21 . The environment

1.	1. Disposal of h w is a daunting task for local authorities.
2.	Meanwhile, the problem of t w remains and can lead to an
	environmental catastrophe.
3.	Experts recently warned that the risk to p h is great that we may have
	to make a difficult decision to move the factory away or totally suspend its
	operation.
4.	Look at the changing w p in many parts of the world .
5.	It's absolutely vital that we c our w before it's too late.
6.	Parts of the country that used to be cooler now experience intense, s
	h
7.	The t s above the a throughout the southern part of the
	continent.
8.	We can't continue in this way without there being d c
9.	While some regions face abnormal heat, other areas suffer from w
	f
10.	Well , for a start we can all reduce our c f by flying less and
	driving electric cars.
	We can also reduce our f m by buying local produce.
	Most of the problems come from v e and power stations.
13.	Some people claim that alternative energy sources such as solar heating or o wind f simply don't work.
14	At this pace, the river will r d in 50 years.
	R e can make a real difference.
	Politicians should't be afraid of introducing g t
	The local governor provides incentives to encourage e f d in
	architecture in new projects as well as using non - toxic materials to renovate
	old buildings.
18.	It's av that we are open to discussions about finding a solution to
	the ecological problem in the region instead of hiding it from the press.
19.	We need to find a solution to the problem of e s

1. Household waste

Trash that people produce on a daily basis.

2. Toxic waste

poisonous waste that usually contains chemicals and that is often produced by processes of manufacturing .

3. Public health

- 1. Well being of the community
- 2. A structure in charge of public health

4. Weather patterns

Recurring atmospheric conditions and behaviors

5. To change one's ways

to make a shift in behavior, habits or attitude towards something

6. Searing heat

Extreme heat

7. Temperatures soar above the average

The temperature in many places goes higher that it used to do

8. Dire consequences

Extremely serious or dangerous

9. Widespread flooding

Floods that take place in many parts of an area or region

10. Carbon footprint

A total amount of greenhouse gas emissions produced by humans.

11. Food miles

A distance that food has to travel between where it is grown or made and where it's consumed.

12. Vehicle emissions

Gas produced by vehicles that run on gasoline, diesel or gas.

13. Offshore wind farms

A plant built at sea, away from the coast that produces energy by utilizing wind power.

14. To run dry (of a river)

To run out

15. Renewable energy

Sources of energy that can be replenished or sustained over time.

16. Green taxes

Taxes relating to the protection of the environment.

17. Eco - friendly design

An approach to creating buildings that prioritizes environmental responsibility throughout their entire life - cycle .

18 . Absolutely vital

NOT very vital

19. To find a solution

NOT to give a solution