

_____ 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: