



## Greenhouse Effect Vocabulary

The greenhouse effect helps keep Earth warm, but too much of it can cause problems for our climate. Match each term on the left with the correct definition on the right. Write the letter of the definition that best fits the term.

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| 1. Carbon Dioxide     | A. The natural blanket of gases surrounding Earth.   |
| 2. Methane            | B. A gas released from burning coal, oil, and natural gas; a major greenhouse gas.               |
| 3. Water Vapor        | C. Heat energy that Earth gives off after absorbing sunlight.                                    |
| 4. Infrared Radiation | D. The rise in Earth's average temperature due to too many greenhouse gases.                     |
| 5. Greenhouse Gases   | E. A process that traps heat in Earth's atmosphere and keeps the planet warm.                    |
| 6. Fossil Fuels       | F. Energy that comes directly from the Sun in the form of light and heat.                        |
| 7. Solar Energy       | G. Natural gas produced from animals, landfills, and fossil fuel use; a powerful greenhouse gas. |
| 8. Atmosphere         | H. A gas that can trap heat in the atmosphere, such as carbon dioxide, methane, and water vapor. |
| 9. Greenhouse Effect  | I. The fuels from ancient plants and animals that release greenhouse gases when burned.          |
| 10. Global Warming    | J. An invisible gas that forms when water evaporates and also acts as a greenhouse gas.          |