

Atmosphere

SECTION 11.1 Atmospheric Basics

In your textbook, read about the composition of the atmosphere.

Circle the letter of the choice that best completes the statement.

- Most of Earth's atmosphere is composed of
 - oxygen and hydrogen.
 - hydrogen and nitrogen.
 - nitrogen and oxygen.
 - carbon and ozone.
- Water vapor in the atmosphere is the source of
 - clouds and rain.
 - pollution.
 - carbon dioxide.
 - wind.
- The amount of energy the atmosphere absorbs depends in part on its level of
 - nitrogen.
 - argon.
 - nitrogen dioxide.
 - carbon dioxide.
- Solid particles in the atmosphere include salt and
 - leaves.
 - ozone.
 - dust.
 - lightning.
- Ozone in Earth's atmosphere is important because it
 - causes rain to fall.
 - absorbs harmful radiation.
 - absorbs harmful pollution.
 - helps clouds form.

In your textbook, read about the structure of the atmosphere.

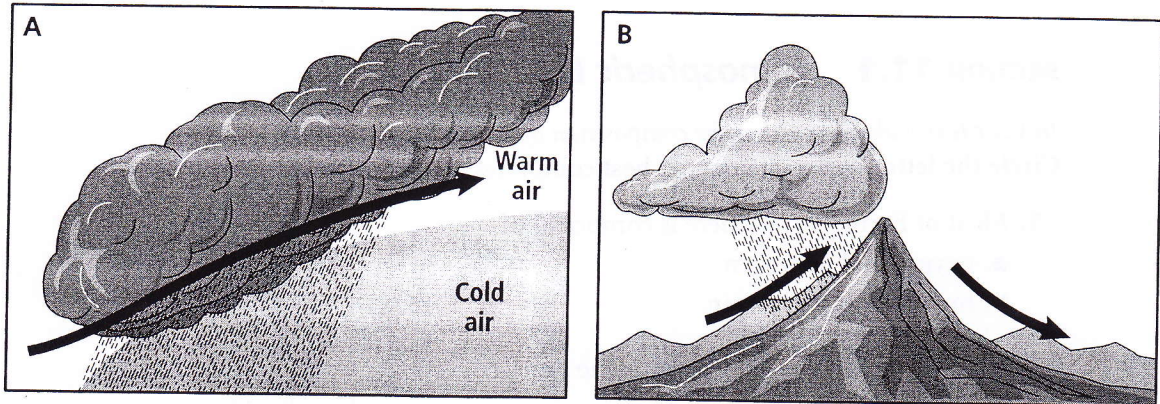
Complete the table by writing the layer of the atmosphere that matches each description.

Characteristic	Layer
6. Contains concentrated ozone	
7. Layer just above the stratosphere	
8. Most weather occurs here.	
9. Outermost layer of the atmosphere	
10. Between mesosphere and exosphere	

SECTION 11.3 *Moisture in the Atmosphere*

In your textbook, read about the formation of clouds.

Examine the diagram below. Then answer the questions.



1. What is happening to the air in both A and B that leads to the formation of clouds?

2. What is causing the air to rise in A?

3. What is causing the air to rise in B?

4. What type of cloud formation is shown in B?

5. Explain how condensation nuclei help clouds form.
