

Air pollution assignment

[Environment](#), [Air](#)



What causes air pollution and why is it bad? Well, many things can cause air pollution, but most air pollution comes from motor vehicles like cars; burning wastes; industry and power plants; and heating buildings. Natural disasters, like forest fires and volcano eruptions, can cause air pollution, too. Whenever fossil fuels are burned, like when gasoline burns inside a car engine, pollutants like dust, soot, carbon dioxide, and sulfur oxide can fill up the surrounding air. Exposure to air pollution can irritate your eyes and throat, and can even damage your lungs.

Smog is a mixture of smoke and fog that contains ozone and is unhealthy to breathe. You probably know about the ozone layer that's high above the atmosphere?? it protects the Earth from solar radiation. But when ozone is down near the land in the air we breathe, it can bother our lungs and kill plants. What is pollution and how does it affect us? Pollution is the contamination of the environment as a result of human activities. Pollution includes the fouling of water, soil, air, and land with man-made wastes.

Pollution affects us in many ways. When people fill the water with garbage and chemicals, it can become unsafe to drink. Water pollution also kills wildlife and damages fragile ecosystems. Soil pollution can cause chemicals to seep into underground water sources. It can also cause plants and animals that live near the poisoned ground to become sick. Air pollution is largely caused by the burning of wastes and fuels, and can lead to global climate change, smog, and air that can make people sick.

How does pollution affect our lungs? Activities. Air pollution is largely caused by the burning of wastes and fuels. Air pollution can contribute to health

conditions like asthma, bronchitis, emphysema, lung disease, heart disease, and respiratory allergies. Another thing that can trigger breathing problems is smoke from cigarettes. Smoking and exposure to secondhand smoke can cause or contribute to the development of lung cancer, cardiovascular disease, bronchitis, and asthma.