

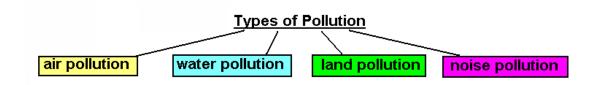
#### **Pollution**

#### Part One: Pollutants and types of pollution

1. What is a "pollutant"? What do pollutants do?

[5]

2.



There are different types of pollution. Explain what is meant by each of the types of pollution mentioned in the mind-map above. Write a short paragraph, including specific examples, for each type of pollution. [20]

#### Part Two: Ideas to reduce pollution

Is there anything that can be done to reduce or manage pollution levels?

Discuss this question with a partner. Record your ideas and then draft a letter to local government, explaining your concern about increasing levels of pollution and suggesting ways for reducing it.

[15]

[Total: 40 marks]



### **Suggested Solutions**

Possible	Solution
marks	
5	Pollutants are substances ✓ that cause undesirable changes ✓ in the
	environment. ✓ Pollutants change the characteristics ✓ of air, water or
	land. ✓ These changes are not good because they have harmful
	effects ✓ on the plants and animals living in the area. Sometimes, an
	area can adjust to changes and adapt successfully. ✓ However, if the
	pollutants cause extreme damage, an area is unable to adapt to the
	changes and the plants and animals will become irreversibly damaged. ✓
	Remember that pollution affects the health of humans too. ✓
5 marks	Learner paragraphs will differ, but guidelines for content are given
per	below:
paragraph	
= 20	Air pollution is a change of the natural composition of the atmosphere.
	Normally the atmosphere has about 78% nitrogen gas, 21% oxygen gas
	and then smaller quantities of carbon dioxide and other gases, water
	vapour and atmospheric dust. A change in the proportion of these gases
	and substances means air pollution.
	<ul> <li>Excess industrial waste gases and vehicle fumes put extra carbon</li> </ul>
	dioxide in the atmosphere.
	<ul> <li>Fine particles of soot and dust from industrial processes add to</li> </ul>
	the particles in the atmosphere.
	<ul> <li>Foreign chemical compounds that shouldn't be in the</li> </ul>
	atmosphere are added by industry.
	This type of pollution is dangerous for humans. Air pollution worldwide is
	already a probable cause of global warming, acid rain, smog and the
	destruction of the ozone layer. The major causes of air pollution are
	motor vehicle exhaust gases, heat and power generation; industrial
	manufacturing processes and forest fires, some of which are caused by
	humans.
	Water pollution is the contamination of water by foreign objects and
	unnatural substances that lowers water quality. Many of these unnatural
	substances are poisonous to all forms of life. On a small scale, both
	natural and human-made pollutants can safely dissolve in water and be
	carried downstream without causing damage when concentrations are
	at harmless levels. However, when concentrations of pollutants are high
	enough to kill aquatic life, bacteria in the water causes the dead matter
	to decompose. This decreases the oxygen in the water and the natural
	balance of life is damaged. Some major causes of water pollution
	include:
	marks 5 5 marks per paragraph



		<ul> <li>petroleum product spills;</li> </ul>
		agricultural fertilisers;
		<ul> <li>heavy metal compounds of cadmium, mercury, copper and others;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>nazardous waste from industries like paper production and mining; and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>infectious organisms from medical, human and animal waste.</li> </ul>
		Land pollution is also referred to as soil pollution and involves:
		<ul> <li>depositing solid waste and litter on good soil;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>the dumping of non-biodegradable materials;</li> </ul>
		accidental spillage or the intentional dumping of toxic chemicals
		on the land;
		<ul> <li>land degradation by over-grazing and deforestation.</li> </ul>
		<b>Noise pollution</b> is the result of the expansion of the human species
		which has led to the development of technologies such as vehicles and
		heavy machinery. Noise levels in living environments can affect people
		by disturbing their sleep, for instance. Noise can disturb other organisms
		living in the environment and chase animals away.
2	15	Learner's letters will differ, but some guidelines for assessing content of
		letters is given below:
		There are several responsible approaches to the problem of pollution,
		such as:
		Humankind needs to understand that our own existence is also
		threatened by destructive behaviour.
		We need to realise that all living things share the same environment.
		Government must enact and enforce environmental protection laws.
		The efficient use of natural resources must be promoted.
		The recycling of materials for re-use must be promoted.
		Processes that produce waste, and that waste itself, should be
		managed.
		Energy must be conserved.
		Green ("environmentally friendly") chemistry and technology must
		be promoted.
		We don't know how close we are to causing irreversible damage to
		global weather systems and the climate due to global warming.
		However, if we cannot be certain of this, the only ethical and responsible
		action we should be taking as a community of nations is to change all of
		the human practices that might be contributing to global pollution.
		But how can we do this? The catchphrase of the environmental lobbies
		is: "think globally, act locally". In other words, as individuals, we must all
		"do our bit" to solve the problem by changing our own environmentally
		unfriendly habits.



	Letter to local government:	
	* Should look like a letter, i.e. Date, Dear, Yours faithfully, etc.	[2]
	* Paragraphs and logical structuring.	[2]
	* Factual content and personal opinion as described above.	[9]
	* Concerned and respectful tone.	[2]