

7 Acid rain and cleaning the air – Part 2

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary 词汇

Write each word three times. 把每个单词抄写三遍。

English	中文	Write it 3 times (English)
Acid rain	酸雨	_____
radon	氡	_____
asbestos	石棉	_____
catalytic converters	催化转化器	_____
Noise pollution	噪声污染	_____

Recall

In Part A you met air pollutants. Now their effects and how we clean the air:

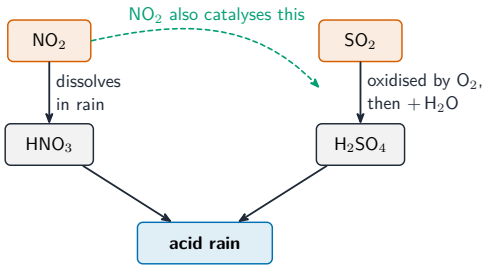
- Rain can become acidic and damage lakes and forests.
- Cars have devices that clean their exhaust.

Each idea has a short worked example before the Practice.

New ideas

■ 1 Acid rain

Acid rain 酸雨 forms when sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides react with water in the air to make acids, which fall far downwind. It harms lakes and fish, damages trees, and corrodes buildings.

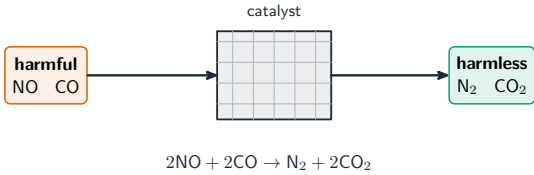


■ 2 Indoor air pollution

Indoor air can be worse than outdoor air. Common indoor pollutants include **radon** 氡 (a radioactive gas from the ground), carbon monoxide, and **asbestos** 石棉.

■ 3 Cleaning the air

Pollution is cut by technology and law: **catalytic converters** 催化转化器 on cars turn harmful gases into harmless ones, scrubbers clean smokestacks, and cleaner fuels and emission laws reduce pollution at the source.



■ 4 Noise pollution

Noise pollution 噪声污染 is unwanted or harmful sound – from traffic, aircraft, and industry. It causes hearing loss and stress in people and disturbs wildlife.

Watch out: acid rain often falls **far from where the pollution was released**, because the gases travel on the wind – so the country causing it may not be the one harmed.

Practice

Try these in order. The methods are all above.

2.1 State the two gases that cause acid rain. [2]

2.2 List two kinds of damage caused by acid rain. [2]

2.3 Name one indoor air pollutant and state its danger. [2]

2.4 State what a catalytic converter does. [2]

2.5 Explain why acid rain can be an international problem. [2]
