



Keyword	Definition
Fuel	material such as coal, gas, or oil that is burned to produce heat or power.
Hydrocarbon	a compound of hydrogen and carbon
Fossil fuel	a natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organism
Sediment	Physical substance that settles to the bottom of a liquid
Non-renewable	A natural resource that is not capable of being replenished (filled up again)
Combustion	the process of burning something
Pollution	the introduction of harmful materials into the environment
Climate change	Long-term changed to the Earth's weather patterns and average temperatures
Global warming	long-term warming of the planet's overall temperature
Emissions	Production and release of gas
Respiration	Chemical reaction which occurs in all living cells, releasing energy from glucose
Decomposition	The process by which bacteria and fungi break dead organisms into their simple compounds close compound
Photosynthesis	A chemical reaction that occurs in the chloroplasts of plants in which the energy in light is stored in glucose.
Recycling	Action or process of converting waste into reusable material

## COMBUSTION (BURNING) OF FOSSIL FUEL

FOSSIL FUEL + OXYGEN → CARBON DIOXIDE + WATER

methane + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water

