overriding		To assert	
Concern	1.Забота	To conduct	5. Проводить
Feasible		Urgency	
Equivalently		Drastic	
Shortage	2/ Недостаток,	Widespread	6.Широко
Trump card		Shift	распространенный
Objective		Famine	
Indicator	3. Цель	Hurricane	7. Ураган
sugarcane		To assume	
Barrage		To assume	
literally	4. Заграждение, плотина	To bury	8. {оронить
Famine		To envision	

ЗАДАНІ	ЗАДАНИЕ 2						
1.	важнейшая проблема экологии,	1. Lifestyle					
2.	привели к указанию,	2. hydrogen based economy					
3.	мы живем лучше и лучше	3. to end up pointing					
4.	, стиль жизни,	4. to do better and better					
5.	пути развития производства экономика,	5. the overriding environmental concern					
6.	основанная на гидро источниках энергии	6. industrial way					
7.	иметь расход энергии,	7. To run out of					
8.	находиться в условиях второго мирового кризиса	8. Energy direction					
потреб.	ления нефти,						
9.	дефицит нефти,	9. on almost any objective indicator					
10.	основное направление энергетики,	10. Shortage of oil					
11.	израсходовать,	11. To be in a second world oil crisis					
12.	практически по любому объективному	12. To have lost of oil					
показат	гелю,						
13.	иметь меньшее значение,	13. to be of less import					
14.	обрести стратегическое значение,	14. monumental research effort					
15.	всеобъемлющие усилия по исследованию,	15. severe consequences					
16.	жестокие последствия,	16. in many people's view					
17.	с точки зрения многих людей.	17. to assume the kind of strategic importance					

ЗАДАНИЕ 3

1. Climate change and especially global warming has become the overriding	the 1990s.		
environmental concern since	the 1980s.		
	the 1960s.		

2. The only solution of avoiding climate	a fundamentally new energy direction.		
change is choosing	A new life style.		
	a new methods of oil combustion.		

A new way of life. a new technologies. 4. In many people's view, climate change is linked to consultational process. To new technologies. To new technolo	3. To develop the necessary technologies to combat climate			e a n	a monumental research effort.					
4. In many people's view, climate change is linked to	change will require			Αı	A new way of life.					
change is linked to to new technologies. To drill out Sacrymwasomuti доверия G. Substantial Carababa Carabab				a n						
change is linked to to new technologies. To drill out Sacrymwasomuti доверия G. Substantial Carababa Carabab				l l						
To drill out SAZIAHUE 4 Sacnymbalouluif доверия Backwards Scale To drill out Makanninbarts Gypurts Millennial Kone6ahue To Machina To drill out Makanninbarts Gypurts Millennial Kone6ahue To Machina To M	4. In many peop	ple's view, climate	drastic increases in	tempe	rature.					
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	change is linked	to	to new technologies	S.						
1. To drill out 1. To dri			to new climate.							
1. To drill out HAKARIZHBATE Gypurs	ЗАДАНИЕ 4									
Core Millennial Backwards 2. назад Scale 7. Масштаб Fraction profound 7. Масштаб Pollen Implication 8. Последствие Bubble Broadly 8. Последствие sediment Holocene 9. Делать реальным Overwhelming 4. Огромный To substantiate 9. Делать реальным Uncontroversial Laughing gas 10. Веселящий газ Vapor 5. Удерживать To wrap antropogenic 10. Веселящий газ 3. ДДАНИЕ 5 an increase and decrease in the temperature on Earth. 2. About 80 percent of the extra CO2 comes from combustion of oil, coal and gas. deforestation. other land changes in the tropics. 3. The considerable part of the released CO2 is absorbed again, and generally by the oceans. 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.		Заслуживающи					_			
Millennial Scale Profound Pollen Implication Stretching Broadly Pollen Poll	1. To drill out	накапливать	6. Substanti		bstantial					
Scale 7. Масштаб Fraction profound 7. Масштаб Pollen Implication 8. Последствие Trace 3. След Stretching 8. Последствие Bubble Broadly 9. Делать реальным sediment Holocene 9. Делать реальным Overwhelming 4. Огромный Eaughing gas 10. Веселящий газ Uncontroversial trap 5. Удерживать To wrap 10. Веселящий газ ЗАДАНИЕ 5 an increase in the temperature on Earth. 1. More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to combustion of oil, coal and gas. 2. About 80 percent of the extra CO2 comes from combustion of oil, coal and gas. deforestation. other land changes in the tropics. 3. The considerable part of the released CO2 is absorbed again, and generally by the oceans. 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.		бурить					олебані	ние		
Pollen Implication Impl	core			Mille	lennial					
Pollen Trace Stretching Broadly Stretching S	Backwards	2. наза	Д	Scale	Scale			7. Масш	таб	
Stretching St	Fraction			profe	ound					
Broadly Broadly Overwhelming 4. Отромный Holocene 9. Делать реальным Pollen Uncontroversial Laughing gas 10. Веселящий газ Vapor an increase in the Jantropogenic 3AДАНИЕ 5 In More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to an increase in the Earth. the temperature on Earth. Combustion of oil, coal and gas. deforestation. other land changes in the tropics. Support and the stability 2. About 80 percent of the extra CO2 comes from combustion of oil, coal and gas. deforestation. other land changes in the tropics. by the oceans. by northern forest regrowth. by increased plant growth (plants use CO2 as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.	Pollen			Impl	ication					
Sediment overwhelming overwh	Trace	3. Сле	ц	Strete	ching			8. После	едствие	
Overwhelming 4. Огромный To substantiate 9. Делать реальным Uncontroversial Laughing gas 10. Веселящий газ Vapor antropogenic in the temperature on Earth. 1. More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to combustion of oil, coal and gas. 2. About 80 percent of the extra CO2 comes from combustion of oil, coal and gas. 3. The considerable part of the released CO2 is absorbed again, and generally by the oceans. by increased plant growth (plants use CO2 as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.	Bubble			Broa	Broadly					
Pollen Broadly Laughing gas To wrap 10. Веселящий газ Vapor 3АДАНИЕ 5 In More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to In More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to In More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to In More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to In More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to In More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to In More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to In More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to In More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to In More greenhouse gases In Mor	sediment			Holo	cene					
Uncontroversial Laughing gas 10. Веселящий газ Vapor antropogenic 3АДАНИЕ 5 an increase in the atmosphere will lead to temperature on Earth. 1. More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to the stability combustion of oil, coal and gas. deforestation. other land changes in the tropics. 2. About 80 percent of the extra CO2 comes from by the oceans. by northern forest regrowth. by increased plant growth (plants use CO2 as fertilizer). 3. The considerable part of the released CO2 is absorbed again, and generally by the oceans. by northern forest regrowth. by increased plant growth (plants use CO2 as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.	overwhelming	4. Огр	4. Огромный		To substantiate			9. Делать реальным		
Trap 5. Удерживать To wrap antropogenic 10. Веселящий газ ЗАДАНИЕ 5 an increase in the atmosphere will lead to an decrease in the temperature on Earth. 2. About 80 percent of the extra CO2 comes from combustion of oil, coal and gas. deforestation. other land changes in the tropics. 3. The considerable part of the released CO2 is absorbed again, and generally by the oceans. by northern forest regrowth. by increased plant growth (plants use CO2 as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.	Pollen			Broadly			-			
Vapor antropogenic ЗАДАНИЕ 5 1. More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to an increase in the temperature on Earth. 2. About 80 percent of the extra CO2 comes from combustion of oil, coal and gas. deforestation. other land changes in the tropics. 3. The considerable part of the released CO2 is absorbed again, and generally by the oceans. by increased plant growth (plants use CO2 as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.	Uncontroversial	I		Laughing gas						
3AДАНИЕ 5 1. More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to 1. More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to 2. About 80 percent of the extra CO ₂ comes from 3. The considerable part of the released CO ₂ is absorbed again, and generally by the oceans. by northern forest regrowth. by increased plant growth (plants use CO ₂ as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.	trap 5. Уд				To wrap		10. Веселящий газ			
1. More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to an increase an decrease the stability Combustion of oil, coal and gas.	Vapor				antropogenic			1		
1. More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will lead to an decrease Earth. combustion of oil, coal and gas. deforestation. other land changes in the tropics. 3. The considerable part of the released CO ₂ is absorbed again, and generally by the oceans. by northern forest regrowth. by increased plant growth (plants use CO ₂ as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.	ЗАДАНИЕ 5									
2. About 80 percent of the extra CO ₂ comes from combustion of oil, coal and gas.					an inc		an incre	ase	in	the
2. About 80 percent of the extra CO ₂ comes from combustion of oil, coal and gas.	1. More gree	enhouse gases in the	atmosphere will lead	to			1		temperature	on
2. About 80 percent of the extra CO ₂ comes from combustion of oil, coal and gas. deforestation. other land changes in the tropics. by the oceans. by northern forest regrowth. by increased plant growth (plants use CO ₂ as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.					an dec					
2. About 80 percent of the extra CO ₂ comes from deforestation. other land changes in the tropics. by the oceans. by northern forest regrowth. by increased plant growth (plants use CO ₂ as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.					the stability					
2. About 80 percent of the extra CO ₂ comes from deforestation. other land changes in the tropics. by the oceans. by northern forest regrowth. by increased plant growth (plants use CO ₂ as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.										
2. About 80 percent of the extra CO ₂ comes from deforestation. other land changes in the tropics. by the oceans. by northern forest regrowth. by increased plant growth (plants use CO ₂ as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.	Г				200	mbustis	m of oil	Lacaland	900	
other land changes in the tropics. 3. The considerable part of the released CO ₂ is absorbed again, and generally by northern forest regrowth. by increased plant growth (plants use CO ₂ as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.	2 About 80	norcent of the extre	CO comes from							
3. The considerable part of the released CO ₂ is absorbed by northern forest regrowth. again, and generally by increased plant growth (plants use CO ₂ as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.	2. About 80	percent of the extra	co ₂ comes from					omi os		
3. The considerable part of the released CO ₂ is absorbed by northern forest regrowth. again, and generally by increased plant growth (plants use CO ₂ as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.					other land changes in the tropics.					
3. The considerable part of the released CO ₂ is absorbed by northern forest regrowth. again, and generally by increased plant growth (plants use CO ₂ as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.					h 41					1
again, and generally by increased plant growth (plants use CO ₂ as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.	2. The considerable way of the rate of CO in the considerable way of the rate of CO in the considerable way of the considerabl									
(plants use CO ₂ as fertilizer). 4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.				orbea						
4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide as greenhouse gases.	again, and generally									
					(plants	use CC	2 as te	erunzer).		
as climate change gases.	4. Several ty	4. Several types of gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxid				oxide as greenhouse gases.				
							as climate change gases.			

	(CO ₂), methane (CH2), laughin	g gas (N2	20), (CFC gases	and a	s eas	y gases.		
	ozone are known								
	trap						some of the heat emitted by the		
	5. The greenhouse gases	reflec	t				Earth		
		absort)						
		•							
						global warming.			
	6. The main concern of climate change is				global cooling.				
							global stability.		
	1.								
	We have only used thermometers	systematic	cally	over the	past cent	ury a	and a half.		
and	l globally			many cer	nturies ag	go.			
				over pas	t 20 years	S.			
2.	We can get a grip on the develop	oment of to	empe	rature by			lled proxy indicators.		
stu	dying how it has affected other obj	ects that w	e can	measure	– the m	ain i	indicators.		
tod	ay				– the ur	nimp	portant indicators.		
							the ice.		
3.1	For instance, temperature has in mar	ny ways af	fected	d			the pollen.		
				the land.			the land.		
4.	Equally, we can estimate temper	ature by	wide	er rings in v	warn wea	veather.			
looking at tree rings, because trees grow wi			wide	der rings in cold weather.					
			more	ore narrow rings in warm weather.					
5.	Throughout the past 1 million	eight.					glacial/interglacial cycles, driven by		
yea	ars there has occurred a series of	five					the changes in earth's orbit around		
	twenty				the sun.				
·									
6.	6. We still live in the last interglacial period which began about 10,000			00	– the Holocene.				
years ago				- the Homo Sapience.					
					– the Homoclimate.				
7. When looking over the long 400,000 years of ice the long 400,000 that the long 400,000 years of ice the long 400,000 years			the longest warm and stable period.						
cores, the Holocene appears the longest c			cold and stable period.						
the longest s			st warm and unstable period.						