

Word Wall

Anthropocene: a proposed geological epoch that begins when human activities started to have a significant global impact on Earth's geology and ecosystems.

Consumer: someone who buys goods and services

Critique: a detailed examination of a work, action, or idea

Ecological footprint: also known as *consumer footprint*, this is a measure of human impact on Earth's ecosystems, often measured in the amount of natural resources consumed each year. Can include *carbon footprint* and *water footprint*.

Ecological tax: a fee charged for activities that are harmful to the environment

Epochs: historical time periods. Human history is often divided into Pre-history (before written records), Ancient history, Post-Classical history, and Modern history.

Extraction: the action of removing something, especially using effort or force

Fossil fuel: a natural fuel formed in the earth from dead organisms, such as plants and animals; examples include coal, oil, and natural gas

Industrial agriculture: large, highly specialized farms that are run like factories, using large amounts of fossil fuels, pesticides, and synthetic fertilizers

Mass production: Making goods in large quantities by machinery and by using techniques such as the assembly line

Petrochemicals: chemical products made from petroleum; some examples include acetylene, benzene, ethane, ethylene, methane, propane, and hydrogen, from which hundreds of other chemicals are derived.

Possession: owning or controlling something

Responsibility: dealing with or taking care of something or someone

Sustainable development: economic development that is conducted without reducing natural resources