2.1 – Fuels & Combustion			
Fuel	Substance that can be burnt to transfer energy by heating . E.g. fossil fuels, wood, hydrogen .		
Combustion	Burning. Requires fuel, heat and oxygen. Releases energy – exothermic reaction. Oxidation reaction.		
Complete Combustion	Occurs when plenty of oxygen available. Produces carbon dioxide and water only. fuel + oxygen -> carbon dioxide + water		
Incomplete Combustion	Occurs when not enough oxygen avaliable. Produces carbon dioixde , water , carbon monoxide and carbon particles (soot).		
Carbon Dioxide	Causes global warming. Turns limewater cloudy.		
Carbon Monoxide	Toxic gas which reduces the amount of oxygen that red blood cells can carry.		
Carbon Particles (Soot)	Cause breathing difficulties and global dimming .		

2.2 - Global Warming

Greenhouse Effect	Greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, methane and water vapour) trap heat in Earth's atmosphere.	
Increase in Greenhouse Gases	Carbon dioxide – burning fossil fuels and deforestation. Methane – cows and paddy fields.	
Global Warming	Greenhouse gas layer getting thicker. More heat trapped. Increases Earth's temperature. Causes climate change.	
Effects	Polar ice caps melt -> loss of habitats and sea levels rise which causes flooding. Storms and droughts.	
Prevention	Burn fewer fossils fuels – use alternatives. Less deforestation. Plant more trees.	

2.3 – Acid Rain				
Acid Rain	More acidic than normal rain. Caused by sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides released when burning fossil fuels.			
Sulphur Dioxide	Sulphur impurities in fossil fuels react with oxygen to make sulphur dioxide .			
Nitrogen Oxides	Heat from combustion causes nitrogen in air to react with oxygen to form nitrogen oxides .			
Clouds	Gases react with water vapour in clouds. Sulphur dioxide forms sulphuric acid. Nitrogen oxides form nitric acid.			
Effects	Kills trees, makes lakes acidic, weathers stone buildings, breathing problems, corrosion/rusting of metal.			
Prevention	Burn fewer fossil fuels . Use technology to clean polluting gases.			
Mitigation	Add alkali to lakes to neutralise the water.			
2.4 – Earth's Atmosphere & Carbon Cycle				
2.4 – Earth 5 Atm	osphere & Carbon Cycle			
Composition	78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen, 1% other gases (argon and carbon dioxide).			
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Composition Volcanoes	78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen, 1% other gases (argon and carbon dioxide). Volcanoes erupt and release carbon dioxide.			
Composition Volcanoes Oceans	78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen, 1% other gases (argon and carbon dioxide). Volcanoes erupt and release carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide dissolves in the oceans.			
Composition Volcanoes Oceans Photosynthesis	78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen, 1% other gases (argon and carbon dioxide). Volcanoes erupt and release carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide dissolves in the oceans. Plants take in carbon dioxide and release oxygen. All living organisms take in oxygen and release carbon			

Y8 Science Cycle 3 - Sheet 2 Environmental Chemistry