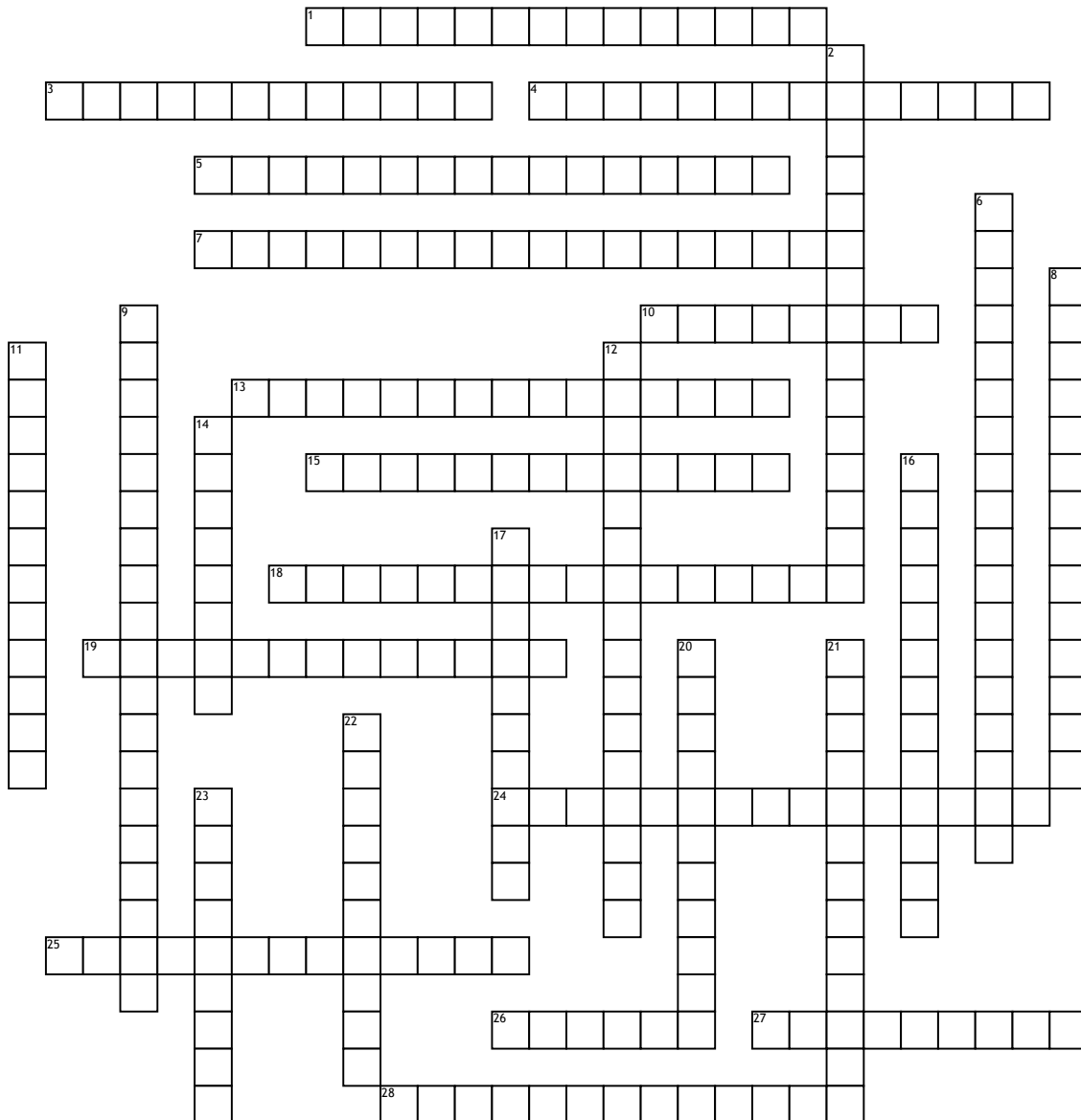


chapter 16 and 17



Across

1. uses the energy from controlled nuclear reactions to generate electricity
3. a voluntary payment made to compensate for greenhouse gas emissions
4. a phenomenon in which algae inside corals die, causing the corals to turn white
5. The extraction of mineral and energy resources from deep underground deposits.
7. the practice of finding ways to use less energy or to use energy more efficiently
10. a dangerous condition in which fuel rods inside a nuclear reactor melt
13. A resource that has a theoretically unlimited supply and is not depleted when used by humans.
15. increase in the average temperatures on Earth
18. warming that results when solar radiation is trapped by the atmosphere

19. The process by which two or more small nuclei fuse to make a bigger nucleus

24. stored energy
 25. controlling global warming by setting greenhouse gas emissions targets for developed countries
 26. the ability to do work
 27. a fee that the government charges polluters for each unit of greenhouse gas they emit
 28. energy of motion
- Down**
2. the total carbon dioxide emissions produced by an individual, group, or location
 6. A source of energy that is a finite supply capable of being exhausted.
 8. nuclei of isotopes split apart when struck by neutrons
 9. an approach to stabilizing greenhouse gases by removing CO2 from the atmosphere

11. radioactive waste material produced by nuclear power plants
12. The percentage of energy put into a system that does useful work
14. a soft, fine-grained sedimentary rock from which oil and natural gas are obtained.
16. a gas that contributes to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation
17. A description of surface features of land.
20. A form of energy caused by the movement of electrons.
21. Energy stored in the nucleus of an atom
22. A rapid reaction between oxygen and fuel that results in fire
23. oil