

WORD LIST

with useful phrases

| ENGLISH | UKRAINIAN |
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| acid rain | кислотний дощ |
| air <i>air pollution, quality, pressure;</i> <i>in the open air = outside</i> <i>to breath in, inhale, pollute, purify air</i> | повітря |
| be threatened with extinction | бути під загрозою вимирання |
| bins <i>litter, rubbish, waste, wastepaper bins;</i> <i>to provide special bins to separate waste</i> | контейнери, баки |
| by-product | побічний продукт |
| carbon dioxide | вуглекислий газ |
| to cause / to be caused by smth. <i>to cause illness, decease, death;</i> <i>to cause destruction</i> <i>to cause troubles</i> <i>to cause pollution</i> <i>A burning cigarette caused the fire.</i> <i>Smoking causes lung decease.</i> | спричиняти/бути спричиненим |
| chop down | вирубувати |
| coast | берег |
| consequences | наслідки |

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| <p><i>catastrophic, devastating, disastrous, fatal, negative, serious, tragic consequences;</i> <i>direct, immediate, possible, potential consequences;</i> <i>to have, face, suffer, avoid, foresee consequences</i></p> | |
| <p>conservation <i>biodiversity, forest, landscape, nature, rainforest, wildlife, nature resources conservation;</i> <i>conservation area, measures, efforts;</i> <i>conservation organization, group, agency</i></p> | <p>охорона / збереження</p> |
| <p>crisis [ˈkraɪsɪs] <i>deep, serious crisis;</i> <i>growing, worsening crisis;</i> <i>financial, economic, pension crisis;</i> <i>ecological, energy, environmental, fuel, oil crisis</i></p> | <p>криза</p> |
| <p>damage <i>to cause damage, to lead to damage, to suffer damage;</i> <i>ecological, considerable, much, extensive severe,, great, heavy, serious, significant, substantial damage</i></p> | <p>шкода, збитки</p> |
| <p>damage / to be damaged by smth. <i>to be damaged by fire;</i> <i>The house was so badly damaged.</i></p> | <p>завдати шкоди/бути пошкодженим</p> |
| <p>decay; rot <i>to speed decay, to cause decay</i></p> | <p>розпад, руйнування, гниття</p> |

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| deforestation | вирубка лісів |
| depletion <i>soil depletion, resource depletion, ozone depletion;</i> <i>serious, rapid depletion</i> | виснаження |
| desertification | опустелювання |
| destroy / to be destroyed <i>to destroy buildings,</i> <i>to destroy hopes</i> <i>The house was destroyed.</i> <i>Fires often destroy forests.</i> | знищувати, руйнувати / бути зруйнованим |
| destruction <i>the destruction of environment;</i> <i>the destruction of wildlife & countryside beauty;</i> <i>destruction of ozone layer;</i> <i>destruction of rainforests;</i> <i>Pouring oil into the water will cause pollution and the destruction of our seas and rivers.</i> | руйнування, загибель |
| die out <i>Endangered animals can easily die out.</i> <i>Why do some animals die out? People kill animals for the sake of their skins and destroy their habitats, cutting down forests and polluting water.</i> | вимирати |
| disappearing = (rare) <i>disappearing species;</i> <i>rare species;</i> | зникаючий (рідкісний) |
| disaster | катастрофа |

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| <p><i>a terrible disaster</i> <i>nuclear disaster</i> <i>ecological disaster</i></p> | |
| <p>drought <i>extreme, devastating, extended, frequent droughts;</i> <i>to experience, survive, withstand a drought</i></p> | засуха |
| <p>dump <i>garbage, waste, nuclear dump;</i> <i>town dump;</i> <i>Take all this litter to the town dump.</i></p> | звалище |
| dumping | захоронення, дампінг |
| <p>dump / to be dumped <i>to dump illegally;</i> <i>They dumped a lot of rubbish in the river.</i> <i>All the countries protest against dumping acid wastes in the seas and oceans.</i></p> | викидати у великій кількості / бути викинутим |
| <p>emissions <i>exhaust, vehicle, aviation emissions;</i> <i>to reduce, regulate, lower, minimize, control emissions</i></p> | ВИКИДИ |
| <p>endanger / to be endangered — <i>to endanger animals;</i> <i>to endanger people's lives;</i></p> | загрожувати, наражати на небезпеку |
| <p>endangered species <i>Nowadays tigers have become endangered animals.</i></p> | зникаючі види |

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| energy <i>Energy is the power from electricity, wind, etc. that helps machines work.</i> | енергія |
| environment <i>a healthy environment to protect the environment</i> | навколишнє середовище |
| environmental (= ecological) <i>environmental problems environmental protection</i> | пов'язаний з навколишнім середовищем |
| environmental contamination | забруднення навколишнього середовища |
| environmental emergency | надзвичайна екологічна ситуація |
| environmental protection | охорона навколишнього середовища |
| extinct <i>to become, go extinct; practically, completely, totally extinct; What extinct animals do you know? Dinosaurs are extinct animals.</i> | вимерлий |
| extinction <i>mass, total extinction; to be threatened with, face extinction; to be in danger of extinction; to be on the brink of extinction; to cause, prevent extinction</i> | вимирання |

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| <p>fertilizer <i>natural, artificial, liquid, chemical, organic fertilizer;</i> <i>to spray. apply, use, spread fertilizers</i></p> | <p>добриво</p> |
| <p>filter / purifier <i>to use filters;</i> <i>carbon filter, digital filter</i></p> | <p>фільтр / очищувач</p> |
| <p>fine <i>to get fined;</i> <i>to be heavily fined;</i> <i>The government should issue a law to fine plants and factories for all kinds of pollution.</i></p> | <p>штрафувати</p> |
| <p>flood; overflow river <i>flood waters, flood damage, flood victim, flood protection</i></p> | <p>повінь</p> |
| <p>flooding</p> | <p>затоплення, паводок</p> |
| <p>foliage <i>dense, tropical, dead, bright foliage</i></p> | <p>листя</p> |
| <p>fragile <i>fragile health</i> <i>Our fragile planet needs protection.</i> <i>Name 3 things that are fragile.</i></p> | <p>крихкий, ламкий, тендітний</p> |
| <p>fume <i>dangerous, poisonous, toxic, harmful, hazardous fumes;</i> <i>diesel, petrol, traffic, exhaust fumes;</i> <i>to emit, produce, release fumes;</i> <i>to breathe in, inhale fumes</i></p> | <p>дим</p> |

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| <p>fungus (fungi) <i>a fungus grows/spreads/colonizes something</i></p> | грибок |
| <p>greenhouse effect <i>the problem of greenhouse effect; Greenhouse effect is the problem of a rise in temperature in the earth's atmosphere.</i></p> | парниковий ефект |
| <p>green belt</p> | полоса зелених насаджень |
| <p>habitat <i>a habitat of plants; a habitat of animals; natural, native habitat; habitat loss/destruction A habitat is a place where a certain animal usually lives.</i></p> | середовище проживання |
| <p>hazardous <i>extremely, highly hazardous; biologically, environmentally hazardous</i></p> | небезпечний |
| <p>herbicide</p> | гербіцид |
| <p>humidity</p> | вологість |
| <p>hurricane</p> | ураган |
| <p>ice</p> | лід |
| <p>incineration</p> | спалювання відходів |

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| <p>influence = effect <i>to have a strong influence (effect) on smb.</i> <i>TV has a strong influence on people.</i> <i>Climate has a very important influence on plants, animals and humans.</i></p> | ВПЛИВ |
| <p>influence smth. (greatly) <i>What influenced his decision?</i> <i>His speech influenced me greatly.</i> <i>Humans influence Nature.</i></p> | ВЛИВАТИ НА ЩОСЬ |
| <p>include / to be included <i>to include in the Red Book</i></p> | ВКЛЮЧАТИ / МІСТИТИ В СОБІ |
| landfill | звалище |
| list of endangered species | Червона книга |
| <p>litter <i>to drop litter;</i> <i>to clear litter away;</i></p> | дрібне сміття |
| marsh | болото |
| maximum allowable emissions | максимально допустимі викиди |
| multiple use | комплексне використання (ресурсів) |
| natural calamity | стихійне лихо |
| negligence | недбалість |

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| <p>nuclear <i>nuclear energy; nuclear power stations; nuclear tests; nuclear weapons; a nuclear waste; Nuclear waste endangers people's lives. People all over the world protest against nuclear tests. Nuclear power stations can go wrong and cause nuclear pollution.</i></p> | <p>ядерний</p> |
| <p>oil slick <i>massive oil slick, a slick in the sea or ocean</i></p> | <p>нафтова пляма (на воді)</p> |
| <p>ozone hole</p> | <p>озонова дора</p> |
| <p>ozone layer</p> | <p>озоновий шар</p> |
| <p>peninsula</p> | <p>півострів</p> |
| <p>permafrost</p> | <p>мерзлота</p> |
| <p>poison / to be poisoned <i>strong, deadly poison People can be poisoned by industrial wastes.</i></p> | <p>отруювати / бути отруєним</p> |
| <p>pollute / be polluted by <i>To pollute the water, air, atmosphere means to make it dirty and dangerous for people and animals to live in or to use The air in the cities is polluted by car fumes.</i></p> | <p>забруднювати / бути забрудненим</p> |
| <p>pollution <i>land, air, water pollution;</i></p> | <p>забруднення</p> |

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| <i>reduce, minimize, avoid, control, eliminate, prevent pollution</i> | |
| <i>pollutant chemical, toxic, environmental, water pollutant; the emission/release of pollutants</i> | забруднювач |
| <i>prevent to prevent an ecological disaster; to prevent effectively, successfully; to be able/unable to prevent</i> | запобігати |
| <i>produce to produce goods; to produce domestically, organically, commercially These agricultural machines are produced in Ukraine.</i> | виробляти |
| <i>prohibit / to be prohibited to be strictly prohibited; Feeding animals in zoos is strictly prohibited.</i> | забороняти |
| <i>protect the environment to protect the environment from pollution</i> | захищати навколишнє середовище |
| <i>protection protection of the environment</i> | захист |
| <i>(p)reserve, sanctuary</i> | заповідник |
| <i>quality assurance / quality control</i> | забезпечення якості/контроль якості |

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| radioactive wastes | радіоактивні відходи |
| recycle / to be recycled <i>to recycle waste; to recycle safely, efficiently, continuously</i> | переробляти |
| recyclable <i>to produce recyclable packaging; easily, completely recyclable</i> | придатний для переробки |
| recycling | утилізація, вторинне використання |
| recycling centers <i>There are no recycling centers in our city.</i> | центри переробки |
| reduce the threat | зменшувати загрозу |
| renewable energy | відновна енергія |
| reservoir | водойма |
| resources <i>natural resources; important, sufficient, adequate, available, limited, useful, extra, finite resources The country is rich in natural resources.</i> | ресурси |
| reuse | використовувати повторно |
| rubbish / garbage <i>to throw rubbish</i> | сміття, мотлох |
| runoff | стоки, відвід |

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| salinity | солоність, засоленість |
| sampling | відбір проб |
| sediment, precipitation <i>heavy, increased, annual, average precipitations</i> | опади |
| sewage | стоки, нечистоти |
| sewage system | система очищення стокових вод |
| shortage <i>a shortage of water, natural resources (gas, oil, clean water); a shortage of food</i> | нестача, дефіцит |
| soil <i>fertile, good, rich, poor soil; acid, wet, contaminated soil; to dig, cultivate, till soil; soil surface, degradation, erosion, conditions, fertility, quality, conservation</i> | грунт |
| source [so:s] <i>alternative, additional, source; source of information; What are the main sources of land pollution?</i> | джерело |
| species [ˈspi:ʃi:z] (мн. species) <i>plant, insect species; a species of flowers, a species of animals; widespread, rare, native species;</i> | вид (види) |

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| <i>The Black Tulip is an unusual species of tulips.</i> | |
| survive <i>Do you know that camels can survive for many days without eating?</i> | ВИЖИВАТИ |
| to take actions <i>to take actions to prevent an ecological disaster</i> | ВЖИТИ ЗАХОДІВ |
| threaten human life | загрожувати ЛЮДСЬКОМУ ЖИТТЮ |
| timber | лісоматеріали |
| toxic substance | токсична речовина |
| unrenewable resources | невідновні ресурси |
| vegetation <i>green, thick, lush vegetation; aquatic, tropical vegetation; to be covered with/in lush vegetation;</i> | рослинність |
| wastes <i>waste paper; household waste; nuclear waste; industrial waste; chemical waste; radioactive waste; to minimize, reduce wastes; A lot of waste from factories and plants goes into the rivers. Scientists try to solve the problem of radioactive waste.</i> | ВІДХОДИ |
| waste <i>not to waste water, electricity;</i> | ВИТРАЧАТИ ДАРМА |

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| <i>to waste entirely, totally</i> | |
| water quality criteria | критерії якості ВОДИ |

Important environment issues and their explanations

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| acid rain | rain which contains large amounts of harmful chemicals as a result of burning substances such as coal and oil. |
| <i>Burning fossil fuels in one country can cause acid rain in other countries.</i> | |
| amendments / soil amendments | nutrient-rich materials such as compost, peat moss, bone meal, etc., that are added to the soil to improve its composition and productivity. |
| ban | to not allow something (e.g. smoking, alcohol, plastic bags, protest marches, etc.) |
| <i>Our school has banned plastic bottles because they're so bad for the environment.</i> | |
| biodegradable | able to decay naturally and harmlessly. |
| <i>Biodegradable packaging helps to limit the amount of harmful chemicals released into the atmosphere.</i> | |
| biodiversity | the number and variety of plant and animal species that exist in a particular environmental area or in the world generally, or the problem of preserving and protecting this. |
| carbon monoxide | the poisonous gas formed by the burning of carbon, especially in the form of car fuel. |
| carbon dioxide | the gas formed when carbon is burned, or when people or animals breathe out. |
| <i>Trees and plants absorb carbon-dioxide and release oxygen into the air.</i> | |
| carcinogen | a substance that has been linked to causing one or more types of cancer. |
| clear-cut | to destroy a forest by cutting down all the trees |
| <i>Forests never recover fully after being clear-cut.</i> | |

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| climate | the general weather conditions usually found in a particular place. |
| <i>The Mediterranean climate is good for growing citrus fruits and grapes.</i> | |
| classify | to arrange by putting into groups according to some system. |
| conserve | to avoid wasteful or destructive use of something. |
| conservation | the protection and preservation of natural environments and resources |
| <i>Conservation wasn't a big issue until the book Silent Spring was published in 1966.</i> | |
| contaminated | has come in contact with organisms or substances that cause disease |
| compost | a mixture of decayed plants used to fertilize and improve garden soil. |
| deforestation | the cutting down of trees in a large area; the destruction of forests by people. |
| <i>Deforestation is destroying large areas of tropical rain forest.</i> | |
| desertification | the process by which land changes into desert. |
| decomposition | the natural process of decay whereby dead plants and animals slowly break down into organic matter. |
| developing country | a nation that is working towards becoming more economically and socially advanced. |
| disposable products | describes an item that is intended to be thrown away after use. |
| domestic waste | garbage that is produced by people in a household. |
| drought | a long period when there is little or no rain. |
| <i>This year (a) severe drought has ruined the crops.</i> | |
| dump | to put waste in the wrong place (e.g. put toxic waste into a river) |

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| <i>You can be sent to jail for dumping hazardous waste, you know.</i> | |
| ecological | having to do with ecology, the study of organisms and their relationship with their environment. |
| ecosystem | a complex system of relationships between living things and their environment; a community of organisms living in an environment as an interdependent system. |
| <i>All those plants, insects and birds in your garden are part of an ecosystem.</i> | |
| earthquake | a sudden violent movement of the Earth's surface, sometimes causing great damage. |
| efficient | performing in the best possible manner with little time, money or energy wasted. |
| endangered species | endangered birds/plants/species animals or plants which may soon not exist because there are very few now alive. |
| <i>Every year more animals are listed as endangered species.</i> | |
| energy | the power from something such as electricity or oil, which can do work, such as providing light and heat. There are different types of energy: solar, nuclear, hydroelectric... |
| <i>The energy generated by the windmill drives all the drainage pumps.</i> | |
| environment | the air, water and land in or on which people, animals and plants live. |
| <i>Certain chemicals have been banned because of their damaging effect on the environment.</i> | |
| environmental services | the collection of environmental processes |
| fertilize | to add chemicals or organic material to soil so that plants grow better |
| <i>If you are going to fertilize your lawn, make sure to use an organic fertilizer.</i> | |

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| flood | a large amount of water covering an area that is usually dry. |
| fossil fuel | a fuel like oil or coal formed from very old plant and animal fossils |
| <i>Burning fossil fuels is a major cause of global warming.</i> | |
| fumes | strong, unpleasant and sometimes dangerous gas or smoke. |
| <i>Petrol fumes always make me feel ill.</i> | |
| global warming | the rise in the average temperature of the Earth's surface. |
| greenhouse effect | the retention of heat in the atmosphere caused by the build-up of greenhouse gases. |
| habitat | a place where plants, animals and microorganisms live. |
| hazardous waste | a form of garbage that is harmful to health of plants, animals or humans and requires careful disposal (e.g. batteries or paint). |
| humus | the organic matter component of soil made up of decayed plants and animals. |
| hydrogen | a plentiful gas which has the potential to be used as fuel. |
| industrial | related to industry and the production of fuel, power and materials used to manufacture goods, esp. in factories. |
| investment | money or capital put into a business for profitable returns, e.g. interest or income. |
| loam | a soil texture consisting of approximately 40% sand, 40% silt, and 20% clay, that is preferred for |
| micro-organisms | microscopic organisms including fungi and bacteria. |
| natural resources | things such as minerals, forests, coal, etc. which exist in a place and can be used by people. |

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| <i>Some natural resources, such as natural gas and fossil fuel, cannot be replaced.</i> | |
| global warming | a gradual increase in world temperatures caused by polluting gases such as carbon dioxide which are collecting in the air around the Earth and preventing heat escaping into space. |
| greenhouse effect | an increase in the amount of carbon dioxide and other gases in the atmosphere which is believed to be the cause of a gradual warming of the surface of the Earth. |
| green peace | an organization that fights for the protection of the environment. |
| habitat | the place in which a species normally lives |
| <i>Lots of animals will become extinct if their natural habitats are destroyed.</i> | |
| hazardous waste | dangerous substances that need careful disposal (eg. toxic or nuclear waste) |
| <i>They increased their profits by dumping hazardous waste into the ocean.</i> | |
| National Grid | the network that connects all of the power stations in the country to make sure that everywhere has access to electricity. |
| native | naturally occurring in an area. |
| organic matter | the part of soil made up of the decomposed remains of once-living plants or animal bodies. |
| ozone layer | a layer of air high above the Earth, which contains a lot of ozone, and which prevents harmful ultraviolet light from the sun from reaching the Earth. |
| <i>Scientists believe that there is a hole in the ozone layer.</i> | |
| pesticide | a chemical that's sprayed on crops to stop insects from destroying them |

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| <i>Can't we find a pesticide that's safe?</i> | |
| pollutant | a substance or material that damages the natural environment |
| <i>The Environmental Protection Agency checks levels of pollutants.</i> | |
| pollute | to release waste substances into the air, water and soil |
| <i>Fumes from factories pollute our air.</i> | |
| pollution | the contamination of the environment, esp. by industrial waste products and chemicals like pesticides |
| <i>All the pollution around here comes from factories and mines.</i> | |
| preserve | to keep something in its original state |
| <i>We need stronger laws in order to preserve our forests.</i> | |
| protect | to keep from harm |
| <i>It's really important to protect our water supply.</i> | |
| radioactive | When unstable atoms give off particles that can be harmful to humans. |
| reforestation | the planting of trees and plants to help a damaged or destroyed forest recover |
| <i>Plant twenty trees in our reforestation project and you'll get into our dance party for free!</i> | |
| renewable | can be used without running out, esp. of energy sources like solar and wind |
| <i>We're producing cheaper renewable energy these days.</i> | |
| renewable energy | describes a form of energy that can be produced as quickly as it is used. |
| smog | air pollution caused by a reaction between chemicals in the atmosphere and sunlight. |
| soil | complex mixtures of minerals, organic matter, air, and water that support plant life on Earth and are, therefore, crucial to all life on the planet. |
| soil composition | the makeup of a soil according to the proportions of its four basic components: |

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| | minerals, organic matter, air, and water. |
| soil texture | an indicator of the nutrient and water holding capacities of soil that is determined by the proportion of sand, silt, and clay soil particles. |
| soil fertility | the capacity of soil to be productive in sustaining and growing plants. |
| soil particles | the mineral component of soil. Soil particles are classified into three sizes — sand (2mm-0.05mm), silt (0.05mm-0.002mm), and clay (<0.002mm). |
| species | groups of organisms that resemble one another in appearance, behavior, chemical processes, and genetic structure. |
| toxic chemicals (toxins) | poisonous substances that can cause disease. |
| waste | unwanted matter or material of any type, often that which is left after useful substances or parts have been removed. |
| weathering | a process that occurs as rocks are broken down into smaller and smaller pieces by the effects of physical, chemical, and biotic forces. |