

Environment

Natural  
Resources

Pollution

Climate

Fossil  
Fuels

Climate  
Change

Global  
Warming

Carbon  
Dioxide

(noun) the natural world; it is the place and surroundings where we and other living things live; sometimes this word is used to describe a large area and sometimes it describes a very small area

(noun) something found in nature that can be used by humans to make money; examples include: water, coal, forests/trees

(noun) making something dirty or not pure and clean; this can make it unsafe

(noun) the average weather conditions of a place over many years

(noun) a natural fuel like coal or gas that is deep in the ground, it was formed from the remains of living organisms from millions of years ago

(noun) a change in global or regional climate patterns; much of the change started during and after the Industrial Revolution and is caused by large amounts of carbon dioxide in the air from burning fossil fuels

(noun) warming of the earth's atmosphere and oceans that is thought to be caused by burning fossil fuels

(noun) a heavy colorless gas that is formed by burning fuels, by the breakdown or burning of animal and plant matter, and by the act of breathing and that is absorbed from the air by plants in photosynthesis

Greenhouse  
Gas

Greenhouse  
Effect

Emissions

Endangered  
Species

Carbon  
Footprint

Carbon  
Neutral

Renewable  
Energy

Deforestation

(noun) a gas that adds to the greenhouse effect by absorbing heat

(noun) warming of the lower atmosphere of the earth; this happens when heat from the sun is absorbed by the earth and is then given off again but cannot leave our atmosphere because of the carbon dioxide and other gases in the air

(noun) something that is given off; often from gas

(noun) a type of animal or plant that is at serious risk of extinction

(noun) the amount of carbon dioxide and other carbon compounds given off due to the use of fossil fuels by a person, group, ect.

(adjective) being carbon neutral means you balance the amount of carbon you put into the air by getting rid of the same amount of carbon; sometimes this is done by planting trees.

(noun) energy from a source that is not used up when used, such as wind or solar power

(verb) to clear of forests

Biodegradable

Compostable

Biodiversity

Sustainable

(adjective) able to be broken down by living things into very small harmless parts

(adjective) able to be made into decayed organic materials that can be used as a plant fertilizer

(noun) the existence of many different kinds of plants and animals in an environment

(adjective) not using up our natural resources in order to keep an ecological balance



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