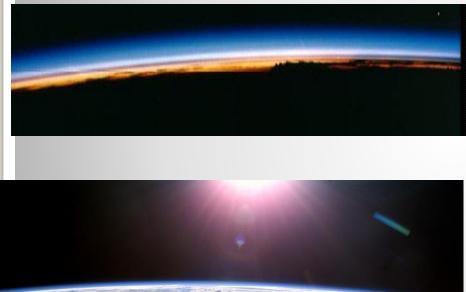
The Atmosphere







Characteristics & Composition of the Atmosphere Atmosphere: layer of gases and tiny particles surrounding Earth







Earth's Atmosphere

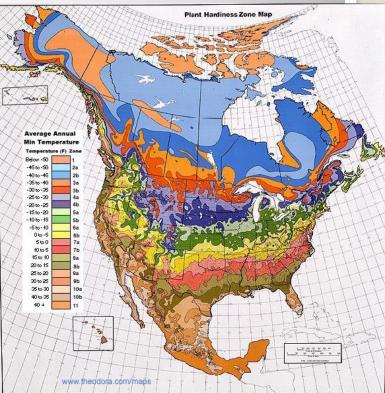
Characteristics & Composition of the Atmosphere

- Meteorology: study of the atmosphere
 weather and climate:
 - <u>Weather</u>: atmospheric conditions at a certain time and place



 <u>Climate</u>: recorded weather of an area over extended period

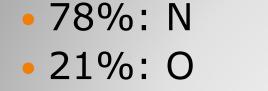


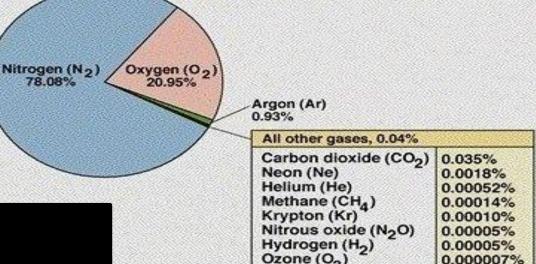


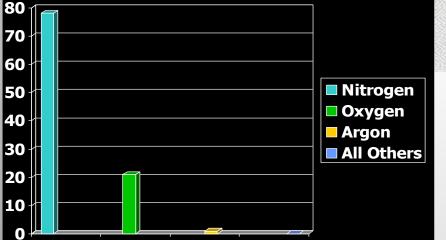
Characteristics & Composition of the Atmosphere

• The Earth's atmosphere is comprised of:

78.08%







Other particles: volcanic dust, ocean water vapor, minerals, vaporized meteors

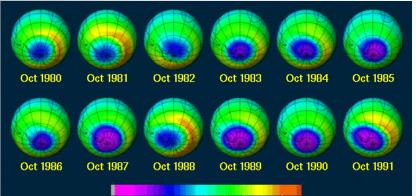


Characteristics & Composition of the Atmosphere

• Ozone (O_3) : in stratosphere, absorbs ultraviolet radiation • To much UV causes: Sunburn Stratosphere Cataracts Ultraviolet Protective Natural Ozone Layer Radiation Skin Cancer Ultraviolet radiation is absorbed creating the natural ozone layer Troposphere Ground Level Ozone Ozone Layer Earth

Ozone absorbs 99% of harmful UV radiation

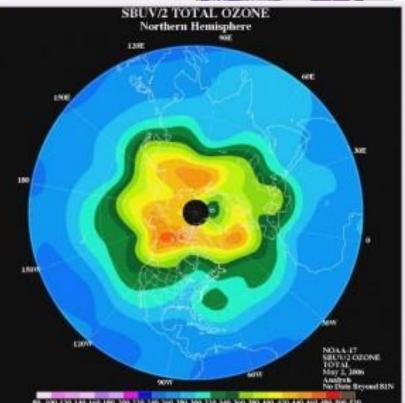
 Human activities created holes in ozone CFC's (Chlorofluorocarbons) = a chemical from factories, major cause of ozone depletion



100 140 180 220 260 300 340 380 420 460 500

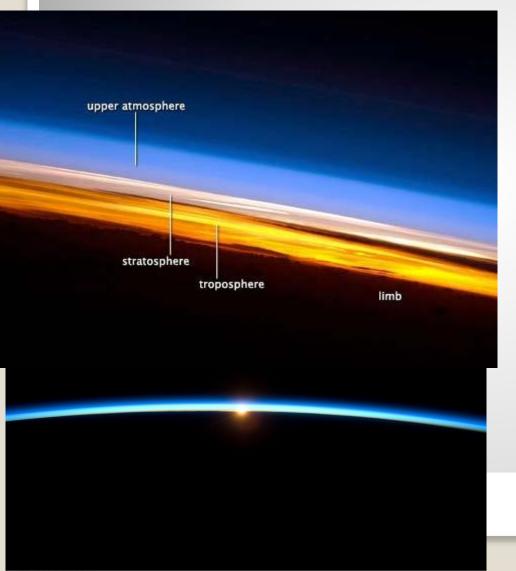
Purple-blue: little or no ozone Yellow-Green: more ozone



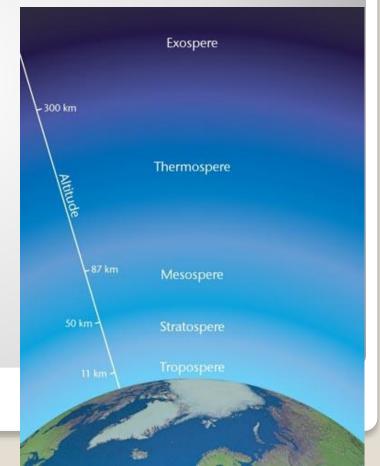


Atmospheric Pressure

Gravity pulls 99% of gas to first 22 miles of atmosphere, last 1% extends ≈340 miles

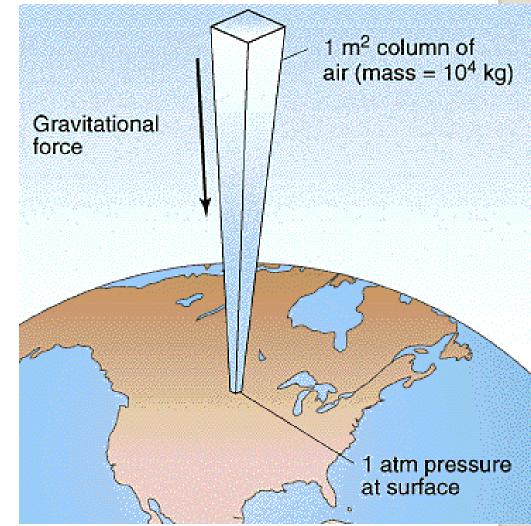


As you go higher in the atmosphere it gets thinner and has less air pressure



sea level atmosphere presses **14.7** lbs. per square inch

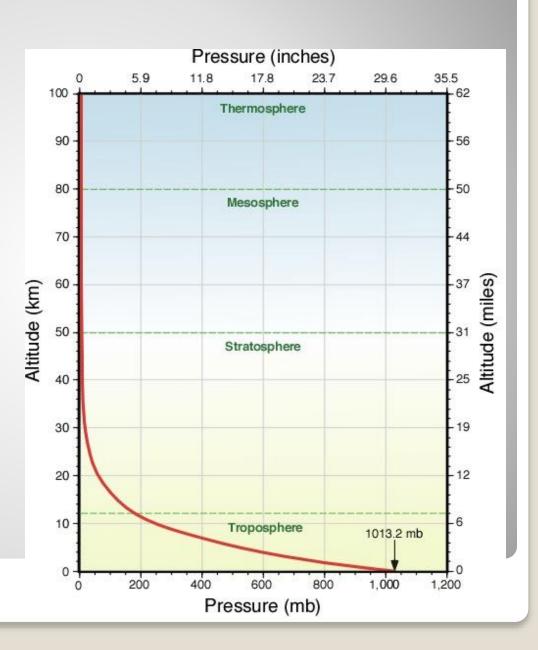
ratio of the weight of air to the area of the surface it is pressing down on is called <u>atmospheric</u> pressure.



Atmospheric Pressure

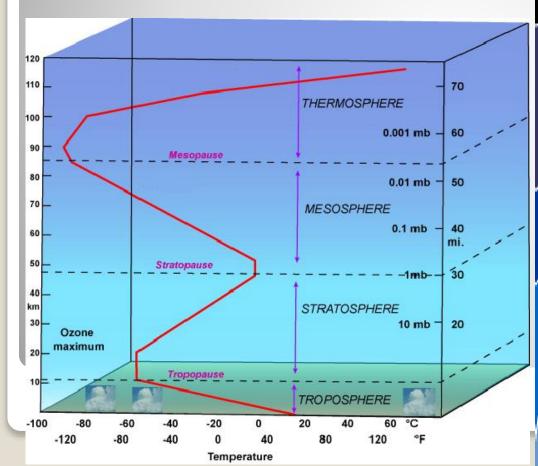
higher you go,
 lower the air
 pressure

Powerful Air Pressure Demonstration



Layers of Atmosphere rap

- Atmosphere separated into 4 layers by temperature gradient (temp change)
- layers absorb different amounts of solar energy



80km (49.7mi) Mesosphere 50km (21.1mi) Stratosphere (2km (7.5mi)

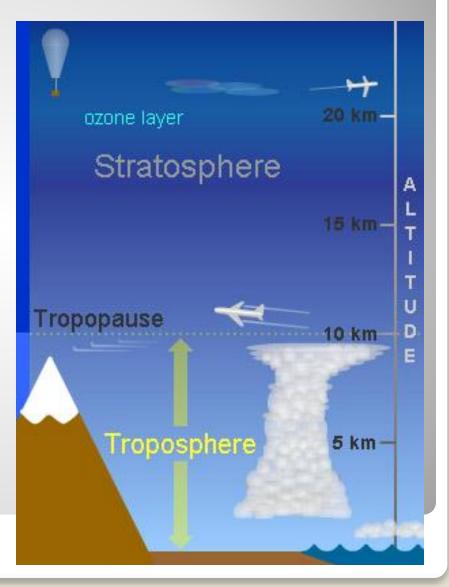
Troposphere

Layers of the Atmosphere

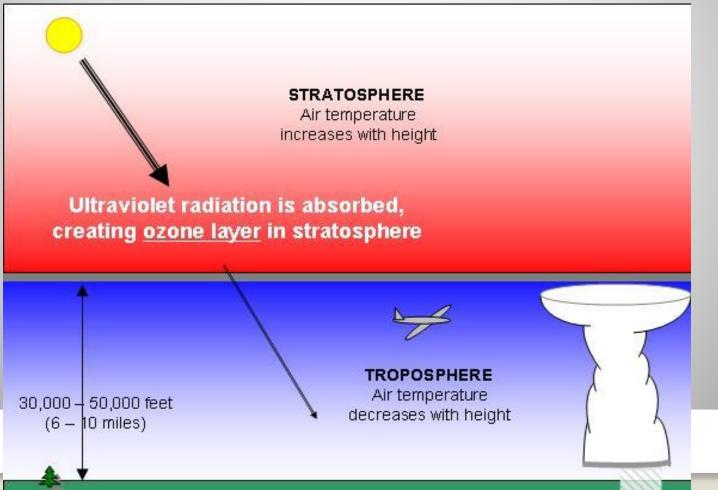
Troposphere: 1st layer - we live in it

All weather

water vapor & carbon dioxide
altitude , temp



Stratosphere: 2nd layer Nearly all ozone concentrated here altitude, temp

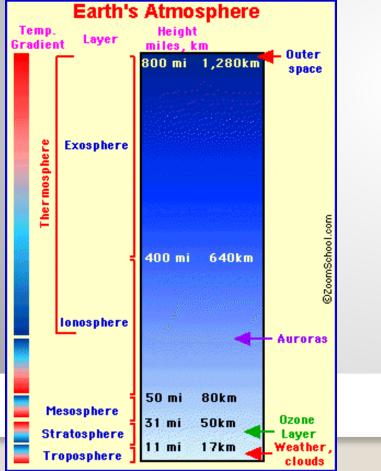


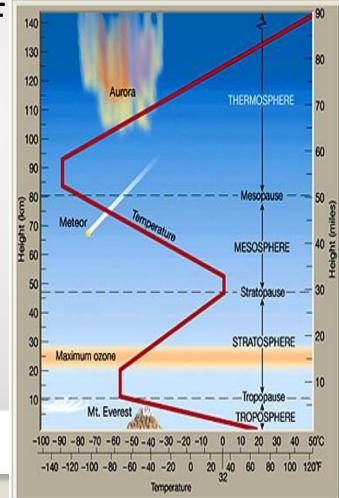
Mesosphere: 3rd layer – extends up to 50 miles into sky Altitude , temp.



Noctilucent Mesospheric clouds

- Thermosphere: 4th layer altitude , temp.
- Nitrogen and oxygen atoms absorb solar energy heats up to 3600°F





Layers of the Atmosphere

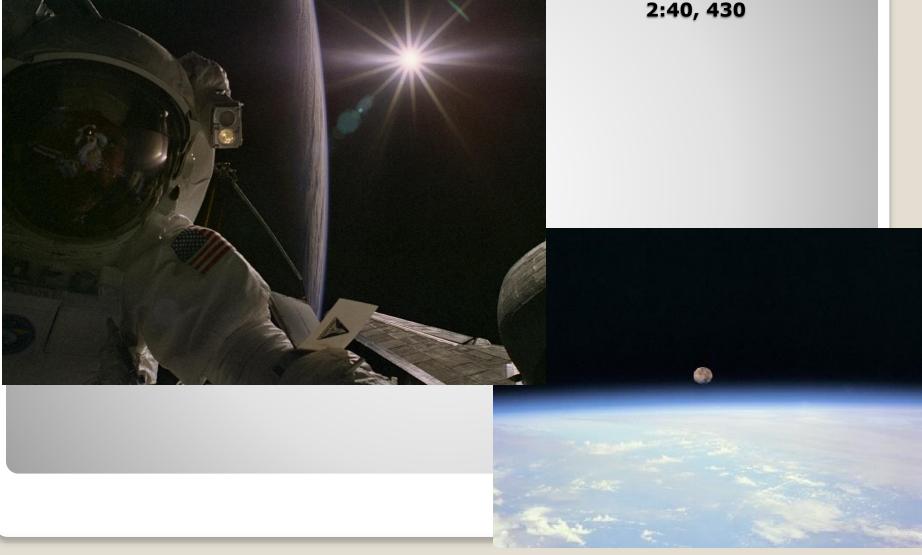
 Northern Lights (auroras): lower part of thermosphere absorbs solar rays causing gases to loose electrons, create ions, release photons, which create auroras



High atmosphere!

<u>U-2 Flight - 70,000ft</u>

2:40, 430



Air Pollution

Air pollution: any substance in air that is harmful to people, animals, plants, or

property Los Angeles









Most air pollutants come from burning of fossil fuels in the form of cars, factories, and energy production

Sources of Emissions of Air Pollutants Other Agriculture 2% 10% Commercial and Residential Heating Industry 1% 52% Consumer and Commercial Products 8% Transportation 27%



<u>Acid Rain</u>: pollutants mix with water in air to produce acid, can poison fish, ruin soil, and kill crops and trees



60 years of acid rain



