

Lesson 7: Got Dirty Air? – Air Pollution Flashcards - Terms

atmosphere

smog

allergy

air pollution

air

fossil fuel

emissions

dioxin

carbon
monoxide

carbon
dioxide

Lesson 7: Got Dirty Air? – Air Pollution Flashcards - Definitions

The mixture of invisible, odorless and tasteless gases (as nitrogen and oxygen) that surrounds the Earth.	The gases and particles which affect the quality of the air around us, which are harmful to the environment, and/or which enter the atmosphere at highly concentrated levels.	A physical reaction (sneezing, coughing, etc.) to something in the air (like pollen, dust, pollution, etc.).	A combination of smoke and fog in the air.	The layer of air that surrounds Earth like a blanket. It keeps the Earth warm and protects it from harmful radiation.
(CO₂) A colorless, odorless gas formed during breathing, combustion and decaying that adds to the greenhouse effect.	(CO) A colorless, odorless gas made of one carbon atom and one oxygen atom.	A highly toxic family of chemicals used to make poisonous substances like weed killers and bleaching products (like for paper). Poisonous at 1 ppb.	Gases or particles that are given off when fossil fuels are burned.	Something that forms naturally, underground from the remains of ancient organisms (plants and animals) from millions of years ago.

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particulate matter	ozone	oxygen	nitrogen oxides	hydrocarbon
volatile organic compounds	Global Warming	reformulated gasoline	pollutant	thermal inversion

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An organic compound containing atoms of hydrogen and carbon.	Gases that form when nitrogen and oxygen in the atmosphere are burned with fossil fuels at high temperatures.	A colorless, tasteless and odorless gaseous element that constitutes 21% of the atmosphere.	(O₃) ground-level ozone is the principal component of smog, created from chemical reactions of pollutants, VOCs, and NO_x.	Very small particles of solid matter and/or droplets of liquid. Includes things that have been burned, ash, smoke, soot, dust, pollen, soil or even chemicals — basically anything that floats in the air.
When an upper layer of warm air traps the pollutants over a lower layer of cool air, preventing normal atmospheric circulation.	A harmful chemical or waste material discharged into the water or atmosphere. Some are visible and some are invisible.	(RFG) A cleaner-burning form of gasoline that reduces the amount of pollutants emitted into the air through a car's tailpipe and via evaporation from the gas tank. Oxygenates are a principal component.	Described as an increase in average temperatures all over the world. Some people think this is caused by an increase in the greenhouse effect due to increased greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.	All VOCs contain organic carbon molecules that escape into the air easily. Many are also hazardous air pollutants, which can cause very serious illnesses.

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