The amount of greenhouse gas emissions caused by a
person or group.
The tiny droplets of water in the air caused by evaporation;
can act as a greenhouse gas.
The short-term events such as a current rainstorm or
temperature.
A greenhouse gas that comes from burning fossil fuels.
The long-term weather events of a region, such as its average
rainfall or its average high/low temperatures.
Carbon dioxide: weather: climate: water vapor: carbon footprint: Gases released into the atmosphere.
A very strong greenhouse gas; a component of natural gas.
A very strong greenhouse gas; also causes other air
pollution and regulates ozone.
A greenhouse gas that also protects humans from UV rays.
Gases that trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere:
carbon dioxide, methane, water vapor, ozone, and nitrous oxide.
A consideration of all effects of an activity,
including producing and transporting goods, not just the effects directly
associated with an activity, such as emissions from a car tailpipe.
emission: nitrous oxide: life cycle assessment:
methane: ozone: greenhouse gas:

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