1. What gases is the Earth’s current atmosphere is composed of? (pg. 366)
2. The Earth’s early atmosphere was composed of primarily carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide, water vapor and nitrogen, how do scientists believe oxygen first entered the Earth’s atmosphere?
3. What are the three ways that heat energy moves? Explain each. (pg. 369)
	1.
	2.
	3.
4. What is insolation? (pg. 372)
5. On a cloudy day, explain how clouds affect the temperature during day and night. (pg. 376)
6. This layer of the atmosphere contains the ozone layer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This layer of the atmosphere is where weather happens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (pg. 370)
7. In the water cycle, what happens during:
	1. Condensation –
	2. Evaporation –
	3. Precipitation –
8. List 3 ways in which humans are impacting the atmosphere: (pg. 378)
	1.
	2.

1. Explain the difference of how land and water heat and cool. (pg. 376)
2. What is water vapor? (pg. 390)
3. What is condensation? And when does condensation occur? (pg. 390)
4. What is humidity? What kind of climate would have high humidity? (pg. 391)
5. When would you see the formation of dew on the surface of the Earth? (pg. 394)
6. Condensation is how clouds are formed, but there is something that the condensing water needs to stick to in order to form the cloud, what is it? (pg. 394) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. How does the temperature of the air affect how much water vapor it can hold?
8. Why is it so unlikely for deserts to form at the equator?
9. Which side of a mountain experiences more rainfall? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Why? (pg. 404)
10. List 3 ways that humans can reduce atmospheric pollution?
11. During the summer, when we take our glass of cold iced tea outside, what will happen when it comes in contact with warm air?