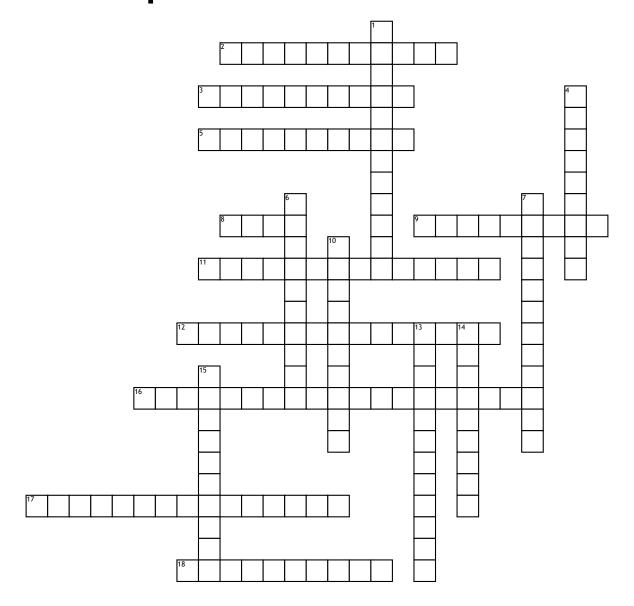
## Atmosphere/ Heat Transfer



## **Across**

- **2.** 0-17km above Earth's surface, site of weather, organisms, contains most atmospheric water vapor.
- **3.** layer of Earth's atmosphere immediately above the stratosphere
- **5.** transfer of heat by the movement of fluid.
- **8.** thermal energy in transfer from one body of matter to another.
- **9.** energy that is radiated or transmitted in the form of rays or waves of particles
- 11. the effect of Earth's rotation on the direction of winds and currents.

- **12.** Gases such as Carbon Dioxide, Methane, Nitrous Oxide, and Water Vapor.
- **16.** the pressure caused by the weight of the atmosphere.
- **17.** a scale that ranks levels of ozone and other air pollutants
- **18.** a substance that reduces the transfer of thermal energy.

## Down

- 1. uppermost layer of the atmosphere, in which temperature increases as altitude increases.
- **4.** a sedimentary rock consisting of mainly calcium
- **6.** a thin layer of gases surrounding Earth.

- 7. 2nd layer of atmosphere; extends from 18-30 km up; location of ozone layer. Absorbs 95% of UV radiation.
- **10.** a measure of the pollutants in the air that is used to express how clean or polluted the air is
- **13.** a measure of how much of the sun's energy is reflected off an object back out to space.
- **14.** the outer layer of the thermosphere, extending outward into space
- **15.** direct transfer of heat from one substance to another substance that it is touching.