Climate

Answers

KS3 science quick questions

This topic online

Activate 2: The Earth | Exploring Science 8E

Q	Answer	Remember
1	nitrogen	Nearly four-fifths of every breath you take is nitrogen.
2	oxygen	About one-fifth of the air is oxygen, the gas we need for respiration.
3	0.04%	A tiny amount - but even small changes to it affect the climate.
4	photosynthesis	Plants use carbon dioxide and water to make glucose, using light energy.
5	respiration	Respiration happens in every living cell, all the time.
6	combustion	Combustion of fuels containing carbon releases carbon dioxide.
7	fossil fuels	Fossil fuels lock away carbon that was taken from the air long ago.
8	carbon dioxide	Carbon in the fuel joins with oxygen to make carbon dioxide.
9	greenhouse gases	Like the glass of a greenhouse, they keep warmth in.
10	methane	Methane traps far more heat than the same amount of carbon dioxide.
11	global warming	Global warming is one part of wider climate change.
12	deforestation	Fewer trees means less carbon dioxide taken in by photosynthesis.
13	increases	Fewer trees take in less carbon dioxide, and burning the wood releases even more.
14	carbon sink	A sink soaks carbon up, so it is not in the air warming the planet.
15	oceans	The oceans are one of the biggest carbon stores on the planet.
16	rise	Meltwater from land runs into the sea, which can flood low-lying places.
17	infrared	The Earth gives out infrared; greenhouse gases soak some up and send it back down.
18	limestone	Limestone is calcium carbonate - carbon locked away in rock.
19	less	No fuel is burned in a wind turbine, so it gives off no carbon dioxide while it runs.
20	It releases carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, which traps more of the infrared given off by	More greenhouse gas means more energy kept in, like an extra blanket.

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Q	Answer	Remember
	the Earth, so the Earth warms up.	

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