

## Vocabulary Terms for the Unit

<b>Aquifer</b>	An aquifer is an underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock, rock fractures or unconsolidated materials (gravel, sand, or silt) from which groundwater can be extracted using a water well.
<b>Carbon Footprint</b>	A carbon footprint is historically defined as "the total set of <b>greenhouse gas</b> emissions caused by an [individual, event, organisation, product] expressed as <b>CO<sub>2</sub>e</b> ."
<b>Carbon Emissions</b>	Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide in the atmosphere, produced by vehicles and industrial processes
<b>Urban Heat Island Effect</b>	Is a metropolitan area that's a lot warmer than the rural areas surrounding it due to human activities.
<b>Invasive Species</b>	Plants, animals, or pathogens that are non-native (or alien) to the ecosystem under consideration and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause harm.
<b>Alkalinity</b>	a stream's ability to neutralize acidic pollution from rainfall or wastewater.
<b>Turbidity</b>	the cloudiness or haziness of a fluid caused by large numbers of individual particles that are generally invisible to the naked eye.
<b>Dissolved Oxygen</b>	the amount of oxygen that is present in the water. It is measured in milligrams per liter (mg/L), or the number of milligrams of oxygen dissolved in a liter of water.
<b>Rhetorical Precis</b>	Structured four-sentence paragraph that analyzes both the content (the what) and the delivery (the how) of a unit of spoken or written discourse.
<b>Ethos, Pathos, Logos</b>	Aristotle's Rhetorical Strategies used often in persuasive writing