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_2 , methane (CH_4) 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.

Insulation	Substance added to buildings to keep heat in and save energy.
Recycling	Making new objects from waste materials
Grey Water	Water from roof tops that can be used for toilets or gardens.
Plastic Pollution	accumulation of plastic products in nature that harm wildlife, environment, or humans.
Single Use Plastic	Objects designed to be used once then disposed of. Harmful to the environment.
Appropriate Technology	A cheap, simple solution that helps reduce poverty.
Micro Hydro	Small power station that uses flowing water in the mountains of Nepal to make cheap electricity for people who don't have any.
Assess	Exam command word that means to examine how good or useful something is.
Rural	Countryside
M Pesa	Mobile payment system used by people in African countries
Disposable Income	Money a person has left over after paying for the essentials like food.
Landfill	Worst type of waste disposal that involves burying it in a bug hole.
E waste	Electronic waste
Burner Boys	People who live on an e waste dump in Ghana.