**Приложение № 4**

***Лексический модуль по теме “Environmental Protection”.***

**Acid rains** - when harmful gases from cars and power plants are released into the air and fall back to the Earth with rain or snow.

**Atmosphere** - the layer of gases surrounding the Earth; another word for air.

**Biodegradable** – anything that eventually decomposes and becomes part of the Earth again, like paper, or apple cores.

**Bio-diversity** - the variety of different types of plant and animal life in a particular region.

**Carbon dioxide** - a gas produced when animals breathe out or any material containing carbon is burned.

**CFCs** - short for chloro-fluoro-carbons (gases used in refrigerators, fire extinguishers, air conditioners).

**Compromise** (v) - have a harmful effect on something, spoil something.

**Conservation** - the wise use of the environment.

**Сontamination** - making something dirty, polluted or poisonous by adding a chemical, waste.

**Deforestation** - the process of removing the trees from an area of land.

**Disposable** - something that is designed to be thrown away after you have used it

**Degradation** - a situation or condition that makes someone feel ashamed and makes people loose respect for them; the process of changing into a worse condition.

**Drought** - a long period of time when there is little or no rain and crops die.

**Dump** - a place where large amounts of waste are taken.

**Ecology** - the study of organisms and their environment.

**Ecosystem** - a community of plants and animals living together, types of ecosystems are arid, semi-arid, coastal, marine, freshwater, forest, mountain.

**Eco-terrorist** - someone who tries to stop or damage organisations that cause harm to the environment.

**Eco - tourism** - the business of creating and selling holidays that give people the chance to learn about a natural environment and cause as little damage to the environment as possible.

**Endangered species** - animals and plants in danger of becoming extinct.

**Environment** - all the surroundings of an organism, including other living things, climate, air, water, soil.

**Environment benign products** - products that will do no harm to the environment.

**Extinct** - when animals and plants die out and are gone from the Earth forever.

**Fertilize**r - anything from compost to cow manure that helps plants grow.

**Flood** - a large amount of water that covers an area that was dry before.

**Fossil fuels** - fuels like coal, oil, and natural gas that were formed from plants and animals buried millions of years ago.

**GHG** - (methane) is a greenhouse gas 21 times more harmful than CO2, utilizing methane emission would be a step toward reducing global warming.

**Global warming** - an increase in the Earth’s temperature, caused by a build-up of “greenhouse gases” in the atmosphere.

**Greenhouse effect** - when gases from factories, electric power plants, and cars trap the sun’s heat and warm up the Earth.

**Habitat** - an area that provides an animal or plant with food, water, shelter, living space.

**Hurricane** - a violent storm with extremely strong winds and heavy rain.

**Land fragmentation** - the process of breaking into many separate parts

**Mitigation** - a reduction in the harmful effects of something

**Noise pollution** - dangerous or annoying levels of noise.

**Landfill** - a place where garbage is buried underground.

**ODS** - ozone-depleting substances.

**Organic** - made up of plant or animal materials; “organic gardening” is using natural fertilizers or insecticides instead of chemicals.

**Oxygen** - a gas that makes up about 21% of the Earth’s atmosphere; all living things need it to survive.

**Ozone layer** - a layer of gas high in the sky which protects us from the harmful ultraviolet (UV) rays of the sun that causes skin cancer and crop damage.

**Poachers** - people who catch fish or kill game illegally.

**Pollutants** - man-made wastes that lower the quality of water and air.

**Precycle (v)** - to refuse to buy things that can’t be reused, like polystyrene foam containers and disposable diapers.

**Rainforests** - tropical evergreen woodlands that receive at least 100 inches of rain a year, home to more that half the world’s plants and animals.

**Recycle** (v) - to use over and over again.

**Refine (v)** - make purer and/or better

**Renewable resource** - a naturally occurring supply of something that does not get used up, like windpower or solar energy.

**Rubbish** - things that you throw away because they are no longer useful such as old food, paper, plastic.

**Sewage** - solid and liquid waste from bathtubs, toilets, and sinks.

**Solar energy** - energy that comes from the sun.

**Smog** - icky, brown air pollution that comes from cars and factories; it makes the air unsafe for people, animals, and plants to breathe.

**Solid waste** - unwanted, discared material that doesn’t contain enough liquid to flow freely.

**Threatened species** - plants and animals that still exist in some places, but have died out elsewhere.

**Toxic** - another word for ‘poison’.

**Toxicity** - level of harmful substances in something.

**Traffic congestion** - a situation in which a place is crowded with vehicles.

**Wastewater** - water carrying dissolved or floating solids from homes, farms, businesses or industries.