

Decompose: To rot or decay; to disintegrate, to break down into simpler parts or elements.



Deforestation: When humans remove or clear large areas of forest lands and related ecosystems for non-forest use. These include clearing



for farming purposes, ranching and urban use. In these cases, trees are never re-planted.



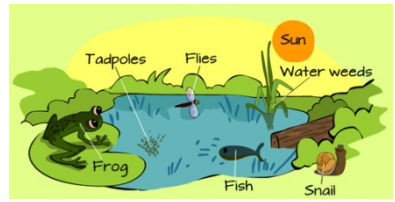
Eco Bag: An environmentally-friendly reusable bag made from cloth or recycled plastic.



Eco Bus: Bus which uses a combination of diesel and electric power.



Ecosystem: An ecosystem includes all of the living things (plants, animals and living organisms) in a given area, interacting with each other, and



also with their non-living environments (weather, earth, sun, soil, climate, and atmosphere).



+Eco Friendly: This term is used to describe activities which are good for the environment. “Ecologically friendly,” “environmentally friendly” or “green” used to describe similar activities.



Eco Tourism: Responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment and



improves the well-being of local people.

Emissions: Emissions are particles and gases released into the air as by products. There are many types of emissions. Greenhouse gas emissions, for example, contribute to global warming and are not sustainable to the health of the earth.



ENDANGERED **ANIMALS**

at pppst.com



Endangered: Describes a species threatened with immediate extinction throughout all or most of its range owing to the actions of people.

Energy efficiency: Energy Efficiency is "using less energy to provide the same service".





Energy Star: It is a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) voluntary program that helps businesses and individuals save money and protect climate through superior energy efficiency. It is an international standard for energy efficient consumer products and is an eco-label that guides customers in purchasing energy efficient products.

Environmental Impact- Any change to the



environment whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or



partially resulting from human activity, industry or natural disasters.



E-Waste: Also known as Electronic Waste. It is a popular, informal name for electronic



products nearing the end of their "useful life." Computers, televisions, VCRs, stereos,

copiers, and fax machines are common electronic products. Many of these products can be reused, refurbished, or recycled.



Fair Trade: Fair trade is an organized social movement with a goal to help producers in developing countries achieve better trading conditions and to promote sustainability..

Fossil Fuel: Fossil fuels are formed from the remains of dead plants and animals.

These are coal, natural gas, crude oil, petroleum and Liquefied petroleum gas or LPG.



Fuel cell: Fuel cells are a remarkable power source. It is a device that converts the chemical energy from a fuel into

electricity through a chemical reaction with oxygen or another oxidizing agent. Fuel cells have been in use in the space program for a long time. They went up with the

first Apollo astronauts since they could last longer than traditional batteries and didn't have any expensive radioactive parts.

