Complete your vocabulary in a TIP chart. After you read Chapter 1 “Earths Changing Atmosphere” pages A 2-36. You can use the definition from the glossary or from the reading. Draw a picture which helps you remember and understand the information.

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|  | Term | Information | Picture |
| 1.1 | Atmosphere | The mixture of gases that surrounds the solid form.  |  |
|   | Altitude | The distance above sea level.  |  |
|  | Density | The amount of mass in a given volume of a substance. |  |
|  | Cycle | A series of events or actions that repeat themselves regularly.  |  |
| 1.2 | Radiation | The transfer of energy across distances in the form of electromagnetic waves.  |  |
|  | Conduction | The transfer of heat energy from one substance to another through direct contact without obvious motion.  |  |
|  | Convection | The transfer of energy from place to place by the motion of heated gas or liquid.  |  |
| 1.3 | Ultraviolet Radiation | Radiation of higher frequencies than visible light, which can cause sunburn and other types of damage.  |  |
|  | Infrared radiation | Radiation of lower frequencies than visible light.  |  |
|  | Ozone |  A gas molecule that consists of three oxygen atoms.  |  |
|  | Greenhouse Effect | The process by which certain gases in a planet’s atmosphere absorb and emit infrared radiation, resulting in an increase in surface temperature.  |  |
|  | Greenhouse Gas | Gas that absorbs and fives off infrared radiation as part of the greenhouse effect.  |  |
| 1.4 | Air Pollution | Harmful materials added to the air that can cause damage to living things and to the environment.  |  |
|  | Particulate | A tiny particle or droplet, such as dust, dirt, and pollen that is mixed in with air.  |  |
|  | Fossil Fuel | Fuel that was formed from the remains of prehistoric organisms and that is burned for energy.  |  |
|  | Smog | The combination of smoke and fog.  |  |