Chapter 1 – Section 4 Vocabulary ….. **AIR POLLUTION**

1. air pollution – the contamination of the atmosphere by the introduction of   
    pollutants from human and natural sources
2. primary pollutants – pollutants that are put DIRECTLY IN THE AIR by human or   
    natural activity
3. secondary pollutants – pollutants that form when primary pollutants react with   
    other primary pollutants or with naturally occurring   
    substance (e.g. water vapor)
4. smog – a secondary pollutant that forms when ozone and vehicle exhaust react   
    with sunlight
5. ozone – a secondary pollutant that forms when sunlight reacts with vehicle exhaust and   
    air.

* Ozone in the stratosphere is good because it forms a protective layer that absorbs harmful solar radiation.
* Ozone near the Earth’s surface is bad because it can damage our lungs.

1. ventilation – mixing of indoor and outdoor air can reduce air pollution
2. acid precipitation – rain, sleet, or snow that contains a high concentration of acids
3. acidification – the process that occurs when acid precipitation causes the acidity of the   
    soil to increase
4. acid shock – when there is a sudden change in a body of water’s acidity
5. scrubber – a device that is used to remove some pollutants before they are released by   
    smokestacks