

Composition of the atmosphere

1. Drag the words or phrases and drop them in the correct gap to complete the information about the atmosphere.

variable	ultra violet	transpiration	trace	released
pollution	pollutants	permanent	ozone	oxygen
nitrogen	gravitational	gases	fossil fuels	
formation	evaporation	dust	cycles	cooled
compression	change	carbon dioxide	atmosphere	
argon	aerosols	activity	5.6	

The atmosphere is a layer of ----- held to the Earth by ----- force. 50% of the atmosphere lies within ----- km of the Earth's surface due to gravity and -----.

As the planet ----- after it was formed gases were ----- and the ----- began to form.

The two most abundant gases in the atmosphere are ----- (mostly product of volcanic eruption) and -----. They are called ----- gases. The remaining 1% is formed by water vapour, ----- (an inert gas), ----- (cycled through photosynthesis, respiration and burning of ----- and ----- (which protects us from harmful ----- rays of the sun.

Carbon dioxide and ozone are referred to as ----- gases because their quantity can ----- as a result of processes such as ----- and ----- and, in the case of ozone, because of varying rates of -----, ----- and seasonal change.

There are ----- amounts of other inert gases such as Helium, Neon and Krypton, ----- such as sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide and methane.

----- are minute solid particles such as -----, fine sand and volcanic ash.

The natural balance in the atmosphere is maintained through various ----- . However, human ----- can alter the composition in many ways.

2. Tick the ways in which human beings can alter the composition of the atmosphere.

Afforestation.

Breathing.

Burning fossil fuels.

Deforestation.

Fishing.

Growing rice.

Keeping cattle.

Mining.

Recycling.

Sewage treatment.

Using CFCs.

3. Choose the name of the component of the atmosphere to which each statement refers to:

This greenhouse gas is used by plants in photosynthesis

Ultra violet radiation is absorbed by this gas.

The most abundant gas in the atmosphere and a product of volcanic eruptions.
It is needed for the growth of plants.

This gas is produced by photosynthesis and used in respiration.

Keeping cattle can increase the level of this gas.

Source of all types of precipitation, it is vital to the existence of life.