Review 1

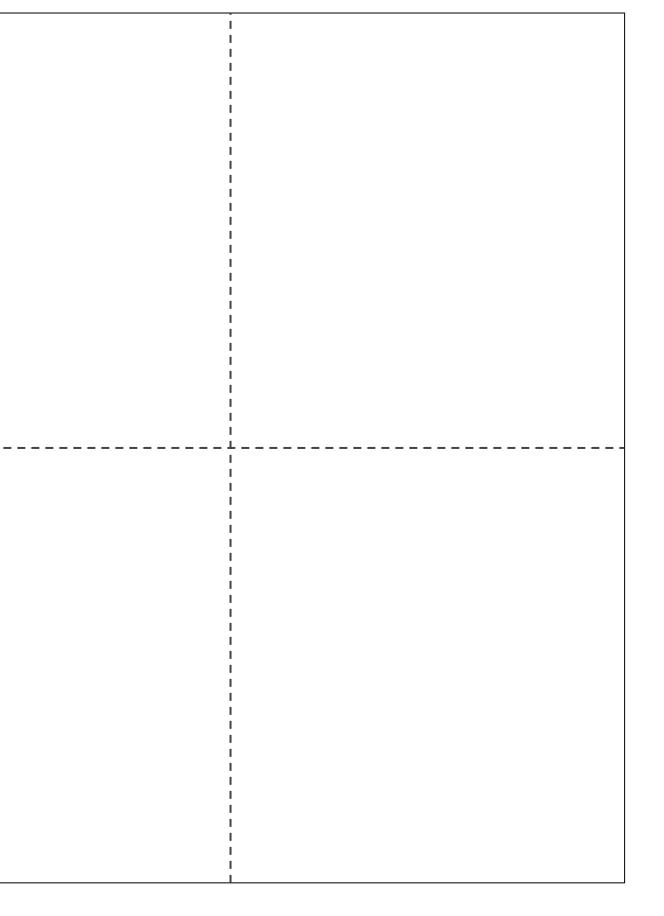
Combined Science - Chemistry - Key Stage 4

C9 - Chemistry of the Atmosphere

Miss Fenner



		I
	I	I
	I	I
	I	I
		1
		1
		1
		1
		1
		1
	· 	I
	· 	I
	I	I
	I	I
	I	I
	I	I
	I	I
	I	I
	I	I
	I	I
		1
		1
		1
「		





Make flash cards for the key definitions I am about to bring up on the screen.

Key Definitions 1

- **Atmosphere** the layers of gases that surround the Earth.
- **Fossil fuel** coal, oil and natural gas formed from marine organisms.
- **Finite** a resource that is limited in supply, it is formed slower than it is used.
- Greenhouse gas a gas that absorbs heat energy in the atmosphere.
- Greenhouse effect the process by which greenhouse gases absorb heat energy causing the

Earth's temperature to rise.

• **Climate change** - a change to the average global temperature of the Earth.



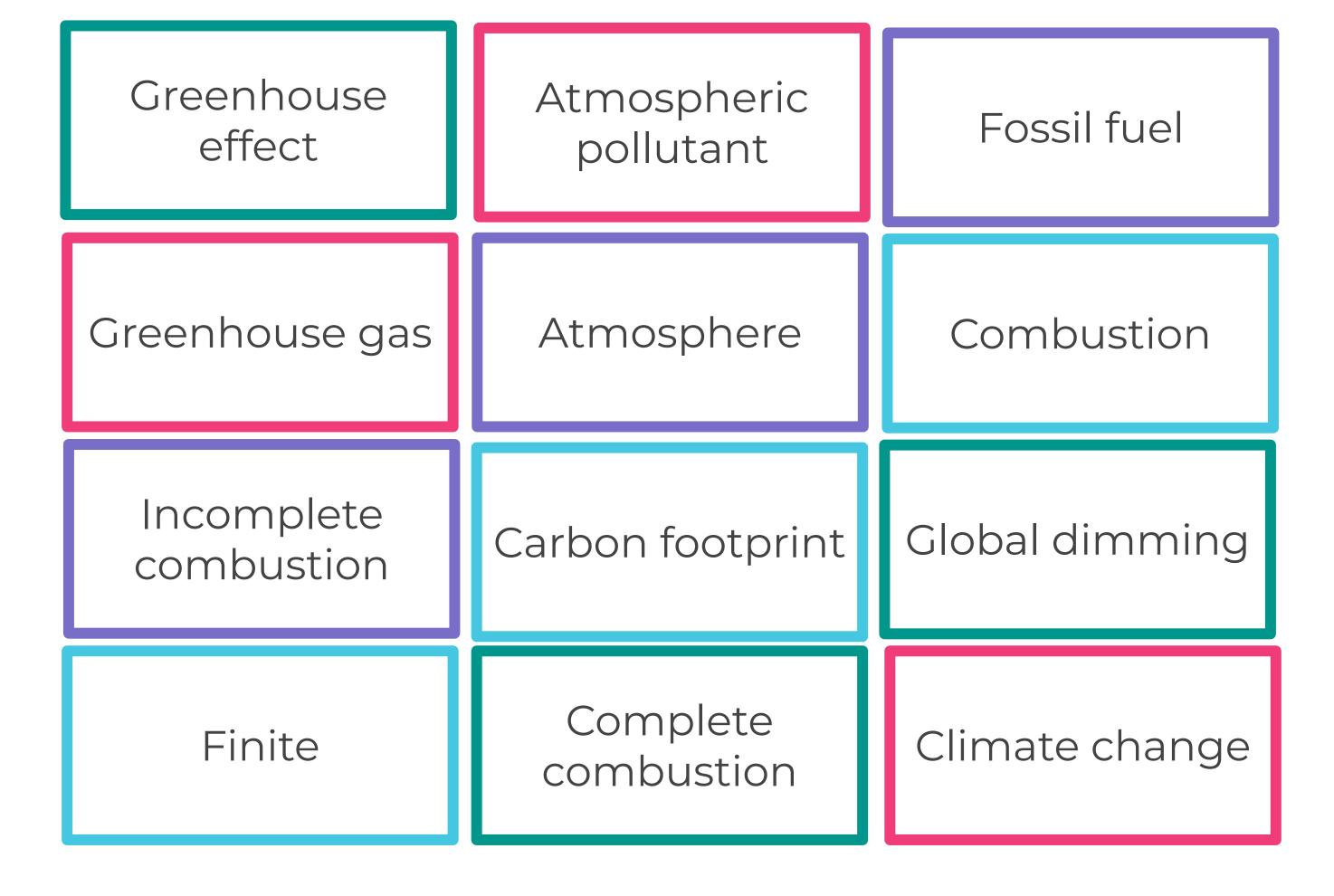
Key Definitions 2

Carbon footprint - the total amount of carbon dioxide (and other greenhouse gases)

which are emitted.

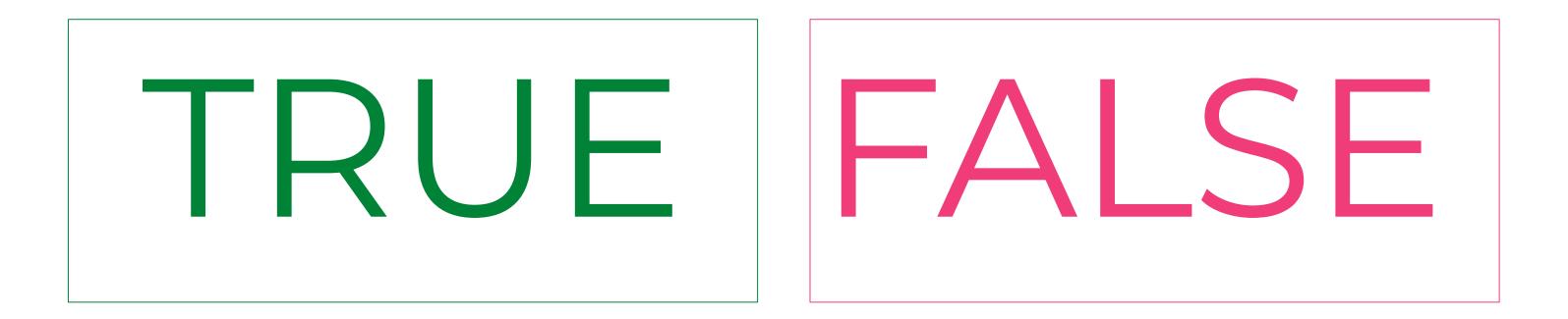
- **Combustion** burning a fuel in oxygen.
- **Incomplete combustion** when a fuel burns in a limited supply of oxygen.
- **Complete combustion** when a fuel burns in a plentiful supply of oxygen.
- **Atmospheric pollutant** a substance that pollutes (negatively effects) the atmosphere.
- **Global dimming** decrease in solar radiation reaching the Earth's surface.





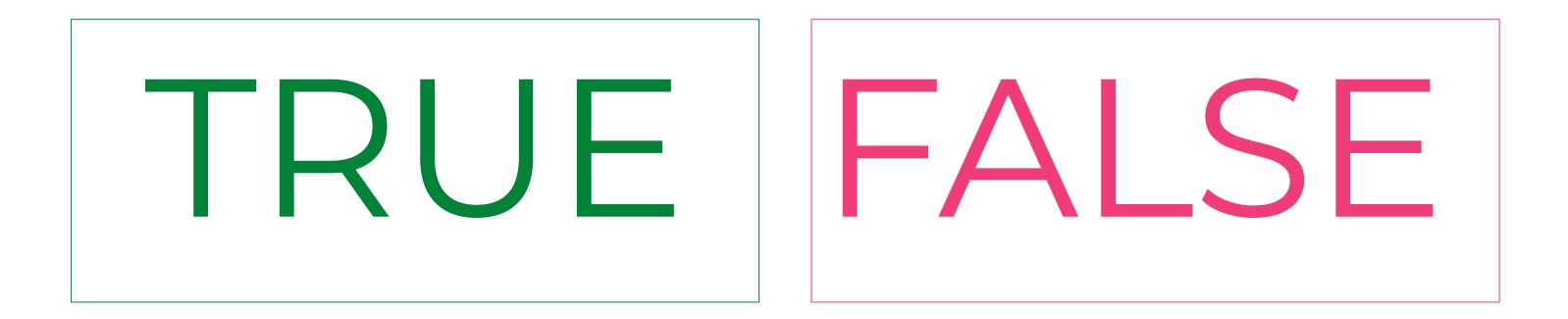


Carbon dioxide made up most of the Earth's early atmosphere





Nitrogen makes up most of the Earth's modern atmosphere



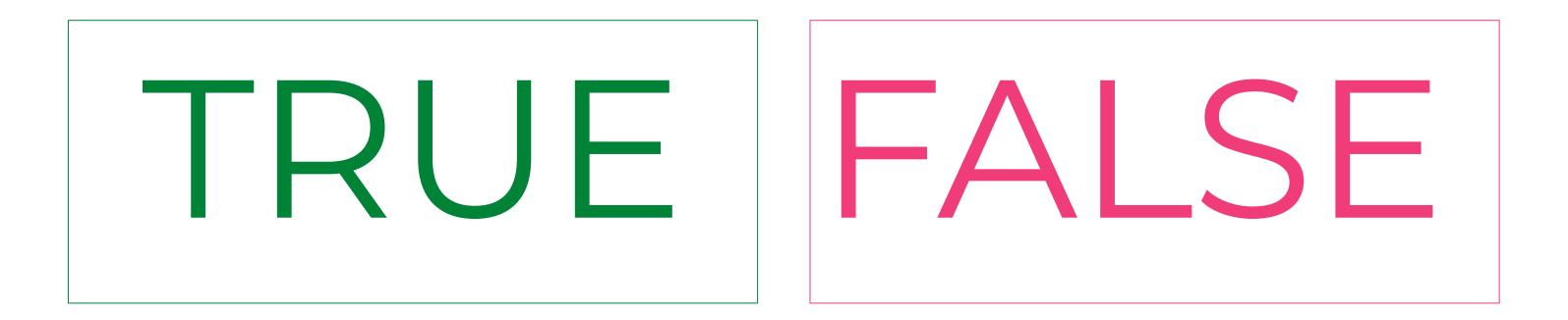


The development of photosynthesising organisms caused the level of oxygen in the atmosphere to increase.



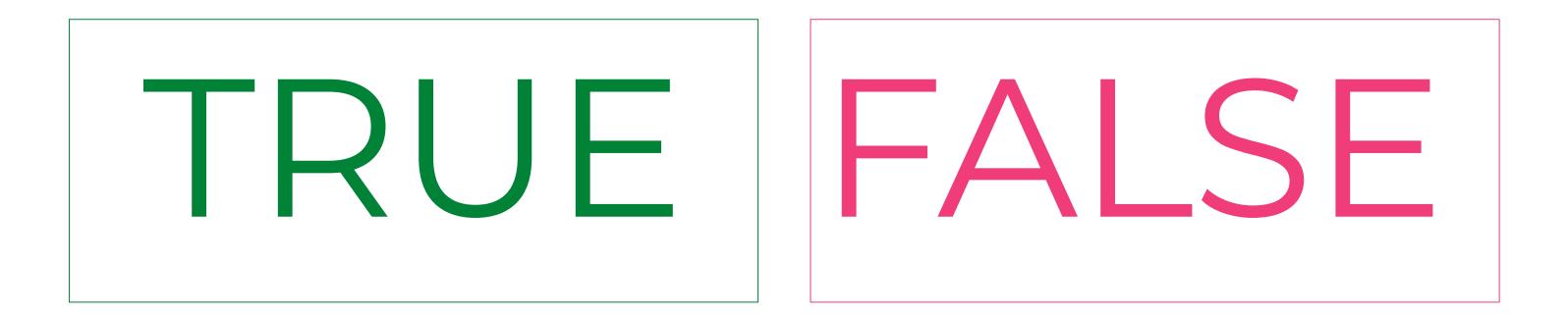


Water vapour evaporated to form the Earth's oceans.



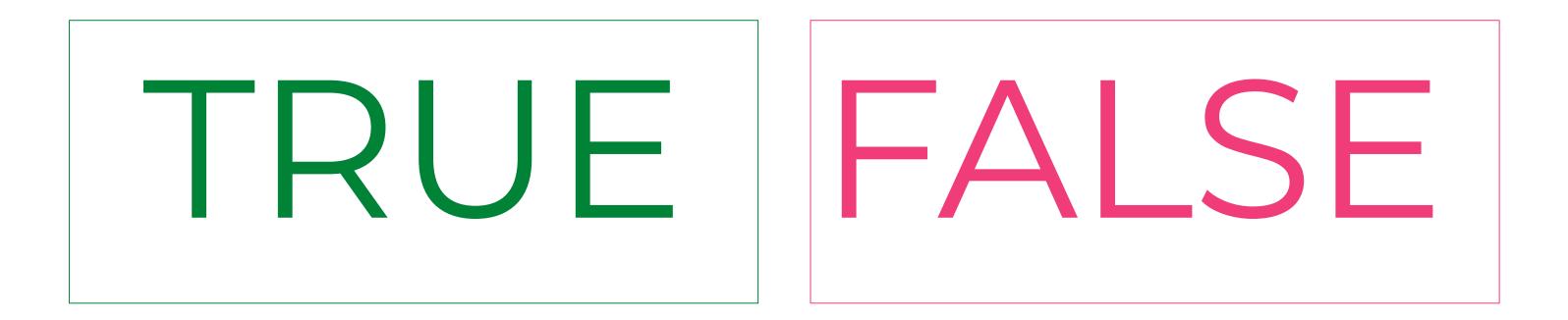


Limestone is made from marine organisms, sand and silt.



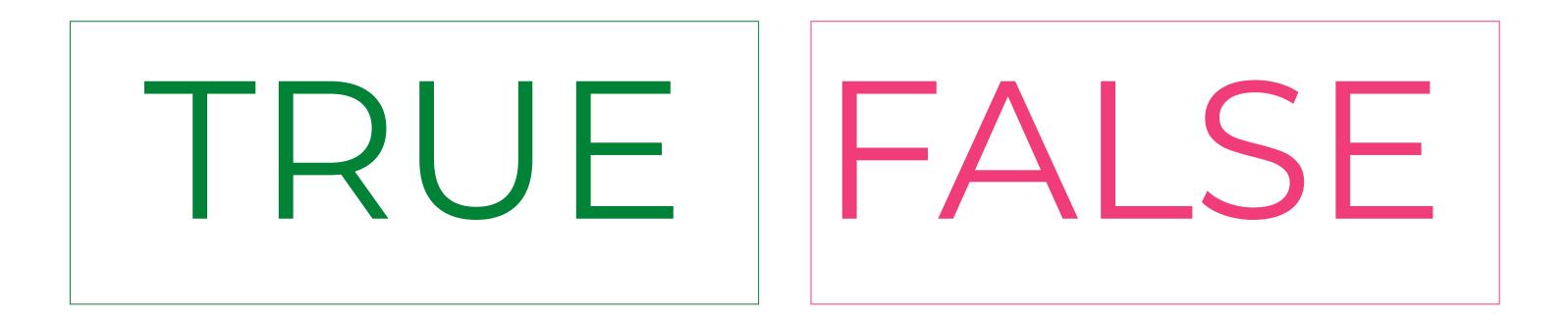


Fossil fuels take 100 years to make.



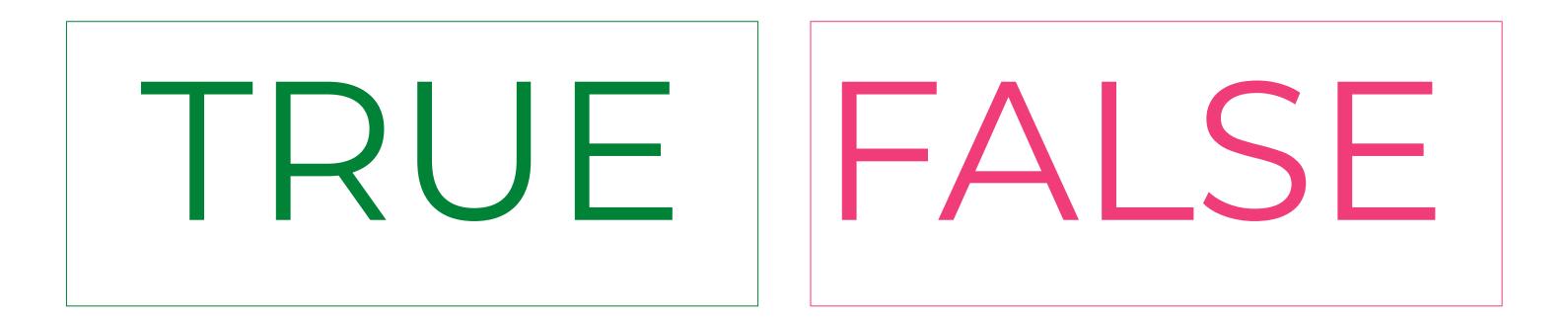


Methane is an example of a greenhouse gas



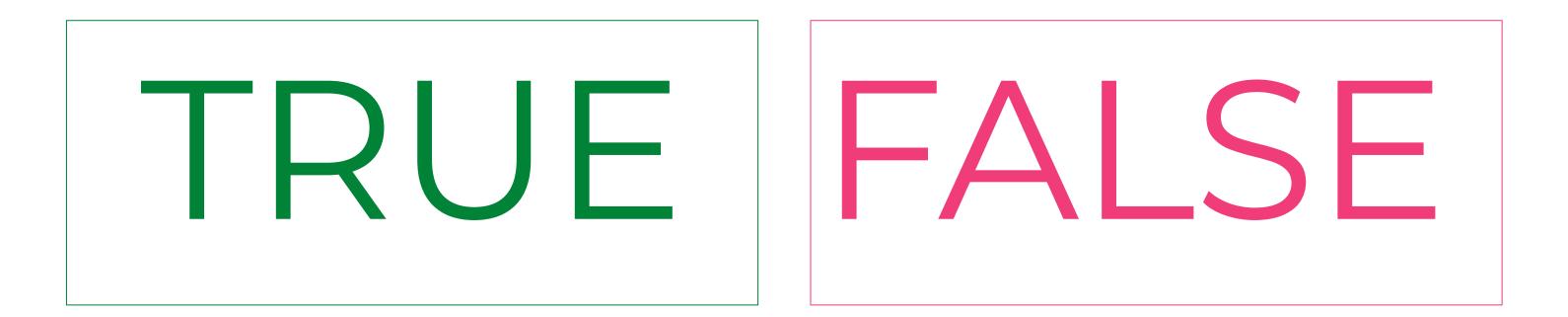


Short wave infrared radiation is able to pass through the greenhouse layer



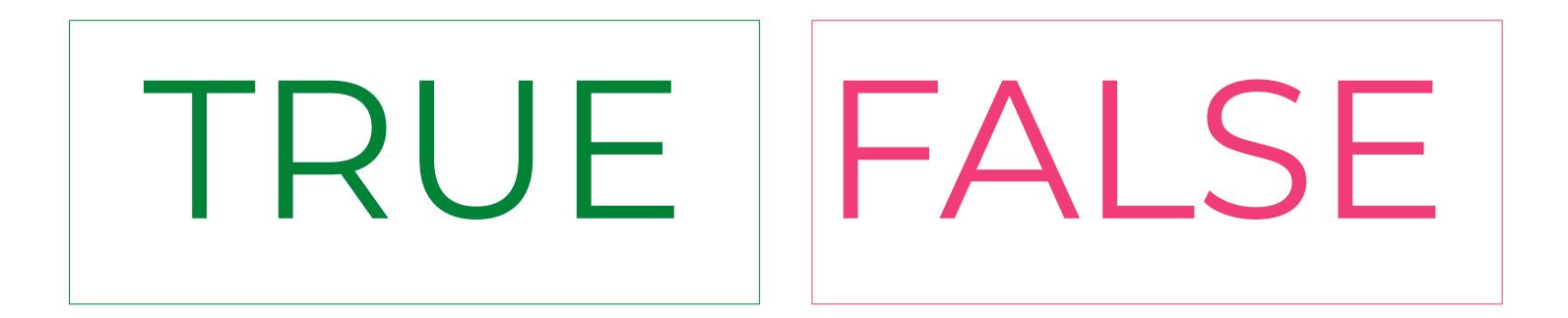


Driving a car has less of a carbon footprint than riding on a bus.

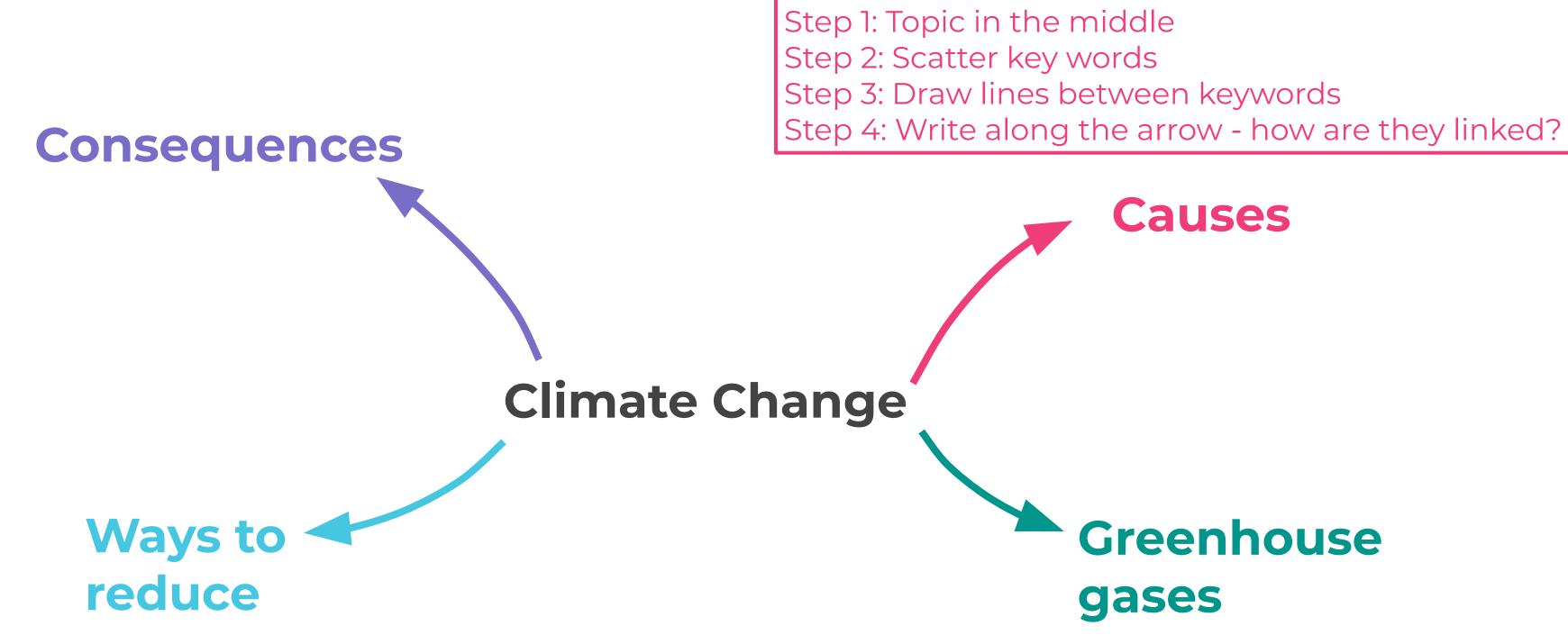




The pollutant sulfur dioxide can form acid rain.







Key words: Electricity Fuel Combustion Temperature Carbon dioxide Water vapour Sea level Drought Flooding Extinct Diseases Beef and rice farming Landfill rotting Recycling Solar panels

17

Methane



Extreme weather e.g. drought and flooding Ice caps melt and sea levels rise Species become extinct Spread of **diseases** like malaria Water shortages

Consequences

Ways to

reduce

Petrol in cars

Climate Change

Recycling

Turn of lights when not in use Insulate home

Solar panels

Work instead of car Holiday in UK Eat less beef and rice

Burning **fossil fuel** for generate **electricity Beef and rice farming** Landfill rotting

- Release greenhouse gases



Greenhouse gases

- Methane **Carbon dioxide**
- Water vapour
- Produced by **combustion** of fossil fuels



See you next time.

