

# C1 Environmental Vocabulary

## Vocabulary:

### Throwaway Culture:

- *Definition:* A societal attitude that encourages the disposal of products after a short period of use, contributing to environmental issues such as pollution and resource depletion.
- *Example:* The pervasive throwaway culture is a major challenge, as it leads to excessive waste and environmental harm.

### Eco-friendly Practices:

- *Definition:* Actions and behaviors that are environmentally responsible and sustainable, aimed at reducing harm to the planet.
- *Example:* Embracing eco-friendly practices, such as recycling and using renewable energy, can significantly reduce our carbon footprint.

### Preserve Biodiversity:

- *Definition:* The protection and conservation of a wide variety of plant and animal species within their natural habitats.
- *Example:* Conservation efforts are essential to preserve biodiversity and protect endangered species from extinction.

### Sustainable Development:

- *Definition:* Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- *Example:* Countries must prioritize sustainable development to ensure a harmonious balance between economic growth and environmental conservation.

### Mitigate Environmental Impact:

- *Definition:* To reduce or alleviate the negative effects and consequences of human activities on the environment.
- *Example:* Businesses should adopt strategies to mitigate their environmental impact, such as implementing eco-friendly practices and technologies.

## Collocations:

### Carbon Footprint:

- *Definition:* The total amount of greenhouse gases, especially carbon dioxide, that are emitted directly or indirectly by an individual, organization, or product.
- *Example:* Individuals can reduce their carbon footprint by choosing sustainable transportation options, like cycling or using public transit.

### Renewable Energy Sources:

- *Definition:* Energy derived from resources that are naturally replenished, such as sunlight, wind, and rain.
- *Example:* The transition to renewable energy sources is crucial for combating climate change and reducing dependence on fossil fuels.

### Ecosystem Balance:

- *Definition:* The equilibrium and harmony within a biological community, where each species plays a unique role in maintaining the health of the ecosystem.
- *Example:* Disturbances to one species can upset the delicate ecosystem balance, leading to unforeseen consequences like overpopulation or extinction.

### Natural Habitat:

- *Definition:* The environment or surroundings where a particular species of plant or animal naturally lives and grows.
- *Example:* Conserving natural habitats is essential for the survival of many plant and animal species, as it ensures the preservation of their unique ecosystems.

### Water Conservation:

- *Definition:* The efficient use and management of water resources to reduce waste and ensure a sustainable water supply.
- *Example:* Implementing water conservation practices, such as fixing leaks and using water-efficient appliances, is vital to ensure a sustainable water supply.

### Offset Carbon Emissions:

- *Definition:* To compensate for the release of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases by investing in projects or activities that reduce or capture an equivalent amount of emissions.
- *Example:* Companies can contribute to environmental conservation by implementing measures to offset carbon emissions, such as supporting reforestation projects.

## Phrasal Verbs:

### Phase Out:

- *Definition:* To gradually remove or discontinue something, such as a product, technology, or practice.
- *Example:* Governments should collaborate to phase out harmful chemicals to protect the environment and public health.

### Cut Down On:

- *Definition:* To reduce the quantity or frequency of something.
- *Example:* Individuals can make a significant impact by cutting down on single-use plastics in their daily lives, opting for reusable alternatives.



### Ramp Up:

- *Definition:* To increase or intensify something, such as efforts, production, or implementation.
- *Example:* It's time to ramp up efforts to promote green technologies and sustainable living for a healthier planet.

### Set Aside:

- *Definition:* To designate or allocate something, like land or resources, for a specific purpose, typically conservation.
- *Example:* Governments should set aside protected areas to conserve biodiversity and preserve natural ecosystems from human interference.