

Unit 6: GLOBAL WARMING

WORD FAMILY

1. (to) **CONTRIBUTE** sth to/towards /kən'trɪb.ju:t/: to give something, especially money, in order to provide or achieve something together with other people

1.1. → (n) a person who gives something, especially money, in order to provide or achieve something together with other people

1.2. → (adj): describes something that you contribute to:

1.3. >< / (adj)

1.4. → (n): something that you do or give to help produce or achieve something together with other people, or to help make something successful

2. **FERTILE** /'fɜ:.taɪl/ **US** /'fɜ:.tʃl/ (adj): describes land that can produce a large number of good quality crops

2.1. >< (adj): **1** An infertile person, animal or plant cannot reproduce; **2** Infertile land or soil is not good enough for plants or crops to grow well there:

2.2. → (n) : the quality of being fertile

2.3. >< (n)

2.4. → (v): to spread a natural or chemical substance on land or plants, in order to make the plants grow well

2.5. → / (n): a natural or chemical substance which is spread on the land or given to plants, to make plants grow well

2.6. → / (Un): 1. the process of **fertilizing** a plant or egg; the process of a plant or egg becoming **fertilized**; 2. the act of adding a substance to soil to make plants grow more successfully

3. **FOREST** 'fɒr.ɪst/ (n): wood

3.1. → (Un): the science of planting and taking care of large areas of trees

3.2. → (n): a person who is in charge of taking care of a forest

3.3. → (adj): covered in forest

3.4. → (v): to cut down and destroy all the trees in a place

3.5. → (n): the cutting down of trees in a large area; the destruction of forests by people

3.6. → (v): to plant trees on an area of land in order to make a forest

3.7. → (n): the process of planting areas of land with trees in order to form a forest

3.8. → (n) : the act of planting new trees in an area where there used to be a forest

4. **ABSORB sth into sth** /əb'zɔ:b/ (v): to take in a liquid, gas or other substance from the surface or space around

4.1. → (adj): describes something that is very interesting and keeps your attention

4.2. → in sth (adj): to interest someone so much that they do not pay attention to other things

4.3. → (adj): able to take liquid in through the surface and to hold it

4.4. → (adj): **that can be absorbed, especially into the body**

4.5. >< (adj)

4.6. → a shock (n): a device that is fitted to each wheel of a vehicle in order to reduce the effects of traveling over rough ground, so that passengers can be more comfortable

4.7. → (n): the ability to absorb liquid

4.8. → (Un): 1. a process in which something takes in liquid, gas, or heat 2. when you are very interested in something

5. **EMIT** /i'mit/ (v): to send out a beam, noise, smell or gas:

5.1. → (n): **1 [U]** when gas, heat, light, etc. is sent out; **2 [C]** an amount of gas, heat, light, etc. that is sent out:

6. a **CATASTROPHE** /kə'tæstrəfi/ (n): disaster

6.1. → (adj) (of a natural event) causing many people to suffer (=disastrous)

PRACTICE

1. "The over- and misuse of antibiotics has been identified as a significantto the emergence of resistant bacteria," Ley said. (CONTRIBUTE)
2. Alcohol is well known to be afactor in incidents of disorder but it is a complex issue and a crackdown on 'troublesome drunks' is too simplistic an answer. (CONTRIBUTE)
3. Of an admittedly small sample of 37women in his study, two-thirds became pregnant after a single incubation, regardless of which method was employed. (FERTILIZE)
4. Theof soil with artificial chemicals can increase soil (FERTILIZE)
5. Many government and non-governmental organizations directly engage in programs ofto create forests, increase carbon capture and carbon sequestration, and help to anthropogenically improve biodiversity.
6. Somein Lam Dong were punished for contributing to deforestation on a large scale.
7. While she wasin these somber reflections, the door opened and the king came in. (ABSORB)
8. If the carpet is slightly soiled, get anwhite cloth, a quality shampoo and warm water. (ABSORB)
9. Vitamin D helps theof calcium from the intestines. (ABSORB)
10. The trees are being killed by acid rain and other industrial (EMIT)
11. Every second, the sunenergy equivalent to the explosion of many hundreds of millions of nuclear bombs. (EMIT)
12. Creation of shrub swamps often follows aevent in a forested swamp (flood, cutting, fire, or windstorm). (CATASTROPHE)