

Name _____ Period _____

Study Notes Properties of the Atmosphere

Write your answers in the blanks. Use the Master from the teacher to check your answers.

Use these notes to prepare for the test.

1. Most of the _____ in the United States flows from _____ to _____.
2. Sunlight is changed into _____ when it is _____ by Earth.
3. Solar radiation that is not _____ back into the atmosphere is _____ by surface materials.
4. _____ percent of _____ from the Sun is _____ by Earth's surface and by _____ and air.
5. Prevailing winds that blow _____ to _____ through the _____ of the United States are called _____.
6. The _____ heating of air masses causes atmospheric _____.
7. Temperatures _____ inside a sealed container under a lamp would be an example of the _____.
8. The _____ of the surface and lower _____ of Earth that occurs when _____, water vapor, and other gases in the air _____ the _____ near Earth's surface is known as _____.
9. _____ percent of the sun's _____ that reaches Earth is changed to _____.
10. The areas near the _____ have different _____ and _____ than areas near the _____ because they receive more solar _____ than the areas near the poles.
11. Because of the _____, an object that travels north from the equator will _____ to the _____.
12. Governments around the world banned _____ called _____ because they destroy _____ in the upper atmosphere.
13. _____ is the fraction of solar _____ reaching Earth that is reflected.
14. A molecule of ozone has _____ oxygen atoms and a molecule of atmospheric oxygen has _____ oxygen atoms.
15. _____ is considered a pollutant in the _____ where it impairs normal _____ function.
16. _____ is changed into _____ when it is _____ by the atmosphere and Earth's surface.
17. The _____ layer protects living things from _____ radiation.
18. The sun's rays do the _____ heating when the sun is directly _____.
19. The _____ of the paths of winds due to the _____ of Earth is called the _____.