

Conservation Key Words

Understanding key terms is really useful when exploring conservation and environmental issues. This matching activity is designed to help you become familiar with important conservation vocabulary that you may encounter as you work on your project.

In this activity, you'll find a list of keywords related to conservation, along with their definitions. Your task is to match each keyword to its correct explanation. Hopefully this will not only enhance your understanding of these terms but also help you communicate more effectively about conservation efforts.

Take your time and see how many words you can match correctly. If you want, you can print this sheet out and cut the cards out so you can jumble them up and try again and again.

Once you've had a go, check your answers at the bottom of the page.

Good luck!

A

**Wildlife
conservation**

1

A responsible form of tourism that focuses on conserving the environment and improving the well-being of local people. It promotes sustainable travel to natural areas, educates travellers, and generates funds for conservation.

B

**Illegal
wildlife trade**

2

The practice of protecting plant and animal species and their habitats from human threats

C

Eco-tourism

3

The sale or exchange of wild animal and plant resources such as live animals, skins, bones, and other body parts, that are protected by international trade law.

D

Sustainable palm oil

4

The reduction of space where plants and animals live or reproduce.

E

Habitat loss

5

Total amount of greenhouse gases that are generated by our actions.

F

Deforestation

6

A way of producing palm oil that ensures minimal impact on the environment of the regions it's grown in.

G

Carbon footprint

7

Energy derived from natural sources that are replenished at a higher rate than they are consumed.

H

Renewable energy

8

Purposeful clearing of forested land.

I

Environmental sustainability

9

The practice of using natural resources responsibly today, so they are available for future generations tomorrow.

J

Climate change

10

Introduction of harmful materials into the environment.

K

Pollution

11

A person who advocates or acts for the protection and preservation of the environment and wildlife.

L

Biodiversity

12

A species seriously at risk of extinction due to a rapid decline in population or habitat.

M

Conservationist

13

The dying out of a species.

N

Endangered

14

The variety of animals, plants, fungi and microorganisms that make up our natural world.

O

Extinction

15

Long term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns (natural or from human activity).

P

Fossil fuels

16

The unsustainable use of natural resources that exceeds the productive capacity of an ecosystem.

Q

Wildlife corridor

17

Non-native species that spread rapidly in a new environment, often causing harm to native species, ecosystems, and human activities. They can outcompete, prey on, or bring diseases to native species.

R

Overexploitation

18

Non-renewable resources that take hundreds of millions of years to form e.g coal, oil and gas

S

Invasive species

19

A conservation strategy that involves restoring natural processes and reintroducing native species to rebuild ecosystems.

T

Rewilding

20

Natural pathways that connect wildlife populations separated by human activities or structures. They allow animals to move between different habitats.

Answers: A-2, B-3, C-1, D-6, E-4, F-8, G-5, H-7, I-9, J-15, K-10, L-14, M-11, N-12, O-13, P-18, Q-20, R-16, S-17, T-19.