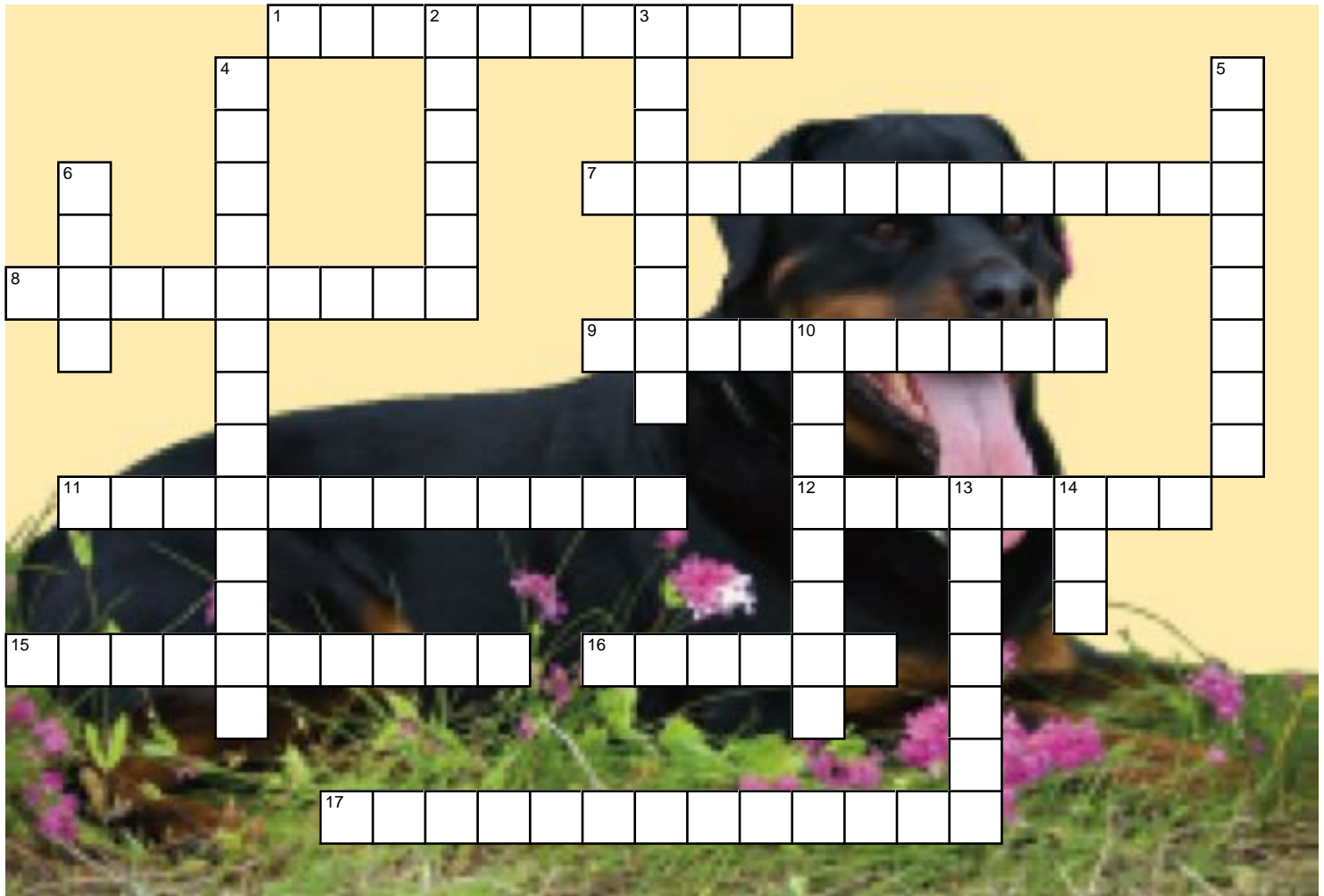


12.2 Heat, Gases, and the Atmosphere



Across

1. Each of us adds many thousands of litres of carbon dioxide into the _____ every year.
7. Each time you breathe out you release _____ and other gases.
8. Earth's atmosphere allows _____ from the Sun to reach Earth's surface.
9. A _____ is a region of a city that has higher air and surface temperatures than its surroundings.
11. Decreasing the use of _____-_____ fuels is a possible way to reduce the enhanced greenhouse effect from carbon dioxide emissions.
12. Partly as a result of the heat island effect, monthly _____ is about 28 percent greater in areas 10–20 km downwind of some cities compared with upwind.
15. Gases in the atmosphere that trap heat are called _____ gases.
16. In the _____ some cities in cold climates may benefit from the warming effect of heat islands.
17. This is an international climate change agreement (two words).

Down

2. Nitrogen, _____ and argon make up about 99 percent of the air we breathe.
3. Human activities release greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, contributing to an _____ greenhouse effect.
4. The enhanced greenhouse effect causes more heat to be trapped causing Earth's temperature to rise. This is called _____.
5. Scientists use _____ from the Arctic and Antarctic to obtain information about carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere over hundreds of years.
6. Several of the gases in the atmosphere such as carbon dioxide trap _____, warming the land and oceans.
10. Climate scientists use _____ satellite photographs to measure the size of heat islands.
13. Without _____ greenhouse gases, heat would escape back into space and Earth's average temperature would be about 16°C colder.
14. Carbon dioxide normally makes up only 0.037 percent of _____.