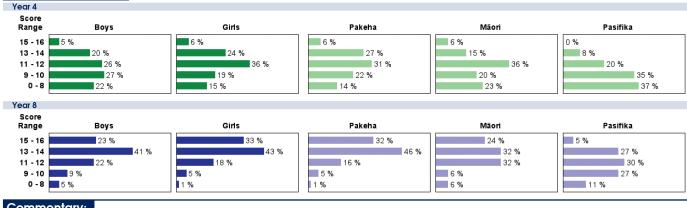
Trend Task: Compost

Approach:	Station Task
Focus:	Identifying biodegradable rubbish
Resources:	14 small pictures, 1 large picture, sheet of stickers

Questions / instructions:	% response 2007 ('03)				ponse ('03)
Compost is made when small soil bugs and worms feed on rubbish and break it down. Compost is put on gardens to help plants grow.		year 8		year 4	year 8
Stick the stickers here of things that go in the compost.			Stick the stickers here of things that should NOT go in the compost.		
For compost: vegetable peelings	93 (96)	98 (98)	NOT for compost: bones	57 (66)	66 (64)
apple core	90 (88)	98 (97)	chip packets	85 (85)	96 (96)
egg shells	68 (65)	76 (79)	yoghurt container	79 (87)	94 (97)
leaves	74 (78)	90 (95)	pot scrub	79 (81)	83 (90)
toast	63 (60)	84 (87)	cans	85 (87)	97 (97)
newspaper	30 (30)	38 (34)	glass bottle	89 (94)	98 (98)
tea bags	47 (49)	51 (52)	plastic bags	85 (85)	95 (97)
1. Why can this rubbish go in the compost? Appropriate comment about:			2. Why can't this rubbish go in the compost?		
how it behaves (breaks down, rots,	00 (00)	00 (00)	Appropriate comment about:		
decomposes, biodegrades)	22 (29)	62 (60)	how it behaves (doesn't break down/		
categorised as vegetable or organic both of the above	6 (9) 1 (3)	8 (9)	rot/decompose, not biodegradable)	19 (25)	58 (57)
both of the above		7 (6)	categorised as man-made, not organic	7 (11)	8 (9)
			both of the above	1 (2)	7 (4)
			Total score: 15–16	5 (11)	28 (29)
			13–14	22 (21)	42 (44)
			11–12	31 (34)	20 (18)
			9–10	24 (19)	7 (5)
			0–8	18 (15)	3 (4)
Subaroup Analyses:					

NEMP

Year: 4 & 8



Commentary:

In general, year 8 students did much better than year 4 students at explaining reasons for or against composting different materials. Between 2003 and 2007, performance declined a little for year 4 students but was unchanged for year 8 students. Year 8 girls scored significantly higher than boys, while Pasifika students, at both year levels, had limited success.

