**Registers**

* **Registers are words that are typically used in particular field.**

**Environment**

1. **Poaching**---- To catch and kill animals without permission
2. **Depletion**---a) Reduction: (of the ozone layer)
3. **Toxic**-------Poisonous: The toxicity of the drug severely limits its use.
4. **Landfill**- Getting rid of large amounts of rubbish by burying it, / or a place where rubbish is buried
5. **Marine**----- Related to the sea ( *The oil slick seriously threatens marine life in the*

*Sea)*

1. **National Park**--- Area of a country that is protected by the government because of its

Natural beauty or because it has a special history

1. **Habitat**----The natural surroundings in which an animal or plant usually lives: With so many areas of woodland being cut down, a lot of wildlife is losing its natural habitat.’
2. **Pollutants**---- A substance that pollutes:
3. **Sewage** ----- Waste matter such as water or human urine or excrement:
4. **Encroachment**-----To gradually cover more and more of an area of land:
5. **Global warming-----**A gradual increase in world temperatures caused by polluting gases such as carbon dioxide which are collecting in the air around Earth and preventing heat escaping into space.
6. **Forestry** ----- Planting of trees in a systematic way to increase green cover over a wide area.
7. **Flora-Fauna**----- plants and animals.
8. **fossilize** ---- To become a fossil: **(bone, a shell or the shape of a plant or animal which has been preserved in rock for a very long period is called a FOSSIL)**
9. **Exploitation** --To use something for advantage:
10. **Sanctuary**----A place where birds or animals can live and be protected, especially from hunters or dangerous conditions: a wildlife / bird sanctuary
11. **Conservatory:** A glass room usually connected to a house, in which plants are grown and kept.
12. **Bio terrorism** : The use of germs (= extremely small organisms) during periods of war to cause disease among enemy soldiers or among crops in enemy countries
13. **Reclamation**: The attempt to make land suitable for building or farming.
14. S**ustainable**  : Causing little or no damage to the environment and therefore able to continue for a long time: A large international meeting was held with the aim of promoting sustainable development in all countries.

**HEALTH**

1. **Malnutrition:** physical weakness and bad health caused by a lack of food, or by a lack balanced diet.
2. **Dietary:** relating to your diet: Dietary habits can be very difficult to change.
3. **Chronic** -- continuing for a long time: chronic (diseases/conditions)
4. **Saturated fat:** A type of fat found in meat, eggs, milk, cheese, etc, which is thought to be bad for your health:
5. **Anti-oxidant :** A substance which slows down the rate at which something decays because of oxidization (= combining with oxygen)
6. **Obesity:** The condition of being extremely fat.
7. **Sedentary--** Involving little exercise or physical activity: a sedentary job/occupation/life
8. **contagious**--- A disease that can be caught by touching someone with the disease or a piece of infected clothing:
9. **Impair**- Spoil or weaken something so that it is less effective:
10. **Catalyst** -- Something that makes a chemical reaction happen more quickly without itself being changed
11. **Convalesce** -- to rest in order to get better after an illness:
12. **Supplement --something which is added to something else in order to improve it or complete it;/ something extra:**
13. **Allergen : A substance which can cause an allergy** (= condition of the body reacting badly to something), but which is harmless to most people.
14. S**troke** (ILLNESS): a sudden change in the blood supply to a part of the brain, which can cause a loss of the ability to move particular parts of the body:
15. **Embryo**  : An animal that is developing either in its mother's womb or in an egg, or a plant that is developing in a seed:
16. **syndrome--** : A combination of medical problems that commonly go together, which might show the existence of a particular disease or mental condition
17. **Hypertension**  -- A medical condition in which your blood pressure is extremely high.

**BUSINESS**

1. **Agenda** -- a list of matters to be discussed at a meeting:
2. **FEASIBLE** --possible or reasonable:
3. **Advertisement--** a picture, short film, song, etc. which tries to persuade people to buy a product or service:
4. **Marketing--** a job that involves encouraging people to buy a product or service:
5. **Consolidate** ---- To become stronger:
6. **Strategy** -- detailed plan
7. **Infrastructure--** the basic systems and services, such as transport and power supplies, that a country or organization uses in order to work effectively:
8. **Amalgation-** to join or unite to form a larger organization or group, or to make separate organizations do this:
9. **Litigation**-- the process of taking a case to a law court so that an official decision can be made:
10. **Incorporation** –1 to include something as part of something larger:
11. **Manufacture** --- produce
12. **Fraudulent--** dishonest and illegal:
13. **Customs--** the place at a port, airport or border where travelers’ bags are looked at to find out if any goods are being carried illegally:
14. **Brokerage** – commission paid to agent or company for services provided
15. **Arbitration--** to make a judgment in an argument, usually because asked to do so by those involved:
16. Many well wishers arbitrated between Ambani brothers (Mukesh & Anil) to settle their disputes.
17. **Monopoly**-- an organization or group which has complete control of something, especially an area of business, so that others have no share:
18. **Invest**-- to put money, effort, time etc. into something to make a profit or to get an advantage:

**LAW**

1. **Trial**-- (LEGAL PROCESS) the hearing of statements and showing of objects, etc. in a court of law to a judge to decide whether a person is guilty of a crime or to decide a case or a legal matter:
2. **Sentence** — A punishment that a judge gives to someonewho has been declared guilty of a crime.
3. **Cross Examine**— To question someone thoroughly especially a witness in a court of law
4. **Defense**— The things that are said in a court of law to prove that that someone is not guilty of a crime.
5. **Prosecution-**- The lawyers in a trial who try to prove that a person accused of committing
	* 1. a crime is guilty of that crime:
6. **Acquit**— To give a decision in a court of law that someone is not guilty.
7. **Convict-** To decide officially in a court of law that someone is guilty of a crime:
	* 1. Eg He has twice been convicted of robbery/arson.
8. **Verdict-**- An official judgment given at the end of the trial
9. **Evidence** (proof) —Facts objects or signs that make you believe that something
	* 1. exists or is true/ Information given in a court of law to prove that someone is guilty
		2. or not guilty
10. **Bankrupt**-- Unable **to pay what you owe**, and having control of your financial matters given, by a court of law, to a person who sells your property to pay your debts:

**MEDIA**

**Editorial** -- An article in a newspaper which expresses the editor's opinion on imp

 **issue of that time**.

1. **Journalese** -- A style of language considered typical of newspapers, which is full of expressions that have been used so often that they have become almost meaningless.
2. **Advertorial** -- An advertisement in a newspaper or magazine that is designed to look like an article .
3. **Blurb** -- A short description of a book or film, etc., written by the people who have produced it, and intended to make people want to buy it or see it: The blurb on the back of the book says that it 'will touch your heart'.
4. **Obituary** -- A report, especially in a newspaper, which gives the news of someone's death and details about their life.
5. **Banner** -- An advertisement that appears across the top of a web page.
6. **Bulletin** -- *a short news programme on television or radio often about* something that has just happened, or a short newspaper printed by an organization: an hourly news bulletin .The company publishes a fortnightly bulletin for its staff.
7. **Pagination** -- the way in which the pages of a book or document, etc. are numbered.
8. **Streamer** – A long roll of coloured paper
9. **Centre- spread** -- The two pages opposite each other in the middle of a newspaper or magazine, which deal only with one particular subject and include many pictures:
10. **News worthiness** -- interesting enough to be described in a news report:

**Business**

To encourage business governments give easy **credit** and provide infra**structure** to companies or individuals. People should not acquire land through fraudulentmeans. Otherwise the matter will have to be settled through **litigation** which is a lengthy process

**HEALTH**

Modern life is very different from earlier times. Our life has changed because of a luxurious life style. Our life has become **sedentary.** If people do not exercise and consume more fast food and food rich in fats and sugar, there is risk of their putting on weight and become **obese.** It can lead to risks of **hyper-tension**, diabetes and even **stroke.** Moreover long and different working hours force people to consume more fast food and junk food which lack **dietary fibre** and are full of **saturated fat.**

**ENVIRONMENT**

**MEDIA**

**Bulletin addressability newsworthy fillers**

 **2) Previously there used to be only one National channel in India. This channel used to broadcast only two news\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the whole day. But today when we have 24 hour news channels, there is a lot of competition among news channels too. Each one wants to have maximum viewership. So every small or even insignificant story is shown as “BREAKING NEWS”. They are not concerned whether is it is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or not. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of any news item depends upon the viewership it will command. Moreover, maintaining a channel is costly. So they are always looking at ways to increase their revenue. They do this through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which are normally advertisements featuring the target group**

 **REGISTERS in Context**

**ENVIRONMENT**

1)To control **global warming** all countries are coming together to control  **emission** levels from industries and vehicles. It has been argued that any development has to be **sustainable**. We have to focus on **forestry** and **conservation** to save this earth from destruction.

2) There is a real and serious danger to this unique planet earth because of human activity. As human population is increasing there is greater demand for land and other **resources.** So there has been a fast **depletion of resources**. We are forced to cut more and more forests to have land for agriculture , housing , industries etc. As a result we are **encroaching** in **sanctuaries** and **national parks.** Consequently, the natural **habitats** of **flora and fauna** are affected.

3) Industrialization is adding a lot of **toxicity** to the soil ,air and water because they release **Pollutants.**  Domestic **sewage** also plays a big part. A major portion of city’s waste goes into rivers and through them into seas and oceans. This poses a serious threat to the **marine** life. The fishermen also complain that their **catchment areas** are badly affected.

4 Development requires electricity. To meet the demand we are setting up thermal and hydro power projects. For thermal power we burn millions of tons of coal. This releases m huge amounts of gases into the atmosphere contributing **to global warming**. For hydro electricity we build huge dams. This badly affects the **eco-systems** of the river basins. Due to this many rare and **endangered** species of animals, insects and plants may become **extinct.**

 **MEDIA**

Today there is a lot of competition among newspapers and news media to get attention. Previously there were only two news **bulletins** in a day on TV. Today there are 24 hours New- channels and just in order to run them they show news item which are not **newsworthy.** Even a small and insignificant piece of information is termed as breaking news. Channels are happy to broad cast controversial statements from politicians who quickly **retract** their statements shamelessly .To survive the channels have to depend on **advertisements** and **advertorials** which are played out as **fillers** in lengthy breaks.

In the print media, the **editorial** of a newspaper or a magazine expresses what that newspaper or magazine thinks about an issue/ matter. The **reporter** plays an important role in gathering news for the paper, while **journalist** writes articles about burning issues. The **obituaries** section appears in every newspaper and some companies spend a lot of money on **advertorials.** All magazines have attractive **centre- spreads** of bikes, actors, sports person etc. The cost of a newspaper isn’t much but they earn a lot of money through advertisements.

Today there a high level meeting of the Board of Directors. The main **agenda**  was to discuss expansion plans for the company. Some members suggested that the company should focus on **Consolidation.** Some were of the opinion that the company should **invest** more funds to improve the infra structure so that they can increase the **manufacturing .**It was also decided that the company should devise new strategy to improve the **marketing** and **advertising.** The company should also be ready to take **credit** from banks.

In view of the a few f**raudulent** practices of a some executives, the company was facing **litigation** from a some clients. Some business rivals were also accusing the company of trying to create a **monopoly.** So the law officers were willing to pay some **brokerage to some brokers for arbitration** and out of court settlement.

 **editorial *centre-spreads* advertorials obituaries**

1) **These days magazines and newspapers appear in colour to attract more and more readers. They have very attractive\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *which often have attractive pictures or various offers for readers. But very few read \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the* as people don’t realize that it shows the view of the paper/magazine. The main source of revenue of newspapers and magazines are the huge and colourful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .The media has really broken most economic and social barriers. And so people take the opportunity to inform others about someone’s death through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so that it reaches everybody. Business**

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*LAW*

The **trial** to prosecute the Mumbai terror attacks went on for many years. Finally after examining hundreds of witnesses, the **prosecutor** closed his side of the arguments. The **defence** too tried to **cross examine**  the witnesses. Many accused could provide an **alibi** that they were innocent and many wanted to be **exempted** but the court refused. After many hearing the court finally announced its verdict and convicted many people. The court also **acquitted** a few people due to lack of **evidence**. The judge **sentenced** many to life long imprisonment.