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ROC MINI-DICTIONARY

**CLIMATE CHANGE AND EXTREME WEATHER**

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| **ROC MINI-DICTIONARY** | | |
| **CLIMATE CHANGE-EXTREME WEATHER** | | |
| **GLOSSARY** | | |
| **ROC** | **DEFINITION** | **SPANISH** |
| **ACID RAIN** | R[ain](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/rain) that [contains](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/contain) [large](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/large) [amounts](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/amount) of  [harmful](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/harm) [chemicals](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/chemical) as a [result](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/result) of [burning](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/burning) [substances](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/substance) such as [coal](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/coal) and [oil](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/oil) | **LLUVIA ÁCIDA** |
| **ALBEDO EFFECT** | The ability of a surface to reflect sunlight. | **EFECTO ALBEDO** |
| **ATMOSPHERE** | Thin gas layer which surrounds the Earth. | **ATMÓSFERA:** |
| **ATMOSPHERIC CLIMATE** | It represents the state of the atmosphere in a determined moment and location, in a short time scale and is determined by the atmospheric conditions. | **CLIMA ATMOSFÉRICO** |
| **BIODEGRADABLE** | [Able](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/able) to [decay](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/decay) [naturally](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/naturally) and in a way that is not [harmful](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/harm): | **BIODEGRADABLE** |
| **BIOMASS** | The amount of matter stored in an organism, trophic level or ecosystem. It is measured in units of mass per unit area or volume. | **BIOMASA** |
| **BIOSPHERE** | The worldwide sum of all ecosystems. It can also be termed the zone of life on Earth. | **BIOSFERA** |
| **CARBON FOOTPRINT** | Someone's [carbon](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/carbon) [footprint](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/footprint) is a [measurement](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/measurement) of the [amount](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/amount) of [carbon](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/carbon) [dioxide](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/dioxide) that [their](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/their) [activities](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/activity) [produce](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/produce). | **HUELLA DE CARBONO** |
| **CLIMATE** | It refers to the average of atmospheric climate values that are found repeatedly in an exact place, in a long-term time scale (30 or more years) | **CLIMA** |
| **CLIMATE CHANGE** | C[hanges](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/change) in the world's [weather](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/weather), in [particular](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/particular) the [fact](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/fact) that it is [believed](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/believe) to be getting [warmer](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/warm) asa [result](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/result) of [human](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/human) [activity](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/activity) [increasing](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/increase) the [level](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/level) of [carbon](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/carbon) [dioxide](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/dioxide) in the [atmosphere](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/atmosphere) | **CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO** |
| **CLIMATE MODEL** | Numerical climate models use quantitative methods to simulate the interactions of the important drivers of climate, including atmosphere, oceans, land surfaces and ice. | **MODELO CLIMÁTICO** |
| **CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS** | Gasses made up of carbon, hydrogen, chlorine and fluorine. Can be found in aerosol sprays. These were illegalised in the EU as they have a huge negative impact on the environment. | **CLOROFLUOROCARBONOS** |
| **CYCLONE** | A [violent](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/violent" \o "violent) [tropical](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/tropical) [storm](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/storm" \o "storm). | **CICLÓN** |
| **DEFORESTATION** | The [cutting](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/cutting) down of [trees](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/sycamore) in a [large](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/large) [area](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/area), or the [destruction](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/destruction) of [forests](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/forest) by [people](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/people). | **DEFORESTACIÓN** |
| **DESERTIFICATION** | The [process](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/process) by which [land](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/land) [changes](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/change) into [desert](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/desert), for [example](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/example) because there has been too much [farming](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/farm) [activity](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/activity) on it or because a lot of [trees](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/sycamore) have been [cut](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/cut) down. | **DESERTIZACIÓN** |
| **DROUGHT** | A prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water. Drought is a recurring feature of the climate in most parts of the world, becoming more extreme and less predictable due to climate change. | **SEQUÍA** |
| **ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT** | One’s population’s ecological footprint can be defined as the total quantity of sea and land space needed to produce all resources consumed by that population. | **HUELLA ECOLÓGICA** |
| **ECOSYSTEM** | All the [living](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/living) things in an [area](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/area) and the way they [affect](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/affect) each other and the [environment](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/environment). | **ECOSISTEMA** |
| **FLOOD** | A [large](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/large) [amount](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/amount) of [water](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/water) [covering](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/covering) an [area](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/area) that is usually [dry](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/dry). | **INUNDACIÓN** |
| **GLACIER** | It is a persistent body of dense ice that is constantly moving under its own weight. A glacier forms where the accumulation of snow exceeds its ablation over many years, often centuries. | **GLACIAR** |
| **GLOBAL WARMING** | The increase in temperature of the earth’s atmosphere that is caused by the increase of particular gases, especially [carbon dioxide](https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/carbon-dioxide). | **CALENTAMIENTO GLOBAL** |
| **GREENHOUSE GAS** | Gases that cause Greenhouse Effect by emitting infrared radiation which causes heat. Some of these gasses are H2O, CO2 and CH4. | **GASES DE EFECTO INVERNADERO** |
| **HEATWAVE** | A [period](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/period) of [time](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/time) such as a few [weeks](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/week) when the [weather](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/weather) is much [hotter](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/hotter) than [usual](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/usual) | **OLA DE CALOR** |
| **METHANE** | It is a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH4 (one carbon [atom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atom) bonded to four hydrogen atoms). It is a group-14 hydride, the simplest alkane, and the main constituent of natural gas. | **METANO** |
| **NITROUS OXIDE** | It is a chemical compound, an oxide of nitrogen with the formula N2O. At elevated temperatures, nitrous oxide is a powerful oxidiser similar to molecular oxygen. Being the third most important long-lived greenhouse gas, nitrous oxide also substantially contributes to global warming. | **ÓXIDO NITROSO** |
| **OZONE LAYER** | A [layer](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/layer) of [air](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/air) [containing](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/contain) [ozone](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/ozone) high above the [earth](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/earth) that [prevents](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/prevent) [harmful](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/harm) [ultraviolet](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/ultraviolet) [light](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/light) from the [sun](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/sun) from [reaching](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/reach) the [Earth](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/earth). | **CAPA DE OZONO** |
| **PERMAFROST** | Thin ice layer located in the cold Earth zones not very deeply buried in the soil that contains undecomposed organic material. The defrosting of this layer would cause greenhouse gasses. | **PERMAFROST** |
| **POLLUTION** | [Damage](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/damage) [caused](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/cause) to [water](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/water), [air](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/air), etc. by [harmful](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/harm) [substances](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/substance) or [waste](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/waste). | **POLUCIÓN/**  **CONTAMINACIÓN** |
| TEMPERATURE | The degree or intensity of heat present in a substance or object, especially as expressed according to a comparative scale and shown by a thermometer or perceived by touch. It varies depending on altitude and latitude. Living beings cannot tolerate temperature neither under -2°C nor 45°C. | **TEMPERATURA** |
| **WATER SHORTAGE** | A [situation](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/situation) in which there is not enough water. | **ESCASEZ DE AGUA** |
| **IDIOMS** | | |
| **AS RIGHT AS RAIN/** | In excellent health or condition. | **FRESCO-A COMO UNA ROSA** |
| **COME RAIN OR SHINE** | Whatever [happens](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/happen). | **LLUEVA O HAGA SOL** |
| **EVERY CLOUD HAS A SILVER LINING** | Every [difficult](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/difficult) or [unpleasant](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/unpleasant) [situation](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/situation) has some [advantage](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/advantage). | **NO HAY MAL QUE POR BIEN NO VENGA** |
| **IT’S RAINING CATS AND DOGS** | It is raining heavily. | **ESTÁ LLOVIENDO A CÁNTAROS** |
| **STORM IN A TEACUP** | A lot of [unnecessary](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/unnecessary) [anger](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/anger) and [worry](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/worry) about a [matter](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/matter) that is not [important](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/important) . | **HACER UNA MONTAÑA DE UN GRANO DE ARENA.** |
| [**THE CALM BEFORE THE STORM**](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/the-calm-before-the-storm) | The unnatural stillness experienced before a storm breaks, and can be used to describe a period of calm before a crisis. | **LA CALMA QUE PRECEDE A LA TORMENTA** |