**Environmental Geography Vocabulary**

***Words in Context***

*In the space provided, write the letter of the meaning closest to that of each* ***boldfaced*** *word. Use the context of the sentences to help you figure out each word’s meaning.*

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| **Irrigation**  Irrigation means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * Egypt's **irrigation** require a major increase in the northward flow of the Nile River.  1. The artificial application of water to land to assist in the production of crops 2. The system of varying successive crops in a definite order on the same ground |
| **Crop Rotation**  Crop Rotation means\_\_\_\_\_ | * The **crop rotation** for the average cotton farmer should include oats, corn, some cotton, and at least one leguminous crop.  1. The artificial application of water to land to assist in the production of crops 2. The system of varying successive crops in a definite order on the same ground |
| **Green Revolution**  Green Revolution means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * The **Green Revolution** is also known as the third agricultural revolution.  1. A large increase in crop production in developing countries achieved by the use of fertilizers, pesticides, and high-yield crop varieties. 2. Genetically modified organism |
| **GMOs**  GMOs means\_\_\_\_\_ | * **GMOs** are used to produce crops faster and make the crop more reliable.  1. A large increase in crop production in developing countries achieved by the use of fertilizers, pesticides, and high-yield crop varieties. 2. Genetically modified organism |
| **Drought**  Drought means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * The **drought** is now killing off century-old California farms.  1. A prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall 2. The rapid depletion of plant life and the loss of topsoil at desert boundaries and in semiarid regions |
| **Desertification**  Desertification means\_\_ | * Sahelis currently going through the process of **desertification.**  1. A prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall 2. The rapid depletion of plant life and the loss of topsoil at desert boundaries and in semiarid regions |
| **Depletion of the Aral Sea**  Aral Sea means\_\_\_\_\_ | * **The depletion of the Aral Sea** is a result of the flow of the Amu Darya and the Syr-Darya rivers.  1. The decrease of water flow resulting in the shrinking of the sea. 2. The increase of water flow resulting in the growth of the sea. |
| **Industrialization**  Industrialization means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * After that, with **industrialization**, we have cities developing.  1. The development of industries in a country or region on a wide scale. 2. The destruction of industries in a country or region on a narrow scale. |
| **Fracking**  Fracking means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * **Fracking,** in this regard, is no different from gypsum mining, or some kinds of industrial agriculture.  1. Hydraulic fracturing 2. To excavate by open-cut methods |
| **Strip Mining**  Strip Mining means\_\_\_\_\_ | * **Strip mining** has steadily grown in importance and accounted for 73 percent of the output in 1970.  1. Hydraulic fracturing 2. To excavate by open-cut methods |
| **Deforestation**  Deforestation means\_\_\_ | * **Deforestation is a key environmental problem in Brazil.**  1. To divest or clear of forests or trees 2. Creation of forest in sparsely populated areas. |
| **Renewable Resource**  Renewable Resource  means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * **Renewable Resources** include oxygen, fresh water, solar energy and biomass  1. A resource that is replenished naturally in the course of time. 2. A resource that cannot be readily replaced by natural means. |
| **Non-Renewable Resource**  Non-Renewable Resource means\_\_\_\_ | * Most fossil fuels, such as oil, natural gas and coal are considered **nonrenewable resources.**  1. A resource that is replenished naturally in the course of time. 2. A resource that cannot be readily replaced by natural means. |
| **Hurricane**  Hurricane  means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * **Hurricane Irma** hit Florida in 2017.  1. A tropical cyclone with winds of 74 miles (119 kilometers) per hour or greater that occurs especially in the western Atlantic 2. A very high, large wave in the ocean that is usually caused by an earthquake under the sea and that can cause great destruction when it reaches land |
| **Earthquake**  Earthquake means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * The **earthquake** of 1858 levelled it to the ground with the exception of about a dozen houses.  1. A sudden and violent shaking of the ground, sometimes causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action. 2. A tropical cyclone with winds of 74 miles (119 kilometers) per hour or greater that occurs especially in the western Atlantic |
| **Tsunamis**  Tsunamis means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * We moved to adjacent land with a higher elevation in case there was a **tsunami** after the earthquake.  1. A tropical cyclone with winds of 74 miles (119 kilometers) per hour or greater that occurs especially in the western Atlantic 2. A very high, large wave in the ocean that is usually caused by an earthquake under the sea and that can cause great destruction when it reaches land |

***Definitions your Way***

*For each term you can either write your own definition* ***OR*** *draw a picture representing the vocabulary term.*

1. **Irrigation**
2. **Crop Rotation**
3. **Green Revolution**
4. **Drought**
5. **Desertification**
6. **Industrialization**
7. **Fracking**
8. **Deforestation**
9. **Renewable Resource**
10. **Non-Renewable Resource**
11. **Hurricane**
12. **Earthquake**
13. **Tsunamis**