10 · Using resources

AQA · GCSE · Chemistry · Vocabulary in context

Word	Example
finite resource /ˈfaɪnaɪt rɪˈzɔːs/	Oil is a **finite resource**: it will run out.
renewable resource /rɪˈnjuːəbl rɪˈzɔːs/	Wood is a **renewable resource** if we plant new trees.
sustainable development /səˈsteɪnəbl dɪˈveləpmənt/	**Sustainable development** meets our needs without harming future generations.
potable water /ˈpəʊtəbl ˈwɔːtə/	**Potable water** is safe to drink.
sterilise /ˈsterəlaɪz/	Chlorine is used to **sterilise** water by killing germs.
desalination /dɪˌsælɪˈneɪʃn/	**Desalination** removes salt from seawater.
reverse osmosis /rɪˈvɜːs ɒzˈməʊsɪs/	**Reverse osmosis** pushes sea water through a membrane to remove salt.
sedimentation /ˌsedɪmənˈteɪʃn/	In **sedimentation**, mud sinks to the bottom of the tank.
sludge /slʌdʒ/	The solid left after treating sewage is called **sludge**.
effluent /ˈefluːənt/	**Effluent** is the liquid part of sewage.
anaerobic digestion /ˌænəˈrəʊbɪk daɪˈdʒestʃn/	In **anaerobic digestion**, bacteria break down sludge without oxygen.
aerobic biological treatment /eəˈrəʊbɪk ˌbaɪəˈlɒdʒɪkl ˈtriːtmənt/	**Aerobic biological treatment** uses air and bacteria to clean effluent.

exercises.lol exercises.com.cn

Word	Example
phytomining /ˈfaɪtəmaɪnɪŋ/	**Phytomining** uses plants to take metals from the soil.
bioleaching /ˌbaɪəʊˈliːtʃɪŋ/	**Bioleaching** uses bacteria to get metals from ores.
leachate /ˈliːtʃeɪt/	The liquid from bioleaching, called **leachate**, contains metal ions.
life cycle assessment /laɪf ˈsaɪkl əˈsesmənt/	A **life cycle assessment** looks at a product's effect on the environment from start to end.
corrosion /kəˈrəʊʒn/	**Corrosion** slowly eats away the metal.
sacrificial protection /ˌsækrɪˈfɪʃl prəˈtekʃn/	In **sacrificial protection**, a more reactive metal corrodes instead of the iron.
alloy /ˈælɔɪ/	Brass is an **alloy** containing copper and zinc.
carat /ˈkærət/	Pure gold is 24 **carat**.
thermosoftening polymer /ˈθɜːməsɒfənɪŋ ˈpɒlɪmə/	A **thermosoftening polymer** melts when heated and can be reshaped.
thermosetting polymer /ˈθɜːməsɪtɪŋ ˈpɒlɪmə/	A **thermosetting polymer** does not melt when heated.
composite /ˈkɒmpəzɪt/	This **composite** combines strong fibres with a supporting matrix.
reinforcement /ˌriːɪnˈfɔːsmənt/	Glass fibres act as the **reinforcement** in fibreglass.
matrix /ˈmeɪtrɪks/	In a composite, the **matrix** holds the fibres together.

Word	Example
Haber process /ˈheɪbə ˈprəʊses/	The **Haber process** makes ammonia.
NPK fertiliser /ˌen piː ˈkeɪ ˈfɜːtəlaɪzə/	An **NPK fertiliser** contains nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.

exercises.lol exercises.com.cn