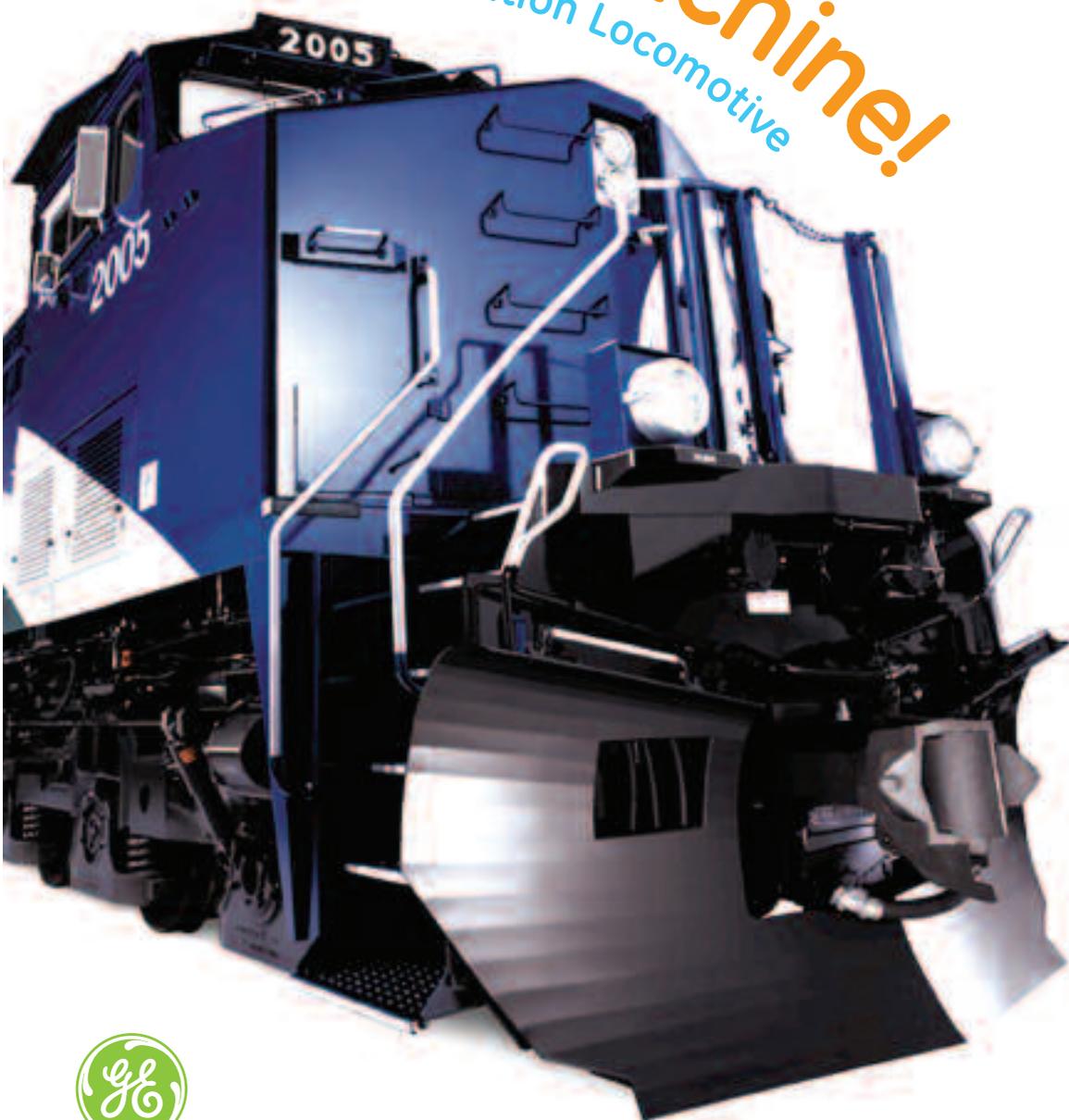


ecomaginationsm

for KIDS!

Growing
Green Ideas

It's a
Cleaner Machine!
Check Out The Evolution Locomotive



Wind, Water & Sun
Clean power is cool!



Way to go!
The earth-friendly way!



H₂O to Go
Safe water for all!



Get Energized
Games, puzzles & more!



Imagination is very important to GE.

In fact, we describe everything we do around the world as: **Imagination at Work.**



We're always looking for new and better ideas for our customers, communities and everyone else who depends on us. One of the most important ways we're using our imagination is in products that help the environment.

To tell the world about the products we have now that help the environment, and to help us create new and better ones, we have just begun a major program called **Ecomagination**. It's about how our products can contribute to cleaner land, air and water, and help us use less fuel to produce power.



Among our new products are one of the cleanest running diesel-electric locomotives ever built; some of the world's cleanest, quietest and most efficient airplane engines; turbines that can create power from the wind; and technologies in our laboratories that will one day allow us to run cars on clean-burning hydrogen instead of gasoline; appliances for your home that do more with less energy.

There will be more. All it takes is a little **Ecomagination**.



Meet Dr. G.E. Earthworthy

Not many people have a giant wind turbine in their front yard...or a locomotive as a pet (well okay, a pet project). But then, not many people are the great Dr. G.E. Earthworthy. In fact, as you might imagine, he's the only one.

And speaking of imagining, that's Dr. Earthworthy's favorite activity. Working in the GE "Super Science" Lab in upstate New York, he's constantly on the lookout for new ideas, always ready to develop technologies to find solutions key environmental issues.

One of Dr. Earthworthy's strongest beliefs is that important ideas can come from *anyone's* imagination. So use yours all you can...and thanks for being part of Dr. E's efforts to make today—and tomorrow—better!



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Oh, the places you'll go

No matter the vehicle – car, truck, train or plane – to move people and things from one place to another, large amounts of energy are consumed. As this happens, emissions end up as pollution in our air.

For decades, engineers have been working on alternatives to fossil fuels. Hybrid technology, for instance, combines two sources of power. Toyota's Prius and Honda's Civic save fuel by using an electric motor to supplement a smaller gasoline engine. They've become popular options, even attracting some of today's biggest celebrities like Leonardo DiCaprio and Cameron Diaz.

Hybrid technology and other innovations are some of the imaginative ways engineers are helping us to get from here to there while protecting our precious environment.

Wind beneath your wings

While airplanes can get you where you're going faster than any other mode of transportation, all engines that burn fossil fuels emit air pollution and aircraft are no different. At the same time, they also produce loud and dangerous noise pollution.

In an industry that didn't even exist 100 years ago, innovations are coming fast and furious. Engineers are imagining ways to fly more quickly and quietly while significantly reducing the effects of flight on our environment.

GE's latest aircraft engine, the GENx, uses advanced compression and combustion technology to achieve dramatic gains in fuel efficiency and durability while delivering fewer emissions. And engineers at GE are refining engine cycles to minimize noise while using special insulating materials to muffle remaining sounds.

Can you imagine that as engines grow even more powerful, they'll also continue to grow quieter and environmentally safer? GE's engineers are working to make it happen.

Did You Know?

The cumulative result of aircraft design improvements can be heard (or more accurately, not heard) in areas around airports, where noise has been reduced up to 96%.

All aboard

From *The Little Engine that Could* to *The Polar Express*, trains have fascinated kids of all ages since the first one was built in the 19th century. Today, train tracks wrap around the world and not only transport people, but haul equipment, materials and consumer goods every day.

A new class of jet engine being commercialized by a GE-Honda joint venture could enable travelers to make 300-500 mile trips three times faster than by car or even commercial airline.



Because trains can burn enormous amounts of fuel, years ago engineers began a quest to build environmentally friendly locomotives. In fact, GE Transportation spent more than \$250 million and six years of research to create its new GE "Evolution™ Series" locomotives. They are the world's cleanest trains— "evolutionary" locomotives that have the same power and speed as other trains, but use a significantly smaller engine, which saves fuel and reduces emissions by 40%.

The Evolution Series uses a unique cooling system to lower the air temperature and reduce the water temperature flowing through the engine. This cools the engine, lowers the heat and results in less exhaust.

Sometime soon, revolutionary technology will help recycle energy from a braking train to provide additional cleaner fuel to locomotives. According to GE engineers, a hybrid locomotive that could capture the energy in a braking locomotive and store it in batteries for later use could generate a 2,000-horsepower boost and use up to 15% less fuel than even the industry-leading Evolution — and reduce emissions another 10%.

Did You Know?

The energy dissipated in braking a 207-ton locomotive is enough to power 150 households.



a better way to go!

Hidden Words

Read the sentences and unearth the hidden words...they'll all appear as consecutive letters hidden within the messages. For example...

ERICA REALLY LIKES CHEESE.
Contains the word CAR...
ERICA REALLY LIKES CHEESE. Got it? Try these...

SHY BRIDGET IS HIDING BEHIND THE CURTAIN.
I OWE MY UNCLE AN ESTIMATE.
ROLLING A DIE SELECTS THE NUMBER.
WHAT WAS THE SNAFU ELVIS?
NANCY LIND ERUPTED WITH LAUGHTER.

LIKE HOT PEPPERS? I HAVE A FEW EXTRA IN MY BACKPACK!

Answers on page 13.



Meaner, Cleaner, Power Machines

Energy moves planes, trains and automobiles. It heats our homes in the winter and cools them in the summer. Most energy today is created by fossil fuels, which were formed in the earth millions of years ago from decayed plants and animals, and even the bones of dinosaurs! But when we use them for energy, gases are released that cause air pollution. The good news is that this is all changing.

Engineers are focusing on renewable, “clean energy” power sources that generate power without creating pollution. Today, renewable energy is beginning to lessen our reliance on fossil fuel. Tomorrow, with more research, our need for fossil fuels may well disappear just like the dinosaurs.

Why using coal is cool

When you use chalk to draw on pavement it leaves a powdery dust on your hands and clothes. That’s pretty much what happens when coal is burned for energy. It breaks up and turns to small particles and dust. However, instead of yellow or blue, coal leaves dirty, black dust behind. With nearly 200 years of coal reserves compared to about 40 for oil and natural gas, scientists are looking for new, cleaner ways to use coal. For instance, GE removes pollutants by converting coal into a gas rather than burning it or breaking it up into particles and dust. Using this “synthesis gas” in a GE Power Plant can reduce pollution from a traditional coal-fired plant by as much as 50%.

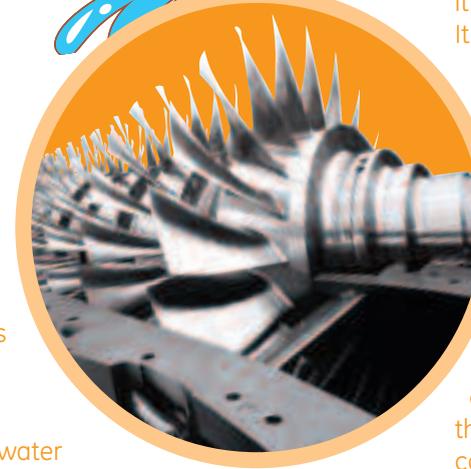
Ride the wave

Have you ever seen a surfer ride a wave to shore? If you have, you’ve seen the power of moving water.

Hydro means water; hydroelectric power uses the energy of moving water to make electricity. For more than 150 years, companies like GE Energy have been creating water turbines to capture this power for electricity.

How does it work? As water moves through a river it’s directed into a pipe or stopped behind a dam, and then sent to a hydroelectric power plant. Once there, water is pushed against the blades in a turbine, causing them to turn. It captures the energy and turns it into electricity that can be sent through power lines.

Engineers at GE discovered that the company’s GE Hydro Installed Base — if run 24 hours a day at only 50% power and at 55% capacity — could power roughly 40 million average American homes annually.



Sun-kissed power house

From the beginning of time, the sun has been a power house, providing energy to every living being. It fuels plants, and animals which, ultimately, fuel man. At the same time, it warms our oceans and rivers, melts snow and dries rain. It provides the spark needed for fire, which heats homes and cooks food.

While most of us still worship the sun (mostly for a great tan in the summer), today the power of the sun can also provide us with energy to create electricity. This source of energy is called solar power.

How does it work? Solar cells collect energy from the sun and then convert it to electricity. By combining a great number of these solar cells into large panels the energy captured can be used to power everything from homes, to street lights and even water pumps.

The sunlight falling on the United States in one day alone contains more than twice the energy we consume in an entire year. Imagine how much we could help our environment if every one of us captured this energy to power our own homes!



A Mighty Wind is Blowing

Hundreds of years ago, the pilgrims used wind to navigate ships through water, and power mills to grind grain. Fast forward 200+ years and this free and renewable energy source is giving us the power to light up whole cities.

How does it work? When the wind blows it spins the blades of a turbine (just picture a giant pinwheel). This movement creates energy that can be captured and turned into electricity.

Engineers at GE Energy have built large wind turbines with blade rotors as long as football fields, and towers as high as 30-story buildings. Today more than XX office buildings and XX homes are powered by wind farms across the world.



RELATIVE SIZE

King Kong

Lady Liberty

Wind Tower

What if you wanted to drink, and there wasn't any clean water?

That is exactly what is happening to millions of people in the world. And unless we get a whole lot smarter about conserving useable water and finding ways to increase the supply, it will happen to millions more.

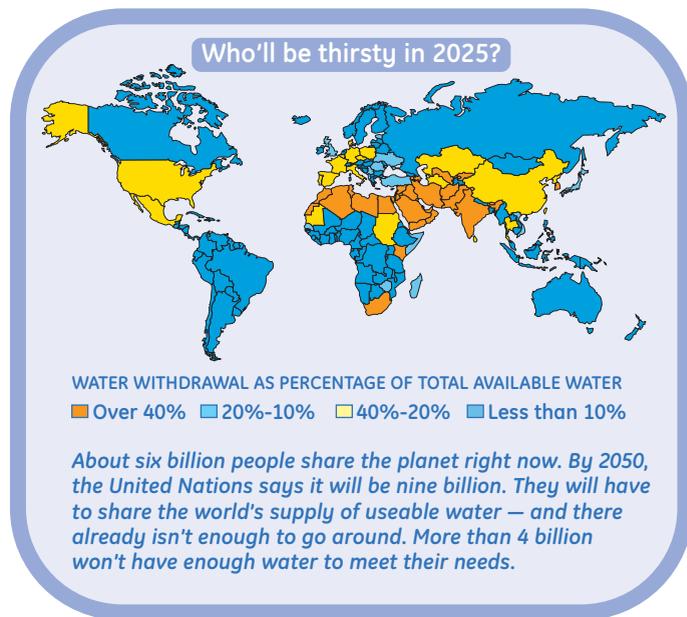
If you're used to just going to the kitchen and turning on the faucet, here are some numbers that might surprise you.

- ➊ **Right now 1.1 billion people don't have enough water to meet their daily needs**
- ➋ **1.5 billion people don't have access to safe water**
- ➌ **In 25 years, two thirds of the countries in the world will have more demand for water than they will be able to supply**

So what happens when there isn't enough water for all who want it? For one thing, they might fight over it. Countries could one day go to war over water the way they've gone to war over oil.

"How inappropriate to call this planet Earth when clearly it is Ocean."

Arthur C. Clarke



This is a problem we can solve

Governments everywhere are looking for ways to conserve. Science is helping. Improved membrane (material that allows some things to pass through, but not other) technology is creating better filters so we can turn more bad water into useable water, and then re-use it. For example, GE just launched the world's largest membrane-based water filtration plant in partnership with the government of Kuwait to reuse water for agricultural and industrial use — meaning there will be more for use by people. GE also provides a process of adding chemicals to water to make it go farther. These "super spreaders" allow the water to penetrate deeper so you use less of it.

But the most important solution is to find ways to use more of what we have. There is one supply of water on Earth that is so big, it can never run out.

- ➊ **Right now, we live on about 1 percent of the water that's on the planet. Another 1.5 percent is glaciers or too deep underground to reach. The rest — 97.5 percent — is sea water.**

Big solution: desalination

The problem is the salt in sea water means we can't do much except swim in it, fish in it and sail on it. But we are getting much better at taking the salt out. The process is called desalination — which removes the salt, and leaves fresh water by boiling it and collecting the salt-free vapor or running the saltwater through filters (those membranes we talked about). The technology is getting better all the time, particularly in finding ways to process more water for less money. See the following page for a cool desalination experiment you can do yourself!

- ➋ **Right now, there are some 7,500 desalination plants operating world wide, with most experts saying countries will spend tens of billions of dollars in coming years to build more. GE is expanding its water treatment business by building the capability to become a major provider of clean, fresh desalinated water for thirsty countries around the world.**

(Re)arrange to Help the Water Supply

Rearrange the letters in these nonsense lines to find the names of some important water-related words and terms. In each case, they'll fit in the spaces provided.

For example... NO ACE = O C E A N

I DO ALIEN ANTS

NEVER GO SCENERY

REMOVE ROSES SIS

MUFFIN SAID SOS

GO WET MARVIN

Answers on page 13.



H₂OPE for Tomorrow



Do It Yourself

Need an idea for a science project? Why not build your own desalination plant. With thanks to Discoveryschool.com here's how:

What you'll need

- Large, heavy foil baking pan
- Small foil baking pan
- Block of wood one-inch thick and same length as the shorter end of the larger pan
- Saltwater
- Plastic wrap
- Beaker with measurement markings

Get Ready

- Spray black paint on the interior of the large tin.
- Cut the corners on one short side of the small pan, and then fold in the flap to make that side of the pan shallower by about half an inch.
- Prepare saltwater: Mix salt and tap water.

Getting the Salt Out



Record Results Here

1. How much saltwater did you pour into the pan at the start of the experiment?

beaker volume — amount left = volume in pan

2. Record your observations each day, until the water in the large pan has evaporated.

Day	What changes do you observe in the still?
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

3. At the end of the experiment how much desalinated water was in the small pan?

What to do

1. Set up the pans in direct sunlight: Use the block of wood to tilt the large pan so that it's resting at an angle. Then place the smaller pan so that its shallow side is touching the lower end of the large pan.
2. Fill the beaker with saltwater, and record the starting volume of saltwater in the space at left.
3. Pour saltwater into the large pan, filling it so the water level is just below the rim of the pan's low end.
4. Record how much water is left in the beaker in the space at left. Then calculate how much water you've poured into the pan.
5. Place plastic wrap over both pans to finish creating your closed desalination still.
6. For the next several days, observe the still and describe any changes you see in the space at left.
7. When all the saltwater in the large pan has evaporated, measure the amount now in the small pan. Record the amount on the worksheet, and answer question 3.

GEOPOLIS Needs You



Do you like games? Do you want to learn more about how to improve the environment? Then come with us to the island of Geopolis.

GE wants you to help make life better for the people who live there by giving them a cleaner, healthier environment. And you'll be using the latest technologies to do it.

Here is how you get there. **Go to GE.com, and then click on Geopolis.** It will take you right to the island.

You'll find it's a really nice place. And the people love it there. But it has a few problems. You can help.

To get started, GE will give you some help in how to play the game. It's easy and it's fun.

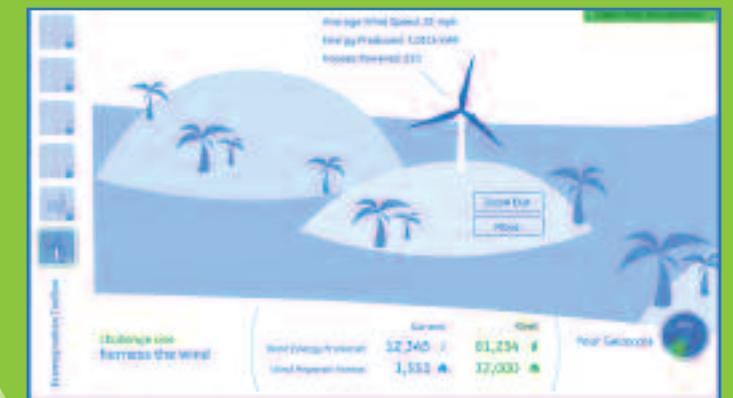
For example: you'll find that the people of Geopolis, are spending way too much on electricity and producing it in ways that put pollutants into the air. You can give them wind power. Find the best places to put wind turbines. As the wind increases, the blades turn faster, and the houses on the Island start to light up.

You can fix old coal burning plants using new environmental technologies to scrub away smog, blow-dry the acid rain and capture floating greenhouse gasses. You can give them more efficient engines for their trains, faster and cleaner jet engines for their airplanes and more efficient appliances and light bulbs for their homes.

You'll keep score with "ecocalculators" that will tell you how good a job you are doing in each area to improve the environment. Others can see your score.

And here's a cool part. You can work with friends around the country. When you sign up, a green dot appears on a map in the location where you are. If you get a friend to sign up, you'll see a dotted line between your location and his or hers. And as their friends sign up, you'll see more dots and lines, as a whole network of Geopolis players takes shape on the map.

Get there fast. The people of Geopolis are waiting for you!



get there
 fast... www.ge.com/geopolis

Enter the USE YOUR ECOMAGINATION! PSA Contest

You Could Win a Trip to Universal Studios!

What is a Public Service Announcement?

A Public Service Announcement (PSA) is a recorded message that informs the public about a problem or a solution that can affect their lives. It provides a service to the public, and can be presented in either an audio or video format.

How do I make a PSA?

The PSA can be made using a video camera or a tape recorder. Videos can be submitted on VHS, CD-ROM, or DVD, and audio entries will be accepted on audio CD or audiotape. The contest has two divisions—and two grand prizes—one for best video PSA and one for best audio PSA.

What should my PSA be about?

The PSA should clearly identify an environmental problem and present an invention or activity that could help solve the problem. Use your *Ecomagination!*

Example: The emissions from fossil fuels used to power cars and trucks pollute the air. If more people drove hybrid automobiles (see "It's a better way to go, page 2) there would be far less pollution.

How long should my PSA be?

The PSA must not be longer than 30 seconds.

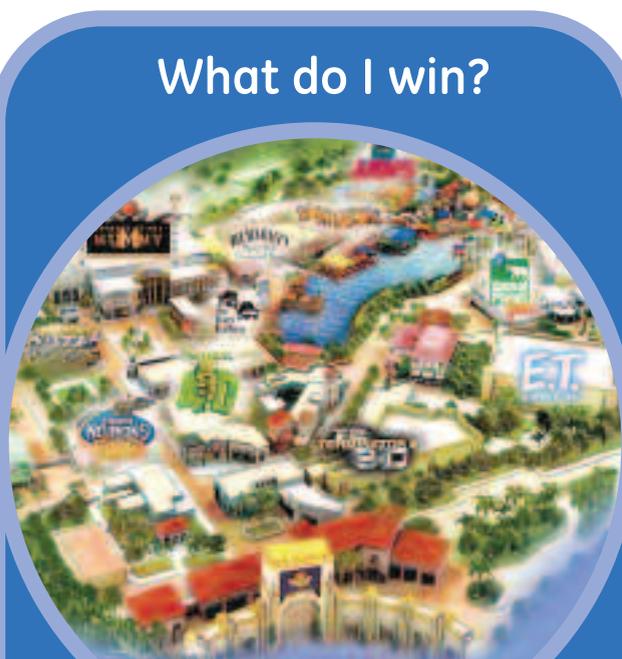
How do I enter the contest?

Send your video entry or an audio entry to the contest entry address below, or email your entry as a digital file to the email below. All entries must include a letter from you stating your name and address, a brief description of your PSA and why you feel it is important information that the public needs to know.

How will entries be judged?

Entries will be judged based on appropriateness of theme/story, creativity and quality of ideas being presented. Don't worry about fancy special effects...don't go hire Hollywood's biggest stars... just tell the best story you can, the best way you know how!

**Good luck!
Use your
Ecomagination...
and get those
cameras and
tape recorders
rolling to
help save the
environment!**



UNIVERSAL Orlando RESORT

Grand Prize: An all expense paid trip 4 day trip for 4 to Universal Orlando, including tickets to Universal Studios Florida and Islands of Adventure.

PRIZES:

VIDEO ENTRIES
1st Place: \$250 Amazon.com gift certificate
2nd Place: \$150 Amazon.com gift certificate
3rd Place: \$100 Amazon.com gift certificate
AUDIO ENTRIES
1st Place: \$250 Amazon.com gift certificate
2nd Place: \$150 Amazon.com gift certificate
3rd Place: \$100 Amazon.com gift certificate

Mail your PSA and entry letter to:

GE Corporate
(Address)
(Address)

email your PSA entry to:

XX@gecorporate.com

All submissions must be received not later than (date). Submissions will not be returned. Upon submission the content of the PSA becomes the property of GE. GE reserves the right to edit, duplicate or broadcast any or all portions of the submission for promotional purposes. Winners will be posted on the Ecomagination for Kids website exactly 30 days from the close of the contest. Winners will further be notified by certified mail. A copy of the list of winners may be obtained by writing to: GE, PO Box blah blah. Only one submission per individual or group will be considered as a legitimate entry. Entries received without a letter clearly providing entrant name and address and a brief description of the entry will be disqualified. Prizes (cite all limitations, timing for redemption, black-out period is applicable tax ramifications)

Ask Dr. G.E. Earthworthy

Hello! Dr. Earthworthy here, and I see you have somehow stumbled into my lab. Good news! You are right on time for a question and answer session. Ask me anything about things like wind, water, energy...and hopefully I'll have the energy to answer you. Here goes. You...yes, you...



Nathan asks...

If we continue to use fossil fuels at today's rate, how soon might the supply run out?

Dr. Earthworthy answers...

Good question, Nathan! And the sad fact is that at current rates of usage, it's estimated that the world supply of oil might only last another 25 years or so. Now of course, that's not an exact number, but it should wake everyone up to the fact that we must find alternate means of energy. For example, imagine living in a house powered by the sun. It's possible, and you could be doing that someday soon.

Rose asks...

I know water is a liquid. But when it's ice, it's also a solid. So which is it considered?

Dr. Earthworthy answers...

Actually, it's a liquid, a solid and a gas (when it evaporates, it becomes a gas). In fact, it's the only thing on earth that exists in all three physical states. Cool, huh? That's why we have to do all we can to protect it!

And hey, you should also know that the United Nations declared March 22 as "World Water Day," and the years 2005-2015 as the "Water for Life" decade.

Simone asks....

What can I do to conserve energy?

Dr. Earthworthy answers...

I'm glad you asked that! There are so many things you can do around the house to make a big difference. Of course, recycle the recyclables. But also...remember to turn off lights and electrical items (video games, radios and such) when you're not using them. Even saving batteries saves energy. And here's a great tip—bring along plastic grocery bags when your family goes shopping. If you do your part to save 700 paper bags, that's the equivalent of saving a 15-year old tree! Do your part!

David asks...

My bathroom has a leaky faucet. Do the little drips use up a lot of water?

Dr. Earthworthy answers...

If the dripping doesn't make you crazy, this fact surely will! A leaky faucet that drips several drops every minute can waste hundreds of gallons a year! So watch for drips, and make sure they're taken care of as quickly as possible. By the way, do you realize that there are places in the world where the water that comes from the faucet isn't drinkable? It's true, and it's something that we must work to change in the future!

Andrew asks...

You sure seem smart. How many degrees do you have?

Dr. Earthworthy answers...

Last time I checked, the answer was 98.6 degrees. Normal. But I do feel a slight cold coming on.

Reid asks...

Is it fun to be a scientist?

Dr. Earthworthy answers...

Absolutely! Fun fun fun! But the real fun is knowing that the ideas we put in motion make a real difference. For instance, GE's Water Technologies business has helped companies conserve more than three billion gallons of water! Three billion gallons! Imagine that (we did)!

Sometimes I make a little joke in the lab... saying that, "we have the power to change power." Get it? Oh well, no one else laughs either. Anyway, GE produces some of the world's most energy-efficient, cleanest and quietest aircraft engines. Also one of the cleanest diesel-electric locomotives ever. We're a leader in wind technology, and are pioneering cleaner coal technologies. And there's so much more.

If you've got questions like these, check out many more fun, eye-opening facts at www.ge.com/ecomagination.

EnvironMENTAL Challenge!

Time to relax... rethink... and respond to these recycling games!

The Clean Team!

Webs are nice. Being able to leap tall buildings in a single bound can certainly come in handy. But if you want *true* superheroism...look to The Clean Team!

That's right! They're four otherwise humble folks who possess awesome powers to make the world a safer, better, healthier and cleaner place to live! They are:



The Desalinizer



Solarian



Ener-G



Recyclops

Each has his or her own special ways of contributing to clean energy. But every good superhero needs an action slogan...can you help this powerful quartet come up with theirs?

Use the words below to complete each slogan...

The Desalinizer...

Makes _____ more available by taking _____ out of the _____

Solarian...

Helps save fuel by using the _____ to create _____.

Ener-G...

Encourages the use of _____ cars and alternate _____.

Recyclops

Ensures that people recycle items like _____ and _____.

HYBRID	SALT	SUN	METAL CANS
HEAT	OCEAN	FUELS	WATER
NEWSPAPERS			

De Subject is Decomposition

Decomposition is the act of breaking down or disintegrating. When paper decomposes, it essentially recycles and becomes reusable. This can take about four weeks.

Other materials, however, can take much longer to decompose (or in some cases, they'll *never* decompose!) And the longer it takes, the longer the materials hang around in landfills and harm the environment! See if you can match the following items based on their decomposition rates...

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| A. Leaves | 1. 450 years |
| B. Milk carton | 2. Never |
| C. Orange peels | 3. 1-3 months |
| D. Plastic soda bottle | 4. 6 months |
| E. Styrofoam cup | 5. 5 years |

Is That A Fact?

Maybe you're not ready to win big on Jeopardy! or *Who Wants to Be a Millionaire* (or maybe you are, and if that's the case, are you available to get together to do homework every day)? Anyway, here's a chance to show how smart you are...and while there aren't any cash prizes, your reward will be the knowledge that you're ready to do your part and protect our energy resources with your terrific thinking!

Circle the answer you think is right...

- Approximately how many plastic bottles do Americans use every hour?
 - 100,000
 - 500,000
 - 1,000,000
 - 2.5 million
- If every copy of the New York Times printed on a Sunday was recycled, about how many trees would be saved?
 - 75
 - 750
 - 7,500
 - 75,000
- How many gallons of gas does the average U.S. car use in a year?
 - About 100 gallons
 - About 300 gallons
 - About 600 gallons
 - About 10,000 gallons
- If you recycle just one aluminum can, you save enough energy to...
 - Run a TV for three hours
 - Heat a house for a week
 - Power a car for an hour
 - Light a Christmas tree for a whole season
- How many times can glass be recycled?
 - Once
 - Twice
 - Up to 50 times
 - An infinite number of times
- Trains are an important means of U.S. transportation, and GE is working to make them more efficient. Here's the question: About how many miles of train tracks does Amtrak cover in America?
 - 220
 - 2,200
 - 22,000
 - 220,000
- Approximately what percentage of the human body is composed of water?
 - 1%
 - 5%
 - 25%
 - 60%

Cycling to Recycle

Roger has a bagful of recyclable cans in a paper recyclable bag... and he's riding them to a community recycling bin. Across town, Brenda is doing the same. Which one will get there first? Pick the shortest path!



Answers

HIDDEN WORDS on page 3:
 SHY BRIDGET IS HIDING BEHIND THE CURTAIN.
 I OWE MY UNCLE AN ESTIMATE.
 ROLLING A DIE SELECTS THE NUMBER.
 WHAT WAS THE SNAFU ELVIS?
 NANCY LIND ERUPTED WITH LAUGHTER.
 LIKE HOT PEPPERS? I HAVE A FEW EXTRA IN MY BACKPACK!
(Re)arrange WORDS on page 7:
 I DO ALIEN ANTS = DESALINATION
 NEVER GO SCENERY = CONSERVE ENERGY
 REMOVE ROSES SIS = REVERSE OSMOSIS
 MUFFIN SAID SOS = MASS DIFFUSION
 GO WET MARVIN = MOVING WATER

The Clean Team:

The Desalinizer... Makes **WATER** more available by taking **SALT** out of the **OCEAN**.
Solarian... Helps save fuel by using the **SUN** to create **HEAT**.
Ener-G... Encourages the use of **HYBRID** cars and alternate **FUELS**.
Recyclops... Ensures that people recycle items like **METAL CANS** and **NEWSPAPERS**.

De Subject is Decomposition: A-3, B-5, C-4, D-1, E-2

Is That A Fact: 1-D. Approximately 2.5 million plastic bottles are used in America hourly. To reduce that number, make sure you recycle! 2-D. About 75,000 trees could be saved if all copies of the Sunday New York Times were recycled. There is no reason not to recycle papers! 3-C. About 600 gallons. Hybrid cars can help us use less fuel and save the planet! 4-A. Recycling a single aluminum can saves enough energy to run a TV for three hours. That's a good way to earn TV time! 5-D. Glass can be recycled an infinite number of times. Tell your family! Tell your friends! 6-C. Amtrak operates 22,000 route miles nationwide. 7-D. About 60% of the human body is made of water.



ecomagination™

To learn more, visit ge.com/ecomagination



imagination at work