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Module 03: Energy & Climate Change

Urban EcoLab

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## Host Q&A

Center for Urban Resilience

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## Host Q &amp; A

Definition	Term
This is waste gas is a product of combustion that is also one of the greenhouse gasses.	Carbon Dioxide
This is the thin region of soil, water and air that supports all of the life on earth.	Biosphere
These are energy-rich carbon-based compounds that can be easily combusted. Examples of these compounds are gasoline and coal.	Fossil Fuels
This is a natural feature that absorbs carbon molecules.	Carbon Sink or Carbon Reservoir
Excessive amounts of greenhouse gasses cause this intensified heating of the atmosphere.	Greenhouse Effect
When this period of human history started, around 1800, the invention of machinery that used fossil fuel produced enormous increases in productivity.	Industrial Revolution
Pollution released during industrial processes	Emissions
The biological process by which plants and algae convert sunlight into useable food	Photosynthesis
A condition of rapid climate change on earth caused in part by pollution from human industrial practices.	Global Warming
This is something that allows things to happen.	Energy
Chemicals in the form of gas that are responsible for intensified heating of the earth, such as Carbon Dioxide	Greenhouse Gas
This is the process of transformation of carbon molecules.	Carbon Cycle
The process of breaking apart organic molecules under high heat and pressure, such as gasoline in a motor	Combustion
The local system of temperature and precipitation experienced within an ecosystem	Weather Pattern
The process of taking up carbon-based pollutants, usually associated with plants	Carbon Sequestration
The shifting patterns of weather and temperature experienced by the earth	Climate Change
Light energy that is not visible to the eye that is responsible for heating of the atmosphere	Infrared Rays