Name:

Date:

School:

Facilitator:

# **6.04 Air Pollution**

## Directions: Give a brief description of how the following pollutants enter the atmosphere and identify each of the following examples in the table below as primary or secondary air pollutants by placing an “X” in the appropriate column.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Pollutant** | **How it is Formed/Gets in Atmosphere** | **Primary Pollutant** | **Secondary Pollutant** |
| Sulfur Dioxide |  |  |  |
| Ozone |  |  |  |
| Sulfuric Acid |  |  |  |
| Carbon Dioxide |  |  |  |
| Particulate Matter |  |  |  |
| Nitrogen Dioxide | Emitted by the burning of fossil fuels |  |  |
| Carbon Monoxide |  |  |  |
| Nitrogen Dioxide | Formed in atmosphere by combining Nitric Oxide and oxygen. |  |  |
| Nitric Acid |  |  |  |
| Mercury | Emitted by burning of petroleum products |  |  |

## Directions: Answer the following questions using complete sentences.

1. Give an example of an air pollutant that can be both a primary and secondary air pollutant.

1. Explain the difference between anthropogenic and non-anthropogenic air pollutants.

1. Describe what a thermal inversion is and how it can increase/intensify the affects of air pollution.

1. In 2-4 sentences, explain why air pollution increases as the standard of living in a country increases.

1. In a paragraph of 4-6 sentences, explain why social, political, environmental, and economic factors all contribute to air pollution and decreasing air pollution.