Using Earth's resources and sustainable development		
finite resources	Resources such as oil that will eventually run out.	
renewable resources	Natural resources that can be replaced.	
resources	Anything that is used to produce goods or services.	
sustainability	Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future	
	generations to meet their own needs.	
sustainable	Any process that can be maintained at a certain rate or level	

Potable water	
desalination	Removal of salt and other minerals from seawater.
potable	Water that is safe to drink.
sedimentation	The settling of substances at the bottom of a liquid. desalination
reverse osmosis	Forcing the water through a semi permeable filter that allows water to pass through but not salt.

Required practical: Analysis and purification of water samples		
boiling point	The temperature at which a liquid changes to a gas.	
condensation	The change of state from a gas to a liquid.	
distillation	A separation technique that separates a liquid from a solution.	
evaporation	The change of a substance from a liquid to a gas.	
pure	A material that is composed of only one type of particle.	

Waste water treatment	
aerobic	With oxygen.
sewage	Water that has been contaminated with waste products from human activities.
anaerobic	Without oxygen.

Life cycle assessment and recycling	
disposal	When you get rid of something, especially by throwing it away:
extraction	Obtaining raw materials.
Life cycle assessment	An investigation of the environmental impact of all of the stages of a
	product's existence, e.g. extraction of raw materials, manufacturing,
	disposal.
manufacture	To make something, especially on a large scale using machinery.
Recycle	The process of making new products from materials that were used in
	another product. Limited resource
Reduction of use	Using fewer resources.
Reuse	To use again.