Lesson 15-Air, Land and Water Pollution

KEY TERMS

conservation

greenhouse effect

pollutants

pollution

recycling

reducing

reusing

OBJECTIVES

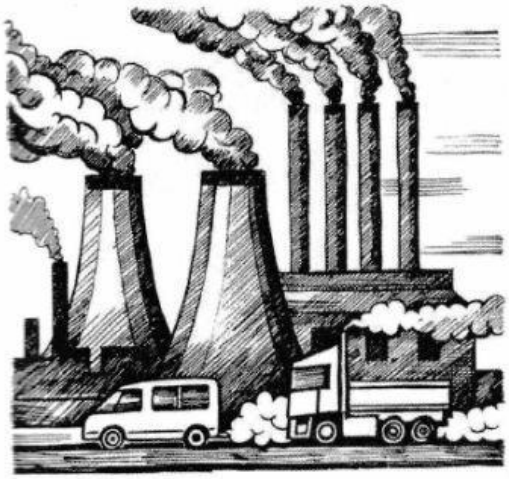
⇒ **Define the term pollution**

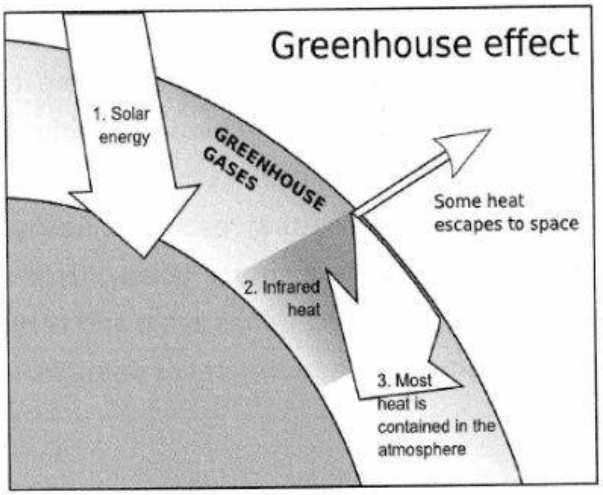
⇒ **State ways to rid the Earth of pollution**

When natural resources such as air, soil and water become polluted, they are unsafe for use and are polluted. **Pollution** occurs when harmful substances contaminate the *air, land* or *water*. The harmful substances are called **pollutants.**

Air Pollution

Air can be polluted in several ways. The pumping of exhaust fumes from motor vehicles, smoke stacks of factories and ships and smoke from cigarettes are common causes of air pollution. When these pollutants mix with water vapour in the air, they produce acid rain. *Acid rain* can contain a combination of gases and solid particles that produce smog. Air can also be polluted by the addition of *chlorofluorocarbon* (C.F.C.s). These are gases used in *refrigerators, air conditioners* and *fire extinguishers*. They float to the top of the atmosphere and break down the ozone layer. This allows harmful radiation from space to enter the atmosphere. The radiation causes humans to develop cancer. Another harmful effect of air pollution is the **greenhouse effect.** This is the trapping of heat in the atmosphere.

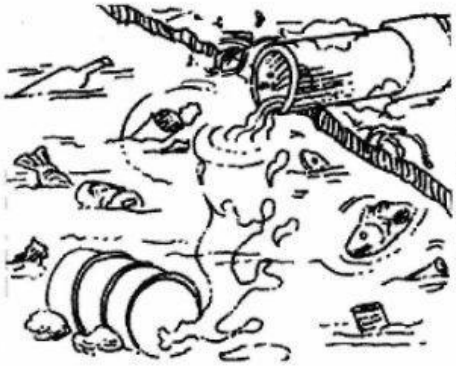




LIVEWORKSHEETS

Land Pollution

The land is also being polluted. Garbage from homes, businesses and chemical wastes from industries and farming are being dumped into and on the land. Land pollution can be reduced in a number of ways including the use of specially designed landfills and leak proof cans.



Water Pollution

Most of the water on Earth is salt water. Both salt water and fresh water are being polluted by a variety of sources including sewage and garbage. Chemicals that fishermen use to catch fish like motor oil and bleach also contribute to water pollution.

Pollution promotes the breeding of vectors and also provides vectors with homes. Some items that pollute the resources are biodegradable, but others are non-biodegradable. **Conservation** is the wise or careful use of natural resources. Resources can be conserved by **reducing** or using only what is needed, **reusing** or using things again and **recycling** or making something new wherever possible.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Air, Land and Water Pollution-Assessment 1

Name:_____ Date: _____

The pictures below show **THREE** different types of pollution. Use the pictures to answer the following questions correctly.

F

G

H

1. Read each scenario below. Use the pictures to write the LETTER of the type of pollution being described.

   a. _____ garbage on the playing field [1]

   b._____ bleach poured in the sea [1]

   c. _____ neighbours burning trash [1]

2. Explain how the type of pollution shown in picture '**G**' affects the environment. [2]

_____

_____

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. List **TWO** ways we can prevent the pollution shown in picture '**H**' from occurring. [2]

a._____

b._____

4. Complete the chart below to show cause and effect. [1]

CAUSE		EFFECT
Chlorofluorocarbon (C.F.Cs) break down the ozone layer	→	

5. **It is important to conserve natural resources for future generations**. What does the word **conserve** mean? [1]

_____

_____

_____

6. Complete the table below by writing the word ***reduce***, ***reuse*** and ***recycle*** next to its correct definition. [3]

3 R's OF CONSERVATION	DEFINITIONS
	use again
	make something new
	use less

TOTAL MARKS-12

LIVEWORKSHEETS