

Air Pollution Flash Cards – Terms

atmosphere

asthma

allergy

air pollution

air

fossil fuel

emissions

dioxin

carbon monoxide

carbon dioxide

Air Pollution Flash Cards – Definitions

<p>CO₂, A colorless, odorless gas formed during breathing, combustion and decaying that adds to the greenhouse effect.</p>	<p>The mixture of invisible odorless tasteless gases (mainly nitrogen and oxygen) that surrounds the Earth.</p>
<p>CO, A colorless, odorless gas made of one carbon atom and one oxygen atom. Very harmful to breathe.</p>	<p>The gases and particles that negatively affect the quality of the air around us, which are harmful to the environment, and/or which enter the atmosphere at highly-concentrated levels.</p>
<p>A highly-toxic family of chemicals used to make poisonous substances like weed killers and bleaching products (such as for making paper white). Poisonous at 1 ppb.</p>	<p>A physical reaction (sneezing, coughing, etc.) to something in the air (such as pollen, dust, dander, pollution, etc.).</p>
<p>Gases or particles given off when fossil fuels are burned.</p>	<p>A condition, often caused by allergies, that causes a tightness in the chest (breathing tubes become swollen), difficulty breathing (cannot get enough air) and wheezing.</p>
<p>A material that forms naturally, underground from the remains of ancient organisms (plants and animals) from millions of years ago. For example, petroleum, coal, natural gas.</p>	<p>The layer of air that surrounds the Earth like a blanket. It keeps the Earth warm and protects it from harmful radiation.</p>

Air Pollution Flash Cards – Terms

particulate matter	ozone	oxygen	nitrogen oxides	hydrocarbon
volatile organic compounds	stratosphere	reformulated gasoline	pollutant	pollen

Air Pollution Flash Cards – Definitions

<p>The powdery grains of flowering plants. Usually appears as a fine yellow dust.</p>	<p>An organic compound containing atoms of hydrogen and carbon.</p>
<p>A harmful chemical or waste material discharged into the water or atmosphere. Some are visible and some are invisible.</p>	<p>Gases that form when nitrogen and oxygen in the atmosphere are burned with fossil fuels at high temperatures.</p>
<p>RFG. A cleaner-burning form of gasoline that reduces the amount of pollutants emitted into the air through tailpipe and via evaporation from the gas tank. Oxygenates are a principal component.</p>	<p>A colorless, tasteless, odorless gaseous element that constitutes 21% of the atmosphere.</p>
<p>The layer of air that extends from about 10 to 30 miles above the Earth's surface.</p>	<p>O₃, ground-level ozone is the principal component of smog, created from chemical reactions of pollutants; VOCs and NO_x.</p>
<p>All VOCs contain organic carbon molecules that escape into the air easily. Many are also hazardous air pollutants that can cause very serious illnesses.</p>	<p>Very small particles of solid matter and/or droplets of liquid suspended in the air. May include materials that have been burned (ash, smoke, soot), dust, pollen, soil, chemicals, etc.</p>

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