drives",
which collected everything from tin cans and scrap
metal to old newspapers, glass and scrap rubber.
These items were recycled into bullets, tanks,
airplanes and other supplies for the war effort.

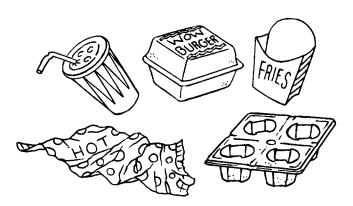


In the late 1950's, companies began to mass produce disposable products from newly-developed papers, plastics and light weight materials. Advertisements promoted the convenience of "just throwing away" products when you were finished with them. America was becoming a "throw away society."

These modern convenience products gave people more leisure time to visit friends, go on picnics and take vacations.

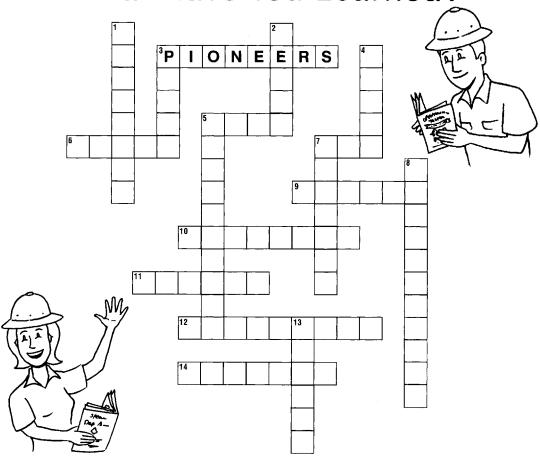


To satisfy hungry people on the go, thousands of fast food restaurants began to spring up along America's growing network of roads and highways.



For convenience, these restaurants packaged their foods in disposable paper and plastics. Many of these disposable items ended up along the roads.

What Have You Learned?



ACROSS

- 3. People who settle new lands
- 5. Curly tailed farm animals
- 6. WWII neighborhoods held a scrap
- 7. ____ people need to prevent litter
- 9. What you open your eyes to
- 10. Celebrated on April 22
- 11. This Colonel cleaned the streets
- 12. People who came before were our _____
- 14. If it is made by nature

DOWN

- 1. First Lady, Mrs. Johnson's, nickname
- 2. Caused the Black Plague
- 3. People feel for their litter-free city
- 4. Another name for bad odor
- 5. The number of people living in an area
- 7. Wild _____ ate the discarded food scraps in the streets
- 8. Before written history
- 13. River so polluted it shut down Parliament

As litter began to pile up across America some people became concerned and took action.

In the 1950's, the Pennsylvania Roadside Council introduced "the litterbug" in one of the first anti-littering campaigns.



1950's



Today

The Pennsylvania Roadside Council is now known as the Pennsylvania Resource Council. They have modernized "the litterbug" and continue to run anti-littering programs.

This was just the beginning...

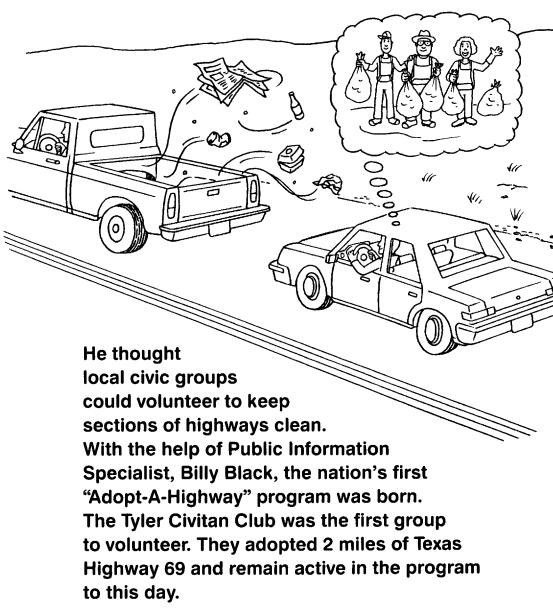


She documented the growing problem with her own camera and used her influence to start the first nationwide beautification campaign. This campaign discouraged the use of billboards, promoted roadside flower planting, supported the screening of junk yards and created anti-littering messages.

The American people were becoming more and more concerned about what was happening to their land, rivers, lakes and air. On April 22, 1970, Senator Gaylord Nelson founded the first Earth Day. He invited people to demonstrate their concerns for the environment all across the nation.



In the early 1980's, James R. "Bobby" Evans, an engineer for the Tyler District of the Texas Department of Transportation, followed a pick up truck with trash blowing out onto the road.



Today there's a roadside beautification program in every state across America. Through other local programs caring people are adopting trails, beaches, waterways, city blocks, parks and forests, and even airports!









Litter has provided a peek into our past and has caused problems throughout history. What will future generations learn from our litter? Open your eyes to litter. Educate others and volunteer to help keep your area litter-free.

YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE!



Great Places To Find Out More...

Allentown Clean & Green www.allentownrecycles.org Hotline 610-437-8729

> **Cigarette Litter** www.cigarettelitter.org

Earth 911 www.earth911.org

First Energy www.firstenergy.com

Keep America Beautiful www.cleansweepusa.org

Keep Pennsylvania Beautiful

www.keeppabeautiful.org

Michigan Coalition for Clean Forests www.cleanforests.org

PA Department of

Environmental Protection

www.dep.state.pa.us

PennDOT www.dot.state.pa.us

Pennsylvania Resources Council

www.prc.org

Books and Videos:

Garbage in the Cities By Martin V. Melosi

Rubbish!

By William Rathje & Cullen Murphy

The History Channel A video

Modern Marvels - Garbage



Kids' Litter Survey

Name of School Grade County Does your family recycle? What items? Does your school have a recycling program? What was the most surprising fact you learned from this book?
Name of School Grade County Does your family recycle? What items? Does your school have a recycling program?
Does your family recycle?What items? Does your school have a recycling program?
Does your school have a recycling program?
Does your school have a recycling program?
What was the most surprising fact you learned from this book?
Do you ever feel peer pressure to litter?
If so, when and with whom?
What do you think people 100 years from now will say about us and how we deal with our trash?

Please mail your survey to:

Keep Pennsylvania Beautiful

105 W. 4th Street • Greensburg, PA 15601-2981 or go to our website www.keeppabeautiful.org





www.dep.pa.gov

Special Thanks to:

Keep Pennsylvania Beautiful staff for their time, talent, and effort Shelly Radomski, Certified Elementary Educator Illustration, Design and Layout: Mark Jackson

Keep Pennsylvania Beautiful is a nonprofit organization whose mission is empowering Pennsylvanians to keep our communities clean and beautiful. For more information call us toll free at 877-772-3673 or email us at info@keeppabeautiful.org