| Text Structure - Procedure |  | Language Features |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goal or aim | HOW TO RECYCLE ALUMINIUM CANS | Use of nouns and noun groups, e.g. ingots, aluminium cans, factory |
| Materials/Steps to accomplish goal | 1. Collect aluminium cans. |  |
|  |  | Use of commands, |
|  | 2. Take them to a factory. | e.g. collect, melt, roll |
|  | 3. Grind cans into small metal chips. | Use of action verbs, e.g. sell, make, take |
|  | 4. Melt them and turn them into ingots. |  |
|  | 5. Roll the ingots into sheets. | Use of adverbial phrases, e.g. to a factory, into sheets |
|  | 6. Sell them to can manufacturers. | Use of technical language to build up field, e.g. ingots, grind |
|  | 7. Make them into new aluminium cans. |  |

Use of nouns and noun groups, e.g. ingots, aluminium cans, factory

Use of commands,
e.g. collect, melt, roll

Use of action verbs, e.g. sell, make,

Use of adverbial phrases, e.g. to a actory, into sheets
se of technical language to build up field, e.g. ingots, grind

## HOW TO RECYLE ALUMINIUM CANS

Large amounts of energy are needed to produce aluminium from bauxite - but once aluminium is in metal form it can be re-melted over and over again, saving considerable amounts of energy and bauxite. The following diagrams represent the process of recycling aluminium cans.


