

Name _____

Instructions: Before you read *Threats to Our Atmosphere*, choose a section from the book. Write what you already know about the section in the first box. In the second box, write what you would like to learn. After you finish reading, fill in the third box with what you learned from the book.

Section: _____

What I Know
What I Want to Know
What I Learned

Name _____

Instructions: The sentences below contain a compound predicate. On the lines below each sentence, write two separate sentences using the same subject. Each new sentence should have only one predicate from the original sentence. The first one is started for you.

- ① Long wavelengths are less powerful and produce red light.

Long wavelengths _____

- ② Shorter wavelengths are more powerful and produce blue and violet light.
- _____
- _____

- ③ Invisible ultraviolet light is powerful and can cause skin cancer, damage the eyes and plants, and kill ocean life.
- _____
- _____

- ④ The rising water levels would flood land near the coast and destroy habitats of living things.
- _____
- _____

- ⑤ Others think that the problem will worsen and that people ought to take steps now to prevent future global warming.
- _____
- _____



Name _____

Instructions: Draw a line from each vocabulary word to its definition.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| atmosphere | ▶ substances produced by or used in a chemical process |
| atoms | ▶ steady, not changing |
| chemicals | ▶ a donor or supplier of something |
| constant | ▶ the smallest parts of a substance that are formed when two or more atoms are held together |
| contributor | ▶ the smallest particles of elements that can exist alone |
| decomposes | ▶ the gas surrounding a celestial body, such as Earth |
| fossil fuels | ▶ relating to a short-wavelength form of light energy that cannot be seen |
| global warming | ▶ forms of water that fall to the ground, such as hail, sleet, rain, snow, or mist |
| greenhouse effect | ▶ process by which heat is trapped inside Earth's atmosphere by an excess of gases |
| molecules | ▶ organic substances, such as coal and oil, found underground and used as a source of energy |
| pollutants | ▶ things that cause something to no longer be pure |
| precipitation | ▶ increase in the temperature of Earth's atmosphere, especially a rise great enough to change the climate |
| ultraviolet | ▶ breaks down in decay |