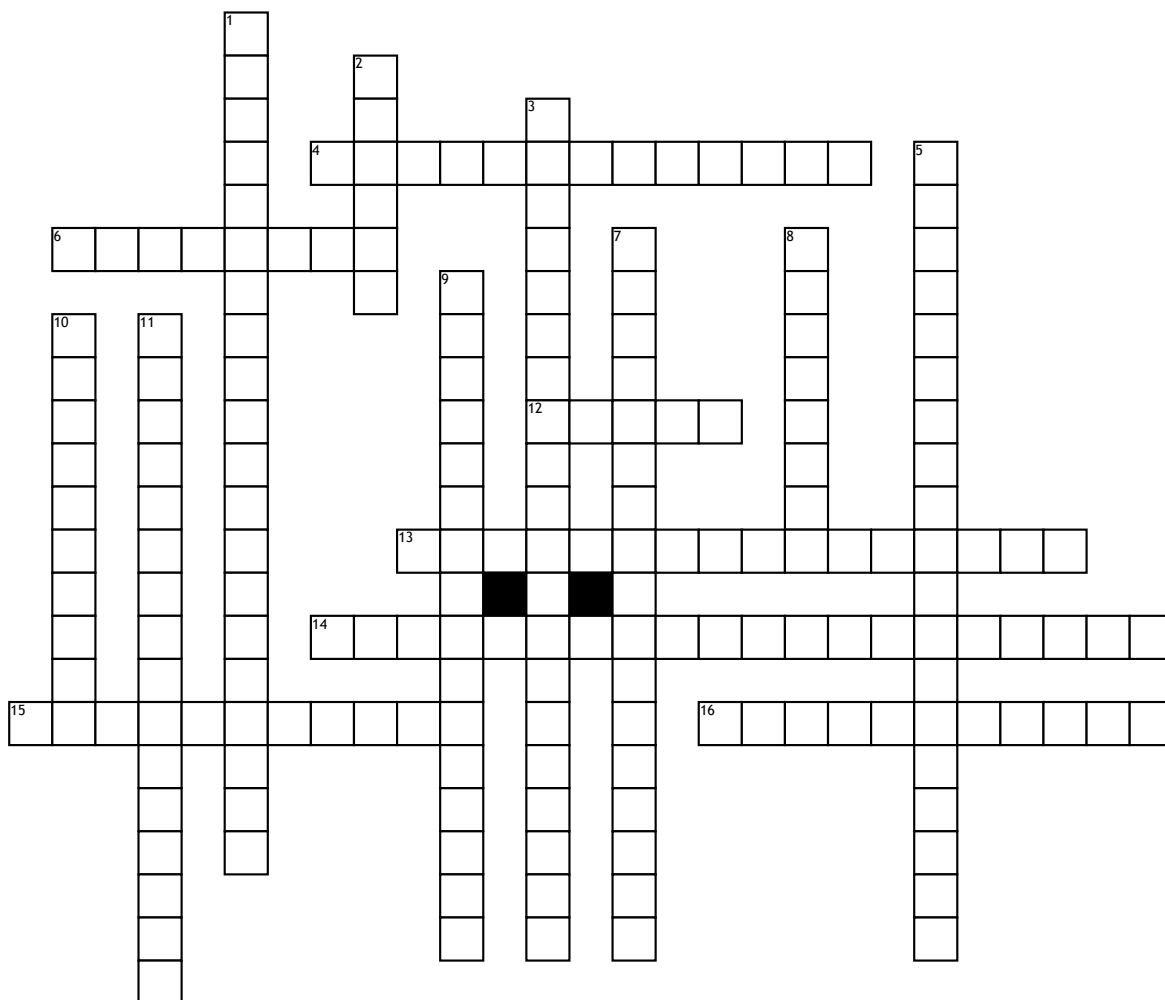


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# Air and Pollution



## Across

4. A gradual warming in the temperature of the earth's atmosphere.

6. Pollutants that are created by burning fossil fuels and change chemically as they make their way through the atmosphere and back to earth.

12. Nitrogen dioxide reacts with hydrocarbons from automobile exhausts to form new compounds.

13. Global efforts to eliminate the production of chlorofluorocarbons in order to protect the ozone layer.

14. A source that emits more than a certain amount of a pollutant.

15. The thin layer of air just above the earth's surface.

16. Act of set goals to protect public health and the environment by reducing the amount of air pollutants that can be released.

## Down

1. Magnifies the effects of air pollution.

2. Used in fire extinguishers, deplete the ozone layer.

3. Electromagnetic radiation

5. A family of synthetic chemicals.

7. Nitrogen oxides react with the oxygen present in water vapor in the air to form nitrogen oxide.

8. The measure of acidity.

9. Gases released by combustion concentration in the atmosphere and absorb infrared radiation.

10. 10-24 km above the ground, a protective blanket formed from ozone.

11. Water expands as its temperature increases.