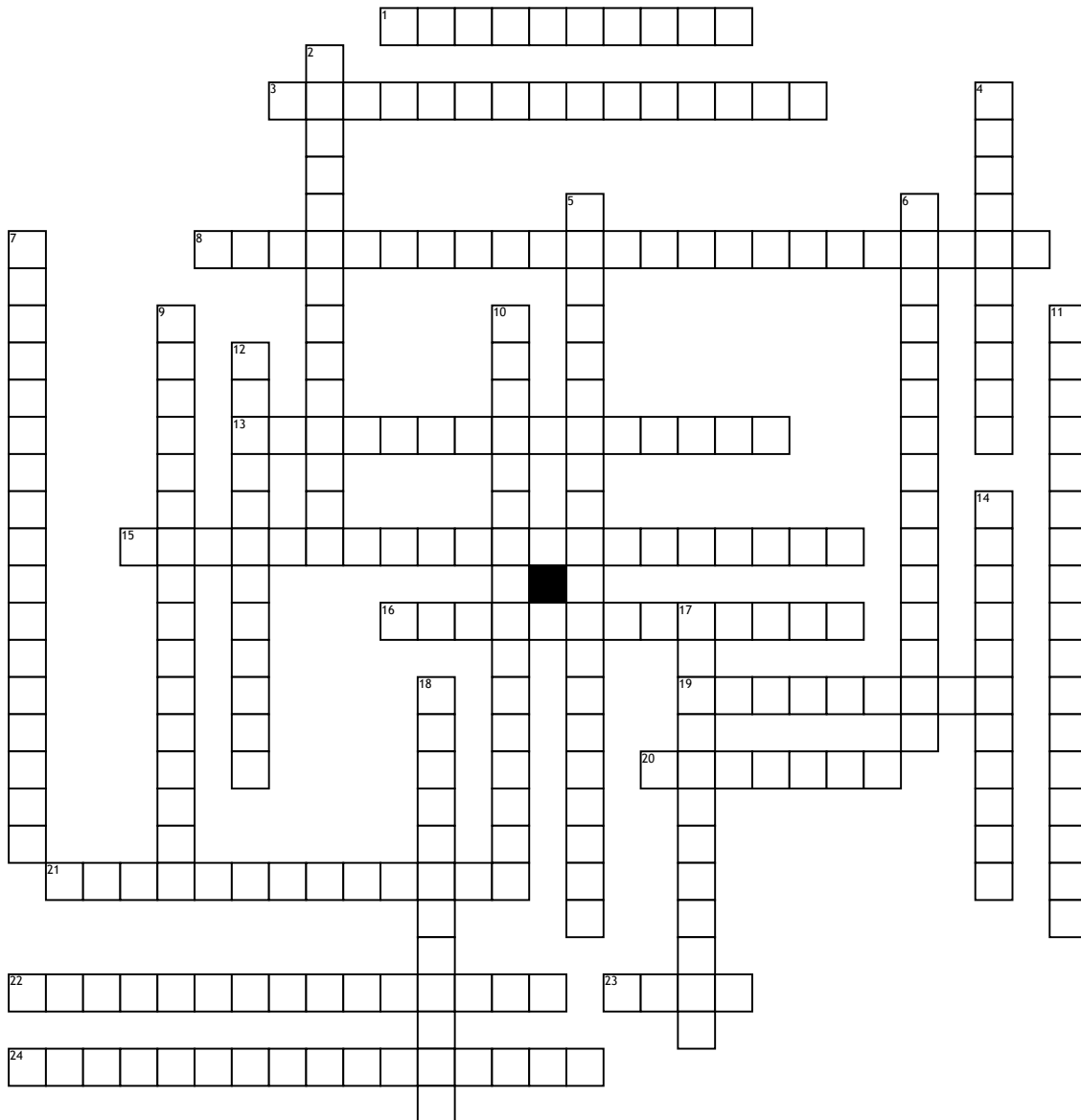


# Unit 5 Science Vocab



**Across**

- 1. a measure of the pollutants in the air that is used to express how clean or polluted the air is
- 3. the process by which human activity and natural processes damage land to the point that it can no longer support the the local ecosystem
- 8. pollution that comes from many sources rather than from a single specific site; an example is pollution that reaches a body of water from streets and storm sewers
- 13. any natural material that is used by humans, such as water, petroleum, minerals, forests, and animals
- 15. a resource that forms at a rate that is much slower than the rate at which the resource is consumed
- 16. the removal of trees and other vegetation from an area
- 19. an artificial body of water that usually forms behind a dam
- 20. suitable for drinking

- 21. a tiny particle of solid that is suspended in air or water
  - 22. the process by which human activities or climate changes make areas more desertlike
  - 23. air pollution that forms when ozone and vehicle exhaust react with sunlight
  - 24. a natural resource that humans use to make objects or to consume as food and drink
- Down**
- 2. waste matter or other material that is introduced into water and that is harmful to organisms that live in, drink, or are exposed to the water
  - 4. a nonrenewable energy source formed from the remains of organisms that lived long ago; examples include oil, coal, and natural gas
  - 5. pollution that comes from a specific site
  - 6. an increase in the amount of nutrients, such as nitrates, in a marine or aquatic ecosystem
  - 7. a natural resource that can be replaced at the same rate at which the resource is consumed

- 9. the warming of the surface and lower atmosphere of Earth that occurs when water vapor, carbon dioxide, and other gases absorb and reradiate thermal energy
- 10. a temperature increase in a body of water that is caused by human activity and that has a harmful effect on water quality and on the ability of that body of water to support life
- 11. precipitation, such as rain, sleet, snow, that contains a high concentration of acids, often because of the pollution of the atmosphere
- 12. the wise use of and preservation of natural resources
- 14. behavior that leads to the protection, conservation, and reclamation of natural resources
- 17. the contamination of the atmosphere by the introduction of pollutants from human and natural sources
- 18. the growth of urban areas caused by people moving into cities