



GLOSSARY

What does it all mean?

Activist

Someone who takes action to make real change happen.

Climate Change

A change in average temperature, rainfall or other weather patterns and conditions in a certain area over a long period of time.

Circular Economy

The opposite to a Linear Economy, where products would be reused and recycled:
Make > Retail > Use > Reuse > Recycle > Design > Make...

Ecosystem

All the living and non-living things in an area. This includes the plants, animals, and other living things that make up the communities of life.

Fossil Fuels

Fuels like coal, oil, or natural gas, formed in the earth from plant or animal remains. Fossil fuels will run out, so they aren't a sustainable resource.

Linear Economy

Where products are made, used once and then thrown away:
Make > Use > Dispose

Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ)

Designated areas of the ocean which aim to protect nationally important, rare or threatened habitats and species.

Ocean Conservation

Protecting and caring for the ocean and everything living in it. And when we take care of the ocean, we take care of the whole planet.

Organism

Any living thing, from the smallest bacteria to a humongous blue whale.

Phytoplankton

A microscopic marine algae which provides food for a wide range of sea creatures.

Photosynthesis

The process where plants make their own food using carbon dioxide, water and sunlight.

Recycle

Using something again or reusing waste material by converting it into something new.

Rocky Shore

Where the land meets the sea - home to thousands of creatures living in extreme conditions.

Strandline

Things like seaweed and driftwood that get carried by the waves and gather just above the high tide line.

Sustainable

To be sustainable means using natural resources responsibly without causing harm to the natural environment. So they can support us and future generations.

