

## BANK 7 — PRE-MAP FINAL (50)

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### 1 Climate change

**Definition:** Long-term changes in temperature and weather patterns.

**Example:** Rising global temperatures.

 *Thermometer rising.*

**Cue:** Long-term climate shift.

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### 2 Global warming

**Definition:** Increase in Earth's average surface temperature.

**Example:** Melting glaciers.

 *Earth with heat waves.*

**Cue:** Temperature increase.

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### 3 Greenhouse gases

**Definition:** Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere.

**Example:** Carbon dioxide.

 *Blanket around Earth.*

**Cue:** Heat trapping.

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### 4 Carbon cycle

**Definition:** Movement of carbon through Earth's systems.

**Example:** CO<sub>2</sub> absorbed by plants.

 *Carbon arrows looping.*

**Cue:** Carbon movement.

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## 5 Carbon sequestration

**Definition:** Capture and storage of carbon dioxide.

**Example:** Forests storing carbon.

 *Trees absorbing CO<sub>2</sub>.*

**Cue:** Store carbon.

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## 6 Climate mitigation

**Definition:** Actions to reduce climate change severity.

**Example:** Reducing emissions.

 *Down arrow on emissions.*

**Cue:** Reduce impact.

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## 7 Climate adaptation

**Definition:** Adjusting systems to climate impacts.

**Example:** Drought-resistant crops.

 *Shield against climate.*

**Cue:** Adjust to change.

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## 8 Sea level rise

**Definition:** Increase in ocean levels due to warming.

**Example:** Coastal flooding.

 *Water rising near land.*

**Cue:** Rising seas.

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## 9 Extreme weather

**Definition:** Severe or unusual weather events.

**Example:** Hurricanes.

 *Storm icons.*

**Cue:** Severe events.

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## 10 Disturbance

**Definition:** Event that disrupts ecosystem structure.

**Example:** Fire or flood.

 *Broken ecosystem.*

**Cue:** Disruption.

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### 1 1 Fire regime

**Definition:** Pattern of fire occurrence.

**Example:** Regular low-intensity fires.

 *Fire timeline.*

**Cue:** Fire pattern.

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### 1 2 Flood regime

**Definition:** Pattern of flooding over time.

**Example:** Seasonal floods.

 *Flood calendar.*

**Cue:** Flood pattern.

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### 1 3 Drought regime

**Definition:** Frequency and duration of droughts.

**Example:** Repeated dry years.

 *Dry calendar.*

**Cue:** Drought pattern.

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### 1 4 Resistance

**Definition:** Ability to withstand disturbance.

**Example:** Forest surviving fire.

 *Shielded ecosystem.*

**Cue:** Withstand change.

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## 1 5 Resilience

**Definition:** Ability to recover after disturbance.

**Example:** Regrowth after fire.

 *Rebounding ecosystem.*

**Cue:** Recover.

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## 1 6 Vulnerability

**Definition:** Susceptibility to harm.

**Example:** Coastal habitats at risk.

 *Cracked shield.*

**Cue:** Easily harmed.

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## 1 7 Exposure

**Definition:** Degree of contact with stressors.

**Example:** Coast exposed to storms.

 *Target hit by arrows.*

**Cue:** Degree of contact.

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## 1 8 Sensitivity

**Definition:** Degree to which system is affected.

**Example:** Coral sensitive to heat.

 *Fragile coral.*

**Cue:** How affected.

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## 1 9 Adaptive capacity

**Definition:** Ability to adjust to change.

**Example:** Species shifting range.

 *Flexible shape.*

**Cue:** Adjust ability.

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## 2 0 Range shift

**Definition:** Change in species distribution.

**Example:** Species moving northward.

 *Arrow moving range.*

**Cue:** Move range.

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## 2 1 Phenology

**Definition:** Timing of biological events.

**Example:** Earlier flowering.

 *Calendar + flower.*

**Cue:** Timing shift.

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## 2 2 Tipping point

**Definition:** Threshold causing major change.

**Example:** Coral bleaching collapse.

 *Scale tipping.*

**Cue:** Point of no return.

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## 2 3 Feedback loop

**Definition:** Process that amplifies or reduces change.

**Example:** Ice melt increasing warming.

 *Loop arrow.*

**Cue:** Reinforcing effect.

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## 2 4 Positive feedback

**Definition:** Change that amplifies effects.

**Example:** Warming causing more warming.

 *Growing loop.*

**Cue:** Amplifies.

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## 2 5 Negative feedback

**Definition:** Change that dampens effects.

**Example:** Increased vegetation cooling climate.

 *Balancing loop.*

**Cue:** Stabilizes.

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## 2 6 Climate refugia

**Definition:** Areas buffered from climate change.

**Example:** Cool mountain valleys.

 *Sheltered habitat.*

**Cue:** Safe zones.

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## 2 7 Assisted adaptation

**Definition:** Human actions aiding adaptation.

**Example:** Planting resilient species.

 *Helping hand.*

**Cue:** Help adapt.

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## 2 8 Ecosystem services

**Definition:** Benefits humans receive from ecosystems.

**Example:** Clean water.

 *Nature providing services.*

**Cue:** Nature benefits.

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## 2 9 Provisioning services

**Definition:** Material goods from ecosystems.

**Example:** Food and timber.

 *Food icons.*

**Cue:** Products.

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## **3 0** Regulating services

**Definition:** Ecosystem processes regulating environment.

**Example:** Flood control.

 *Shielded land.*

**Cue:** Regulation.

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## **3 1** Cultural services

**Definition:** Non-material ecosystem benefits.

**Example:** Recreation.

 *People enjoying nature.*

**Cue:** Cultural value.

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## **3 2** Supporting services

**Definition:** Services enabling other ecosystem services.

**Example:** Soil formation.

 *Foundation layer.*

**Cue:** Support processes.

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## **3 3** Trade-offs

**Definition:** Gains in one area causing losses in another.

**Example:** Development vs habitat.

 *Scale tipping sides.*

**Cue:** Give and take.

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## **3 4** Synergies

**Definition:** Actions producing multiple benefits.

**Example:** Wetlands improving water and habitat.

 *Multiple arrows up.*

**Cue:** Win-win.

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## **3 5** Natural capital

**Definition:** Natural resources providing benefits.

**Example:** Forests.

 *Nature as assets.*

**Cue:** Nature value.

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## **3 6** Valuation

**Definition:** Assigning value to ecosystem services.

**Example:** Pricing clean water.

 *Dollar sign + leaf.*

**Cue:** Assign value.

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## **3 7** Payment for ecosystem services

**Definition:** Incentives for conservation actions.

**Example:** Paying landowners to protect forests.

 *Money + forest.*

**Cue:** Pay to protect.

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## **3 8** Climate policy

**Definition:** Laws addressing climate change.

**Example:** Emission standards.

 *Law book + climate.*

**Cue:** Climate laws.

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## **3 9** International agreements

**Definition:** Treaties addressing global issues.

**Example:** Climate accords.

 *World icons linked.*

**Cue:** Global cooperation.

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## 4 0 Mitigation hierarchy

**Definition:** Avoid, minimize, restore, offset impacts.

**Example:** Development planning.

 *Step ladder.*

**Cue:** Impact order.

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## 4 1 Offsetting

**Definition:** Compensating for environmental damage.

**Example:** Restoring habitat elsewhere.

 *Balance restored.*

**Cue:** Compensate.

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## 4 2 Restoration ecology

**Definition:** Science of repairing ecosystems.

**Example:** Wetland restoration.

 *Ecosystem healing.*

**Cue:** Repair systems.

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## 4 3 Rewilding

**Definition:** Restoring natural processes and species.

**Example:** Predator reintroduction.

 *Wild animals returning.*

**Cue:** Restore wild.

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## 4 4 Nature-based solutions

**Definition:** Using nature to address challenges.

**Example:** Mangroves for storm protection.

 *Nature solving problems.*

**Cue:** Nature solution.

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## 4 5 Adaptive management

**Definition:** Management adjusted using monitoring results.

**Example:** Changing actions based on outcomes.

 *Feedback loop.*

**Cue:** Adjust management.

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## 4 6 Monitoring

**Definition:** Collecting data over time.

**Example:** Climate tracking.

 *Data chart.*

**Cue:** Track change.

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## 4 7 Evaluation

**Definition:** Assessing effectiveness.

**Example:** Reviewing climate plans.

 *Checklist.*

**Cue:** Did it work?

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## 4 8 Indicators

**Definition:** Measures reflecting system condition.

**Example:** Temperature trends.

 *Gauge.*

**Cue:** Measure state.

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## 4 9 Thresholds

**Definition:** Points where change occurs.

**Example:** Temperature limits.

 *Line crossed.*

**Cue:** Critical point.

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## 5 0 Long-term planning

**Definition:** Planning over extended time horizons.

**Example:** Climate adaptation strategies.

 *Long timeline.*

**Cue:** Think ahead.