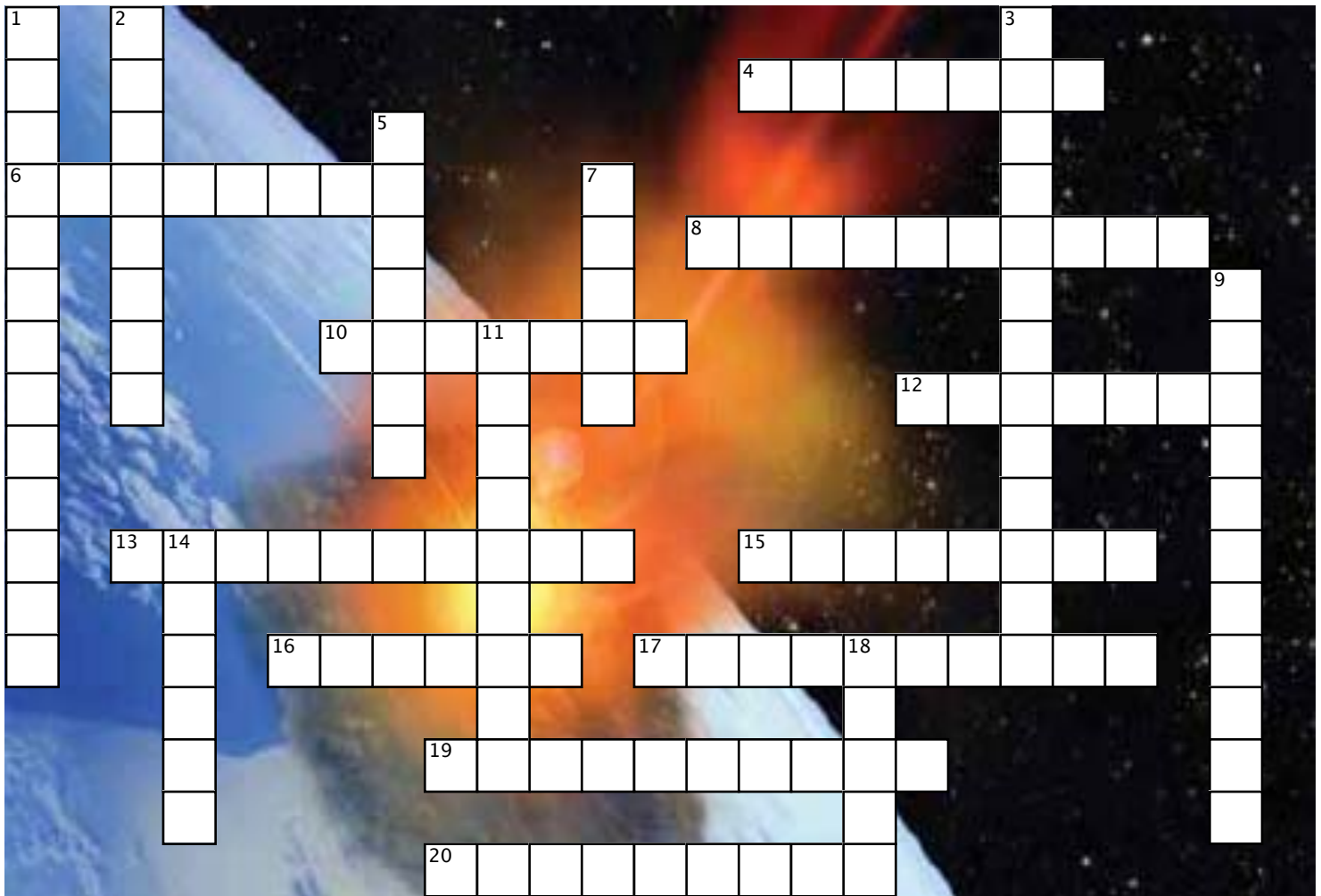


11.1 Human Activity and Climate Change



Across

- Greenhouse gases in the atmosphere absorb and trap radiation as _____ energy.
- CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons) are made up of _____, fluorine, and carbon.
- Earth's atmosphere has a natural _____ effect, and because of this effect, Earth's temperature stays within a certain range.
- The increase in global average temperature is known as global _____.
- _____ describes the average conditions of the atmosphere in a large region over 30 years or more.
- In Canada's Arctic regions, areas of _____, ground that usually remains frozen year-round, are melting.

Down

- The _____ principle: A lack of complete scientific certainty should not be used as a reason to postpone cost-effective measures to prevent serious environmental damage.
- Possibly due to global warming, a rise in _____ _____ would pose a serious flood threat to some coastal communities and low-lying areas as well as to port facilities and docks.
- The GWP of every other greenhouse gas expresses the warming ability of that gas compared to the warming ability of _____ _____ over the same timeframe.

Across

15. The northern hemisphere's tilt away from the Sun is greatest at the winter _____ (December 21).
16. _____ fuels, such as coal, oil, and gas, form when the remains of ancient organisms are compressed.
17. Water vapour is the most abundant greenhouse gas in the _____.
19. _____ is a gradual physical or chemical process that breaks rock into smaller pieces.
20. In addition to molten rock and ash, which block out sunlight, _____ release water vapour and sulphur dioxide.

Down

5. Although it is less abundant than carbon dioxide and water vapour, this gas is 25 times more powerful than carbon dioxide at trapping the thermal energy radiating from Earth's surface.
7. _____ is continually broken down and reformed in the atmosphere so it is very difficult to determine its GWP.
9. A transition zone called a _____ separates cold, deep ocean waters from sun-warmed surface waters.
11. Scientists hypothesize that impacts of this kind were related to a number of mass extinctions.
14. Periodically, surface waters off the coast of Ecuador and Peru get unusually warm, a phenomenon known as an _____ _____ event.
18. Earth's main natural carbon _____ are the oceans and plants and other organisms, which use photosynthesis to remove carbon from the atmosphere by incorporating it into biomass and release oxygen into the atmosphere.