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ENVIRONMENTAL GLOSSARY

W	RITING		ACTIVITIES
	Here is a short environmental glossary. Write the Italia Abiotic: a heat-resistant material.	_	Desertification: the process by which fertile land becomes desert.
2	Additive: a substance added to another to alter it.	13	Earth Day: it is celebrated on April 22 nd to discuss ecological problems.
	Alternative energy: a type of energy which does not derive from nuclear or fossil fuel.	14	Ecology: the study of the interrelationships between organisms and the environment in which they live.
4)	Antibiotic: a substance which destroys or inhibits the growth of bacteria and other microorganisms.		
5	Asbestos: a heat-resistant mineral.	15	Ecosystem : a system which includes the organisms of a natural community together with their environment.
6	Biodegradable : a substance which can be decomposed by bacteria or other organisms.	16	Fauna : animal life in general; the animal life characteristic of a specific environment.
7	Biosphere : the life zone of the Earth's crust and the atmosphere.	17)	Flora: plant life in general; the plant life characteristic of a specific environment.
8	Biosynthesis : production by synthesis or degradation of a chemical compound by a living organism.	[18]	Genetics: the science which deals with heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics.
9	Carbon monoxide: a poisonous colourless, odourless gas resulting from the incomplete combustion of carbon.	19	Greenhouse effect: the effect of the Earth's atmosphere in trapping heat from the sun.
10	Deforestation : the process of removing trees from a forest.	20	Habitat: the environment in which a plant or on animal lives.
11	Desalination: removal of salt from sea water.	21	Humus : a complex of organic matter of plant, animal and microbial origin.

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22 Hydi surfa 	rosphere: the waters present on the Earth's ace.	hydrocarbons which can be gaseous (natu gas), liquid (crude oil), solid (asphalt, tar, bitumen) or a combination of states and is refined for use as a fuel.	
	roclimate: the climate of a large graphic region.	Ph: acidity, neutrality or alkalinity of a solut	 tion.
24 Muta	ation: an abrupt change in the genotype of		
an oi	rganism.	30 Photosynthesis : the process in plants by what carbon dioxide is transformed into organic compounds using the energy of light absorby chlorophyll.	ic
	ne hole: a region of abnormal attenuation e ozone layer.		
or th	C OZOIIC TayC1.		
		Recycling: conversion of waste materials in	nto
	nosphere: the region of the upper	new usable forms.	
	osphere containing significant amounts of		•••••
ozon	e, which absorbs short ultraviolet light.	② Smog : unhealthy mixture of smoke, fog ar	
		vehicle waste gases that pollutes the air.	Iu
			•••••
	icide: a chemical substance which destroys		:1
pests 	s, especially insects.	33 Symbiosis : interaction between two dissim organisms living in physical association.	nar
•••••			•••••
28 Petro	oleum : a dark liquid consisting chiefly of		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •



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