

## Student task

1. Test yourself! Can you match the following **key words and terms** with their appropriate **definitions**?

Key term	Definition
Sustainable	Growth in areas that have experienced decline in the past.
Non-renewable resources	The process of using a material more than once, e.g. a glass bottle can be melted down and re-formed into a jam jar.
Renewable resources	Contamination of the environment, usually by chemicals.
Brownfield site	Fuels, such as coal, oil and natural burned to produce energy. They are formed from the remains of animals and plants from millions of years ago.
Congestion charge	Minimising damage to the environment and avoiding using natural resources, e.g. by using renewable resources.
Carbon footprint	Resources that are generated from sources that are not finite or exhaustible, e.g. wave power, wind power and solar power.
Recycling	A mixture of smoke produced by factory or domestic emissions and fog.
Global warming	The progress made by creating wealth through businesses, industry and trade.
Fossil fuels	The amount of energy generated from the activities of people.
Greenhouse gases	The rise in the average temperature of the Earth's surface.
Green electricity	Resources that cannot be replaced once they have been used up, e.g. coal, oil and natural gas.
Regeneration	An area of derelict urban land that has previously been built upon.
Greenfield site	Naturally occurring gases, e.g. carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide. These are thought to have increased due to the burning of fossil fuels.
Economic development	Electricity generated by a renewable method with a relatively low impact on the environment, e.g. wave, wind and solar power.
Pollution	A payment that has to be made if a vehicle drives in a designated area during certain times of the week.
Smog	A piece of land that has not been built upon before, but is now being considered for development.

## Teaching notes

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