

English, Italian, Bulgarian, Turkish, Latvian, Romanian

Organic / *organica* / органичен / *organik* / *organiskais* / *organice*



Of, relating to, or derived from living organisms: organic matter.

Inorganic / *inorganico* / неорганичен / *inorganik* / *neorganiskais* / *anorganice*



Involving neither organic life nor the products of organic life.

Sound pollution / *Inquinamento acustico* / шумово замърсяване / *ses kirliliği* / *Skaņas piesārņojums* / *poluarea sonora*



Environmental sound that is annoying, distracting, or physically harmful. Also called noise pollution

Vibration / *vibrazione* / вибрация / *titreşim* / *vibrācija* / *Vibratii*



A rapid linear motion of a particle or of an elastic solid about an equilibrium position.

Oil / *petrolio greggio* / нефтен / *petrol* / *nafta* / *Canțitatea de titei*



Flammable, yellow-to-black mixture of gaseous, liquid, and solid hydrocarbons that occurs naturally beneath the earth's surface

Volcanic / *vulcanico* / вулканичен / *volkanik* / *vulkāniskais* / *vulcanica*



Produced by or discharged from a volcano: volcanic ash.

Metallic / *metallico* / метален / *metallik* / *metāliskais* / *metallic*



Of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a metal.

Acid / *acido* / киселинен / *asit* / *skābe* / *taios*



A substance that yields hydrogen ions when dissolved in water.

Color / *colorare* / цвят / *renk* / *krāsa* / *culoare*



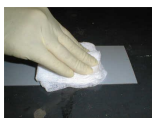
A substance, such as a dye, pigment, or paint, that imparts a hue.

Lacquer / *vernice* / лак / *lake* / *lakas* / *lac*



A glossy, resinous material, such as the exudation of the lacquer tree, used as a surface coating.

Solvents / *solvente* / разтварящ / *çözücü* / *šķīdinātāji* / *dizolvant*



A substance, usually a liquid, capable of dissolving another substance.

Fish / *Pesce* / Риба / *balık* / *zivs* / *Pește*



A fish is any gill-bearing aquatic vertebrate (or craniata) animal that lacks limbs with digits.

River / *Fiume* / река / *akarsu* / *upe* / *Râu*



A river is a natural watercourse, usually freshwater, flowing towards an ocean, a lake, a sea, or another river.

Lake / *Lago* / Езеро / *göl* / *ezers* / *Lac*



A lake is a body of relatively still fresh or salt water of considerable size, localized in a basin that is surrounded by land.

Sea / Mare / Mope / deniz / jūra / Mare



A sea generally refers a large body of salt water, but the term is used in other contexts as well. Most commonly, the refers to a large expanse of saline water connected with an ocean, and is commonly used as a synonym for ocean.

Birt / Uccello / Птица / Kuş/ putns / Pasāre



Birds (class Aves) are feathered, winged, bipedal, endothermic (warm-blooded), egg-laying, vertebrate animal. Around 10,000 living species makes them the most special class of tetrapod vertebrates.

Marsh/ Palude/ блато/ Bataklık/ purvs/ mlaštīnā



A marsh, or morass, is a type of wetland that is subject to frequent or continuous flood.

Fisherman/ Pescatore/ рибар/ Balıkçı/ zvejnieks/ pescar



A fisherman or fisher is someone who captures fish and other animals from a body of water, or gathers shellfish.

Hunter/ Cacciatore/ ловец/ Авци/ mednieks/ Vānātor

Hunting is the practice of pursuing any living thing, but usually wildlife for food, recreation, or trade. In present-day use, the term refers to lawful hunting, as distinguished from poaching, which is the killing, trapping or capture of the hunted species contrary to applicable law.



Agriculture/ Agricoltura / земеделие/ tarım/ Lauksaimniecība/ Agricultură



Agriculture is the cultivation of animal, plants, fungi and other life forms for food, fiber, and other products used to sustain life. Agriculture was the key implement in the rise of

sedentary human civilization, whereby farming of domesticated species created food surpluses that nurtured the development of civilization.

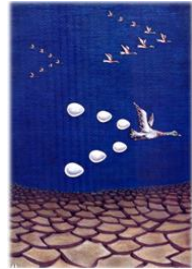
Wetland/ Terreno umido/ Влажни територии/ sulak alan/ Mitraine/ Zonā umedā

A wetland is an area of land whose soil is saturated with moisture either permanently or seasonally. Such areas may also be covered partially or completely by shallow pools of water.



Migration/ Migrazione/ циграция/ göç/ migrācija/ Migrație

Migration (Bird): Bird migration is the regular seasons journey undertaken by many species of birds. Bird movements include those made in response changes in food availability, habitat or weather. Sometimes, journeys are not termed „true migration” because they are irregular (nomadis, invasion, irruptions) or in only one direction (dispersal, movement of young away from natal area).



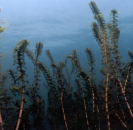
to

endemic species/ specie endemica/ ендемични видове/ endemik türler / endēmas sugas / specie endemicā



Species that can be found in the **particular region** and nowhere else in the world and are **protected by law**

aquatic habitat/ habitat acquatico / водно местообитание / su habitat / ūdens vide / habitat acvatic



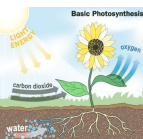
Part of an **aquatic environment** that is capable of supporting life (e.g. providing living conditions for manu aquatic species)

non biodegradable substances/ *prodotti non biogradabili*/ бионеразградими продукти / *biyolojik olarak parçalanamayan ürünler*/ biosabrūkošs / *substanțe non-biodegradabile*



Substances which will **not decompose** under the action of living organisms such as bacteria and fungi and remain in the soil for long periods of time.

Photosynthesis/ *fotosintesi* / фотосинтеза/ *fotosentez* / *fotosintēze* / *fotosinteză*



Natural process that occurs in plants and some micro-organisms converting **mineral substances** (carbon dioxide, water and mineral salts) **into organic compounds**, using the energy from **sunlight**

Anthropogenic factor/ *fattori antropogenici* / антропогенен фактор / *insan kaynakli etkenler*/ antropogēnie faktori / *factor antropic*



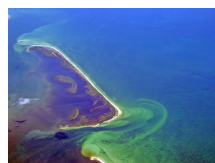
Human activities that **change** the environment (deforestation, urbanization)

Erosion/ *erosione* / эрозия / *erozyon*/ *erozija*/ *eroziune*



Form of **water pollution** caused by the detachment of soil or rocks which deposit in the flowing waters **changing** their course, speed and flow.

eutrophication/ *eutrofizzazione*/ еутрофикация/ *ötifikasyon* / *eutrofikācija* / *eutrofizare*



The **multiplication of micro-organisms** on the surface of **polluted standing waters** causing the disappearance of plants and animals living

there because of the light and gas exchange blockage.

water treatment plants/ *impianto trattamento d'acqua* / пречиствателна станция / *su aritma tesisi*/ *ūdens attīršanas iekārtas* / *stație de epurare a apei*



Places where the process of removing undesirable substances from natural or waste waters occurs in order to produce water fit for a specific purpose and having a particular quality.

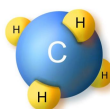
genetically modified organisms/ *organismi geneticamente modificati* / генно модифицирани организми / *genetiği deęiřtielmiş organizmalar* / *ģenētiski modificētie organism* / *organisme modificare genetic*



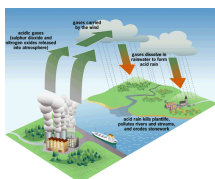
Organisms who's DNA has been modified **under the action** of radioactive pollutants

hydrocarbons / *idrocarbوني* / углеводороди / *hidrokarbonlar* / *hidrokarbonāti* / *hidrocarburi*

Strongly **pollutant organic substances** whose molecules are formed from **Carbon** and **Hydrogen** atoms.



Acid rain/ *Pioggie acide*/ Киселинен дъжд/ *asit yağmuru*/ *Skābais lietus*/ *Ploi acide*



Precipitation with unusually elevated level of hydrogen ions

An unsteady ecobalance / *Un equilibrio instabile dell'ecosistema*/ Нарушено екологично равновесие/ *düzensiz eko denge*/ *Izjaukts ekoloģiskais līdzsvars*/ *Dezechilibru ecologic*



The state of ecosystem when the number of organisms decreases and there is a danger of extinction of species

Deserted new areas/ *Nuove zone deserte/*
опустиняване/ *issız yeni bölgeler/ Tukšas nišas/*
Extinderea deșerturilor



As a result of running out agricultural lands turning into desert

Climate changes/ *Cambiamenti climatici/*
Климатични промени/ *iklim değışiklikleri/ Klimata*
izmaiņas/ Schimbări climatice



Changes of climate cause global warming, storms and floods

Drinking water insufficiency/ *Insufficienza acqua*
potabile/ Недостиг на питейна вода/ içme suyu
yetersizlikleri/ Dzeramā ūdens nepietiekamība/
Apā potabilā insuficientā



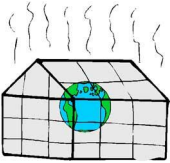
Reduction of freshwater supplies due to glacier melt

Radiation/ *radiazioni/ радиация/ radyasyon/*
radiācija/ Radiație



A collection of various types of particles and electromagnetic radiation with ionizing and non-ionizing effect

Greenhouse effect/ *Effetto serra/ Парников*
ефект/ sera etkisi/ Siltumnīcas efekts/
Efect de seră



Raising the temperature on the earth's surface due to heat retention by greenhouse gases in the lower atmosphere

Air pollution/ *Inquinamento atmosferico/*
Замърсяване на въздуха / *hava kirliliği/ Gaisa*
piesārņojums/ Poluarea aerului



Disposing of chemicals, particulate matter or biological materials that cause harm to living organisms or cause damage to the environment

Water and soil pollution/ *Inquinamento*
dell'acqua e del suolo/ Замърсяване на водата и



почвата/ *su ve toprak*
kirliliği/ Ūdens un augsnes
piesārņojums/ Poluarea
solului și a apei

Accumulation of xenobiotics /substances foreign to an entire biological system/ **in water and soil**

Nitrate pollution/ *Inquinamento del nitrato/*
Нитратно замърсяване/ *nitrat kirliliği/ Nitrātu*
piesārņojums/ Poluare cu nitraț



High level of nitrogen compounds in water or soil as a result of the cattle industry

waste/ *rifiuti/ отпадък/ atklar(solid)/ atkritumi/*
deșeuri



Unwanted or useless materials. In biology, waste is any of the many unwanted substances or toxins that are expelled from living organisms.

Smoke/ *fumo/ дим/ duman/ dūmi/ fum*



It is a colloid and comprises a collection of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases emitted when a material undergoes

combustion or pyrolysis, together with the quantity of air that is entrained or otherwise mixed into the mass. It is commonly an unwanted by-product of fires (including stoves, candles, oil lamps, and fireplaces)

Gas/ gas/ rız/ gaz/ gāze/ gaz



One of the three classical states of matter. Near absolute zero, a substance exists as a solid. As heat is added to this substance it melts into

a liquid at its melting point, boils into a gas at its boiling point, and if heated high enough would enter a plasma state in which the electrons are so energized that they leave their parent atoms from within the gas.

Smog/ smog/ cMor/ dumanlı sis/ smogs/ smog



A type of air pollution derived from vehicular emission from internal combustion engines and industrial fumes that react in the atmosphere with sunlight to form secondary pollutants that also combine with the primary emissions to form photochemical smog.

Pesticides/ pesticidi/ пестициди/ tarım ilaçları/ pesticīdi/ pesticide



Substances or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest.

Fertilizer/ fertilizzanti/ торове/ gübreler/ mēslojums/ fertilizatori



of plants.

Any organic or inorganic material of natural or synthetic origin that is added to a soil to supply one or more plant nutrients essential to the growth

Poisons/ veleno/ отрова/ zehir/ inde/ otravā



Substances that can cause disturbances to organisms usually by chemical reaction or other activity on the molecular scale, when a sufficient quantity is absorbed by an organism.

Plastic/ plastica/ пластмаса/ plastik/ plastmasa/ plastic



Material of a wide range of synthetic or semi-synthetic organic solids used in the manufacture of industrial products.

Trash/ spazzatura/ боклук/ çöp/ atkritumi/ gunoi



Worthless or discarded material or objects; refuse or rubbish

Releases (spillage)/ scariche/ изхвърляне/ atklar (liquid)/ atbrīvošana/ deversāri



The loss of production output due to production of a series of defective or unacceptable products which must be rejected.

ECODICTIONARY

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