

Glossary

Word	Definition
avoid	To avoid something is to stay away from or not use something.
bio-based plastic	Bio-based plastic is plastic made from plants rather than oil from fossil fuel.
characteristic	Characteristics are the features or qualities of something.
consumer	A consumer is someone who uses or buys a product.
contaminated	If something is contaminated, it is not pure or in its original clean form.
dispose	To dispose of something is to get rid of it.
durable	To be durable is to last a long time.
environment	The environment is the world that surrounds us.
estuaries	Estuaries are the areas of water that join rivers to the sea.
filter	To filter is to pour a mixture through a fine mesh in order to separate the solid particles from the liquids.
float	To float is to sit on top of water.
fossil fuel	Fossil fuels are oil, coal and gas and they are fuels formed from the remains of living things, over thousands of years.
irreversible	An irreversible change is one which cannot be reversed.
lightweight	Lightweight means to have a low mass.
lining	The lining of something is the inside layer.
marine	Marine means related to the seas and oceans.
marine animals	Marine animals are animals which live in our seas and oceans.
materials	Materials are the substances that things are made from like plastic, wood, glass and metal for example.
melting	To melt is to change from the solid state to the liquid state.
marine environment	Marine environment means related to the sea and oceans and it also includes estuaries.

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microplastics	Microplastics means very small pieces of plastic, less than 5mm in size. That is smaller than a pea.
muscles	Muscles are parts of our body which help us move.
mussels	Mussels are animals which live in the sea which have soft bodies and a hard shell.
nature-based solution	A nature-based solution is when someone tries to use natural systems or processes to solve a problem.
nurdle	Nurdles are plastic pellets which serve as the raw material used to manufacture plastic products. They are microplastics.
oil	Oil is a mixture of hydrocarbons. It is liquid at room temperature and can come from fossil fuel, plants or animals.
pollution	Pollution is when harmful materials are in the environment where they shouldn't be.
property	The property of a material describes what is good at and what it is not good at.
rank	To rank things is to put them in an order.
recyclable	If something is recyclable, it can be used more than once.
recycle	To recycle is to change waste objects into new materials that can be used to make new objects.
recycling code	Recycling codes are printed on plastic products to show what type of plastic the product is made from.
reduce	To reduce something is to make it smaller.
repurpose	To repurpose something is to use it again but this time for something different than its original use.
reusable	If something is reusable, it can be used more than once.
reuse	To reuse something is to use it again for the same purpose.
reversible	A reversible change is one which can be undone or reversed.
separate	To separate is to put into different groups.
sieve	To sieve is to separate a mixture by pouring it through a fine mesh, usually made of metal or plastic.
single-use	If a product is single-use, it is only used once.
tyre particles	Tyre particles are tiny bits of plastic that come off the tyres of cars and other vehicles when they are driving on the road.
waste hierarchy	The waste hierarchy is a system that allows us to put waste management options in order from least harmful to the environment to most harmful.
waste management	Waste management is what we do with our waste. It refers to the different methods used to get rid of unwanted waste, such as recycling, disposing and reusing.