

## CLI-MATELY DICTIONARY

I.C. "Sandro Pertini" – Martinsicuro, Italy

**Thermal energy:** it is the heat (or cold) used to produce something. Thermal emissions include the greenhouse gases released from the processes of heating and cooling.

**Thermometer:** an instrument for measuring temperature. It usually consists of a narrow glass tube containing a thin column of a liquid which rises and falls as the temperature rises and falls.

**Thunderstorm:** A thunderstorm is a storm in which there is thunder and lightning and a lot of heavy rain.

**Tidal power:** the use of the rise and fall of tides involving very large volumes of water at low heads to generate electric power.

**Tornado:** a violent wind storm consisting of a tall column of air which spins round very fast and causes a lot of damage.

**Toxic:** a toxic substance is poisonous.

**Transition:** the period of time during which something changes from one state or stage to another. Energy transition is the shift from an energy mix based on fossil fuels to one that produces very limited, if not zero, carbon emissions, based on renewable energy sources.

**Unleaded petrol:** petrol containing a reduced amount of tetraethyl lead. Unleaded petrol does not release lead compounds from exhaust fumes into the atmosphere and causes less pollution.

**Unsustainable:** maintained at a steady level exhausting natural resources or causing severe ecological damage.

**Ultraviolet:** ultraviolet (UV) radiation is a form of electromagnetic radiation that comes from the sun. Climate change may have indirectly influenced the levels of UV radiation in the past by altering the amounts of ozone, UV-absorbing tropospheric gases, aerosols, and clouds in the atmosphere.

**Urbanization:** the process by which large numbers of people become permanently concentrated in relatively small areas, forming cities. Urban areas are major contributors to climate change, accounting for 71% to 76% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from global final energy use.

**Use up:** to consume entirely.

**Vegetation:** Plants, trees, and flowers can be referred to as vegetation. It influences the amount of water vapor and carbon dioxide in the air.

**Vehicle:** A vehicle is a machine such as a car, bus, or truck which has an engine and is used to carry people from place to place. The principal emissions from motor vehicles (by volume) are greenhouse gases, which contribute to climate change.

**Volcano:** A volcano is a mountain from which hot melted rock, gas, steam, and ash from inside the Earth sometimes burst.

References:

<https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english>

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org>

<https://www.britannica.com/>