



<u>Across</u>

Much of the world's air, water and land is now partially poisoned by ______ wastes.
Forests, grasslands, wildlife and soil are examples of ______ resources.

5. The melting of land based ice contributes to sea level rise and _____

expansion of the oceans.

6. Most environmentalists agree on four general principles: protection of the environment, democracy, social justice, and _____.

11. External recycling is the ______ of materials from a product that has been worn out or rendered obsolete.

12. The goal of the IUCN is to promote the protection of _____ and threatened "living resources".

16. Fossil fuels are _____ resources.

17. Most rainforests occur in _____ regions of the world.

18. People have been made increasingly aware that their continued existence depends on these efforts to stop environmental _____.

19. As existing landfills reach their capacity, many places turn to _____ programs as a relatively inexpensive alternative to landfill disposal.

Down

1. One mitigation strategy that most economists consider essential to combating global warming is putting a price on _____.

2. _____ activities have severely disrupted the rainforests of the world.

3. Ecology emphasizes the dependence of every form of life on other living things and on the natural ______ in its environment, such as air, soil and water.

7. Earth Day was designed as an "environmental teach-in" that would educate participants in the importance of environmental _____.

8. The reduction of the Earth's resources has been closely linked to the rise in human

9. The term ______ energy refers to the use of any of various renewable power sources in place of fossil fuels and other traditional sources of energy.

10. In 1970 the two largest Earth Day gatherings occurred in _____ and New York.

13. By 2006, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) estimated that more than 16,000 species of animals and plants around the world were threatened with _____.

14. Environmentalists are often divided into two intellectual camps: 'human centred' and '_____ centred'.

15. ______ is study of the ways in which organisms interact with their environment.



