

- 1 Circle the names of non-metal oxides in this list.

magnesium oxide

sulfur dioxide

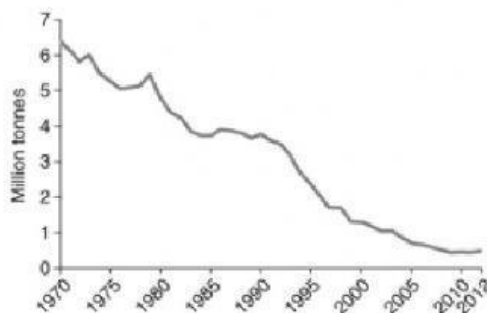
carbon dioxide

zinc oxide

- 2 The non-metal oxides in Question 1 are pollutants. What is a pollutant?

- 3 Name *one* source of these pollutants.

- 4 The graph shows the amount of sulfur dioxide gas released into the air in the UK each year between 1970 and 2012.



- a Complete the word equation to show how sulfur dioxide is formed.

_____ + _____ → sulfur dioxide

- b Sulfur dioxide can cause acid rain. Why is acid rain a problem?

- c Use the graph to help you describe why acid rain is much less of a problem in the UK now compared with 30 years ago.

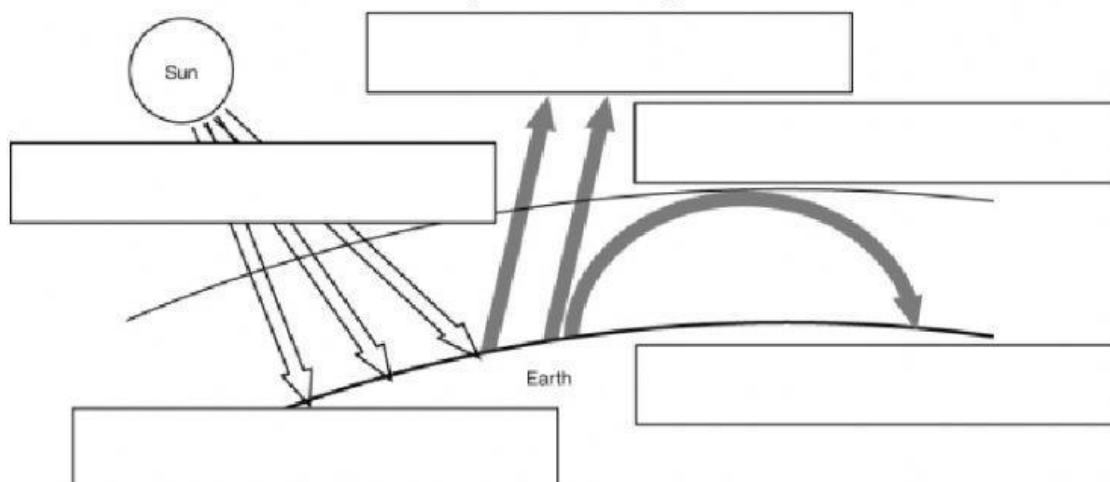
- 5 Carbon monoxide and soot particles are formed when there is incomplete combustion in a car engine.

- a What does incomplete combustion mean?

- b Why is carbon monoxide a pollutant?

- c Why is soot a pollutant?

- 1 The diagram explains how the greenhouse effect works. Cut out the labels at the bottom of the sheet and stick them onto the correct places on the diagram.



Some reflected energy is transferred to space.

Energy is transferred from the Sun to the Earth's surface.

Most energy is absorbed by the Earth's surface, making it warmer.

As the Earth's surface gets warmer, it emits more energy.

Some energy is absorbed by greenhouse gases and transferred back to the Earth's surface.

- 2 Draw lines to link the sentence starters with their correct endings.

Natural causes of changes in the Earth's temperature include ...

Global warming is caused by ...

Greenhouse gases include ...

Global emissions of carbon dioxide have increased over the past 200 years because ...

The largest sources of carbon dioxide emissions are ...

carbon dioxide and other gases.

transport and electricity generation from power stations.

the amount of energy transferred from the Sun to the Earth, and the tilt of the Earth's axis.

an increase in the greenhouse effect because there are more greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

there has been an increase in the burning of fossil fuel.