

Environment and ecology

the environment: *l'environnement*; environmental: *écologique (qui concerne l'environnement)*; environmentalist: *écologiste*; eco-friendly, green: *écologique (qui protège l'environnement)*

climate: *climat*; climate change: *le changement climatique*

weather: *temps, météo*; forecast: *prévision*

wild: *sauvage, naturel*; rewilding: *réensauvagement, renaturation*

pollute: *polluer*; polluter: *pollueur*; a pollutant: *un agent polluant*

chemical (pronounced 'kem-'): *chimique*; a chemical: *une substance chimique*; a compound: *un composé*; forever chemicals (PFAS): *les polluants éternels*

noxious, harmful: *nocif*

the ozone layer: *la couche d'ozone*

deplete: *réduire, épuiser*; depletion: *réduction, destruction*

carbon dioxide: *le dioxyde de carbone*

the melting of the icecaps: *la fonte des calottes glaciaires*

emit: *émettre*; emissions: *émissions, rejets (de gaz, etc)*; a greenhouse gas: *un gaz à effet de serre*; greenhouse effect: *effet de serre*; (fine) particulate matter (*indénombrable*): *particules (fines)*; net zero emissions, net zero: *neutralité carbone*; carbon footprint: *empreinte carbone*

carbon capture and storage (CCS): *captage et stockage du dioxyde de carbone (à un point d'émission)*, direct air capture (DAC): *captage du dioxyde de carbone dans l'air*, direct air carbon capture and storage (DACCS)

cap (n.): *plafond, limite*; (v.): *plafonner, limiter*; a cap-and-trade system: *une bourse (du carbone, p. ex.)*

curb: *freiner, réduire*

the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change): *le GIEC*

the International Energy Agency (I.E.A.): *l'Agence internationale de l'énergie (AIE)*

global: *mondial*; global warming: *le réchauffement climatique*

rainfall: *précipitations*; drought: *sécheresse*; flood: *inondation*

biodiversity: *la biodiversité*; a species: *une espèce*; an endangered species: *une espèce menacée*

rainforest: *forêt humide*

wetland: *milieu humide*

a fire: *un incendie*; a wildfire: *un feu de forêt / de friche*

soil: *sol, terre*; soil waterproofing: *imperméabilisation des sols*

energy consumption: *consommation d'énergie*

scarce, in scarce supply: *rare / plentiful: abondant*

fuel: *combustible, carburant*; fossil fuel: *énergie fossile*; biofuel: *biocarburant*; coal: *charbon*; oil: *pétrole*; peak oil: *le pic pétrolier*; oil spill: *marée noire*; Big Oil: *les géants de l'industrie pétrolière*

waste (*indénombrable*): *déchets*; wastewater: *eaux usées*

dispose of, discard: *jeter*; disposable: *jetable*; single-use: *à usage unique*

landfill: *décharge*

recycle: *recycler*; recycling: *recyclage*

single-use: *à usage unique*

nuclear fallout: *retombées radioactives (indénombrable)*

renewable: *renouvelable*

sustainable development: *développement durable*

meet (standards, targets...): *respecter (des normes), atteindre (des objectifs)*; comply with: *respecter, se conformer à*

stringent: *strict / lax: laxiste*

the grid: *le réseau électrique*

a (public) utility: *un service de distribution (d'eau, d'énergie...)*

wind turbine: *éolienne*

shale gas: *gaz de schiste*

fracking: *fracturation hydraulique*

energy mix: *panoplie énergétique*

rely on: *dépendre de*; reliance (on): *dépendance*; overreliance: *dépendance excessive*

phase out of nuclear power: *sortir du nucléaire*

crop: *récolte / culture*; cropland, farmland: *terre(s) agricole(s)*

a staple food / food staple: *un aliment de base*

a heritage plant / variety / an heirloom plant / variety: *une variété patrimoniale*

husbandry: *élevage*; slaughter (v./n.): *abattre / abattage*

clear: *nettoyer, vider*; clearance: *nettoyage, évacuation*; land clearance: *défrichage*; land grab: *confiscation de terre*

deforestation: *la déforestation*; fell: *abattre*; raze: *raser*

activist: *militant*; activism: *militantisme*

apply (for): *postuler (à)*; applicant: *candidat*

The IPCC was created by the U.N. in 1988.

The 1997 Kyoto Protocol aimed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by developed countries.

The 2015 U.N. Climate Change Conference, also known as COP 21, resulted in **the Paris Agreement**, which aims to keep average temperatures within 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels.

In 2018, fifteen-year-old Swedish activist **Greta Thunberg** addressed COP 24. She initiated an international weekly protest by students against governments' failure to comply with their COP 21 commitments (**Fridays for Future**).

In 2023, chemical companies, including 3M and Dupont, agreed to pay billions of dollars to settle lawsuits in which they were accused of contaminating water with **PFAS** in the US.