



Natural resources

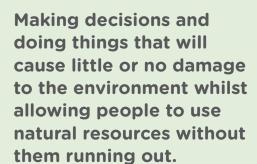
Materials and substances that are produced by nature that can be used by humans to support their daily lives.







Sustainability









Climate

The usual weather conditions found in a particular place over a long period of time. This can include temperature, rainfall and other weather conditions.







Biodiversity

The biological diversity of life on Earth that makes up our natural world. Each organism and species is important, working together in ecosystems to maintain balance and support life.







Climate change

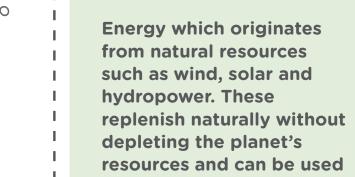
Long-term and large scale changes to average weather and temperature patterns on a local, national and global level.







Green energy



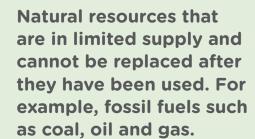
indefinitely.







Non-renewable





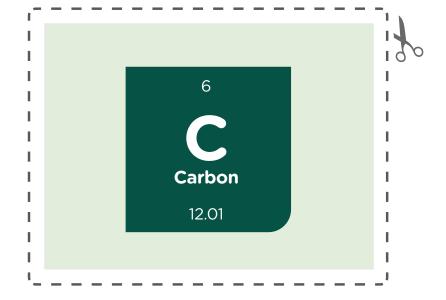






Carbon

A chemical element found in all living things. Its compounds form solids, liquids and gases. These carbon-based molecules are the basic building blocks of humans, animals, plants, trees and soils.

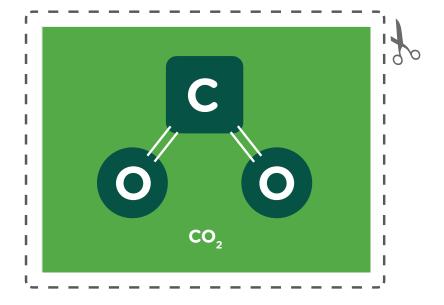






Carbon dioxide

Carbon becomes carbon dioxide when each atom of carbon joins with two atoms of oxygen. It is a colourless, tasteless, odourless gas that is naturally present in the Earth's atmosphere and is produced by all living organisms.







Carbon dioxide emissions

The release of carbon dioxide into the earth's atmosphere which contributes to climate change.

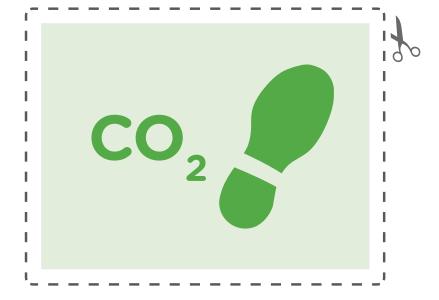






Carbon footprint

A measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide that someone's activities produce.







Carbon store

Something that absorbs more carbon dioxide emissions than it releases, storing them and preventing these gases from having an effect on the climate.







Deforestation

The clearing or cutting down of forests resulting in a permanent loss of forest cover.







Prolonged period of dry weather

A shortage of water that can impact people and the environment. These occur when there is a lack of rainfall over an extended period of time, usually a season or more.







Biodegrade

The ability of a material to decompose and degrade naturally over time in a way that is not harmful to the environment. Materials are dissolved by bacteria or consumed by microorganisms. This is an important process in ecology and waste management.







The natural environment

A natural environment which consists of different ecosystems such as coastal and marine, forests, grasslands, peatlands and rivers in which living and non-living things exist on Earth.

