

# Year 9 Geography- Environmental Issues

## Vocabulary List

Renewable	Infinite resource like wind or solar
Non renewable	Finite resource like coal, oil and gas.
Fossil Fuel	Coal, oil, gas. Energy sources made from ancient life.
Climate Change	Long term changes to average weather
Enhanced climate change	Long term changes to weather caused by people releasing greenhouse gases.
Goldilocks Zone	Part of space around a star that is not too hot and not too cold for life.
Magnetic field	Earth's core is magnetic and protects us from harmful rays from the Sun.
Solar Wind	Charged particles that blast out from the Sun. Earth's magnetic field protects us from it.
Economy	The system of making and spending money and creating jobs.
Climate	Average weather conditions for a place
Oblique Angle	An angle that is not 90°. The Sun's rays are oblique everywhere apart from the tropics.
Greenhouse gases	Water, CO <sub>2</sub> , methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ) and others that trap heat in the atmosphere. Humans burning fossil fuels are by far the biggest source at the moment.
Sunspot	Cooler, darker patch on the Sun
Emissions	Pollutants that enter the atmosphere
Disposable Society	An attitude that products can be thrown away when no longer needed rather than reused or recycled.
Drought	A long period of time with little or no rainfall.
Extreme weather	Stronger than average weather such as powerful storms or heatwaves
Vulnerable	Being more likely to have a negative effect e.g. cities that are more likely to flood are vulnerable.
Hydro Electric Power	When rivers have a dam and the flowing water used to make power.
Natural Gas	Fossil fuel made of methane used for heating and to make electricity
Solar power	Solar panels that catch sunlight and convert to electricity.
Geothermal power	Uses hot volcanic rocks below ground to make steam for heating and electricity.
Biomass	Using organic material like wood for energy.

