



Air Pollution

The presence of contaminants or substances in the air that are harmful to the well-being of people, plants, and animals.

Asthma

A chronic lung disease caused by inflammation and obstruction of the airways.

Bronchitis

A respiratory disease caused by inflammation that is accompanied by coughing and shortness of breath.

Carbon Dioxide

A waste gas produced by the body as a result of the chemical reactions in the cells. This gas is expelled through exhalation.

Carbon Monoxide

The pollutant that results from incomplete combustion from sources like cars. This pollutant hinders the respiratory process by reducing the amount of oxygen delivered to our muscles and organs.



Emissions

The production and discharge of gas or fumes into the atmosphere.

Environment

All of the conditions, circumstances and influences surrounding and affecting us

Ground Level Ozone

A colourless, odourless gas that is most often found in urban smog. This is a pollutant that is not directly emitted to the air from a single source, but is formed when chemicals from vehicles, power plants and factories react with the hot sun. High levels cause shortness of breath, coughing and wheezing.

Hydrocarbons

The pollutants that are released during fuel combustion and the burning of leaves, garbage, and wood. These often irritate the respiratory system and the eyes.

Immune System

The body's defence system against infections.

Oxygen

A colourless, odourless gas that makes up about 20 per cent of the air we breathe, and is essential because it is used for chemical reactions that occur in our bodies.

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Particulate Matter

Very small liquid or solid particles such as dust, smoke, mist, fumes, or smog, present in air or emissions that can damage the lungs and harm the immune system when we breathe them.

Pollutants

Any substance that can make the air dirty or harmful and unhealthy to breathe.

Pneumonia

A serious respiratory infection which often leads to death for many children under five in developing countries.

Respiratory

The body's system whose function is to supply oxygen to our muscles, organs, and tissues, and to remove carbon dioxide from the blood. Comprised of our nose, mouth, throat, windpipe, and lungs.

Sulphur Dioxide

A heavy, colourless, odorous gas produced when fossil fuels, like coal, are burned.