Climate and resources (core: global climate; global resource consumption and security)

International Baccalaureate · IB Diploma · Geography · HL · Vocabulary in context

Word	Example
core /kɔː/	The **core** is the rich centre of a region.
scale /skeɪl/	Study the problem at a local and a global **scale**.
energy balance	The Earth's **energy balance** compares energy in and energy out.
greenhouse gas /ˈgriːnhaʊs gæs/	Carbon dioxide is a **greenhouse gas**.
greenhouse effect /ˈgriːnhaʊs ɪˈfekt/	The **greenhouse effect** keeps the Earth warm.
enhanced greenhouse effect /enˈhænst ˈgriːnhaʊs ɪˈfekt/	Extra greenhouse gases cause the **enhanced greenhouse effect**.
natural cause	A volcano is a **natural cause** of climate change.
feedback loop /ˈfiːdbæk luːp/	Melting ice creates a **feedback loop** that speeds up warming.
positive feedback /ˈpɒzɪtɪv ˈfiːdbæk/	Melting ice causes **positive feedback**: less ice means more heat, so more ice melts.
permafrost	**Permafrost** is ground that stays frozen all year.
tipping point	After a **tipping point**, a system cannot easily go back.

Word	Example
migration /maɪˈgreɪʃn/	**Migration** from the countryside makes cities grow.
vulnerability /ˌvʌlnərəˈbɪlɪti/	Poor housing raises people's **vulnerability** to floods.
resilience /rɪˈsɪlɪəns/	High **resilience** helps a forest recover after a fire.
mitigation /ˌmɪtɪˈgeɪʃn/	Using solar power instead of coal is a kind of **mitigation**.
carbon capture and storage	**Carbon capture and storage** pumps carbon dioxide underground.
adaptation /ˌædəpˈteɪʃn/	Building flood walls is an **adaptation** to rising seas.
Paris Agreement	In the **Paris Agreement**, countries promised to limit global warming.
carbon trading	**Carbon trading** lets firms buy and sell permits to pollute.
geoengineering	**Geoengineering** means changing the Earth's climate on purpose.
middle class /ˈmɪdl klæs/	The **middle class** included doctors, lawyers and factory owners.
ecological footprint /ˌekəˈlɒdʒɪkl ˈfʊtprɪnt/	Eating less beef can reduce an **ecological footprint**.
renewable resource /rɪˈnjuːəbl rɪˈzɔːs/	Wood is a **renewable resource** if we plant new trees.
non-renewable resource	Oil is a **non-renewable resource**.
water security /ˈwɔːtə sɪˈkjʊərɪti/	Safe water for everyone means good **water security**.

Word	Example
food security /fuːd sɪˈkjʊərɪti/	Everyone having enough healthy food means **food security**.
energy security	Reliable electricity supplies improve **energy security**.
water–food–energy nexus	The **water–food–energy nexus** shows how water, food and energy depend on each other.
Green Revolution /ɡriːn ˌrevəˈluːʃn/	The **Green Revolution** brought new crops that gave much bigger harvests.
resource stewardship /rɪˈzɔːs ˈstjuːədʃɪp/	**Resource stewardship** means using resources carefully for the future.
Sustainable Development Goals /səˈsteɪnəbl dɪˈveləpmənt ɡəʊlz/	The **Sustainable Development Goals** aim to end poverty and protect the planet.
circular economy /ˈsɜːkjʊlə ɪˈkɒnəmi/	Repairing and reusing goods supports a **circular economy**.