



absorb/absorption	to take in (all or part of incident radiated energy) and retain the part that is not reflected or transmitted
electromagnetic spectrum	The entire range of electromagnetic radiation. At one end of the spectrum are gamma rays, which have the shortest wavelengths and high frequencies. At the other end are radio waves, which have the longest wavelengths and low frequencies. Visible light is near the center of the spectrum.
emit /emission	to give off (radiation or particles)
Greenhouse Gas	Any of the atmospheric gases that contribute to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation produced by solar warming of the Earth's surface. They include carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ), nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O), and water vapor. Although greenhouse gases occur naturally in the atmosphere, the elevated levels especially of carbon dioxide and methane that have been observed in recent decades are directly related, at least in part, to human activities such as the burning of fossil fuels and the deforestation of tropical forests.
Ice Age	The most recent glacial period, which occurred during the Pleistocene Epoch and ended about 10,000 years ago. During the Pleistocene Ice Age, great sheets of ice up to two miles thick covered most of

	Greenland, Canada, and the northern United States as well as northern Europe and Russia.
Infrared photon	Infrared (IR), sometimes called infrared light, is electromagnetic radiation (EMR) with wavelengths longer than those of visible light. It is therefore invisible to the human eye.
photon	The quantum, or bundle of energy, in which light and other forms of electromagnetic radiation are emitted.
ppm parts per million	how many parts a certain molecule or compound makes up within the one million parts of the whole solution.
reflect/reflection	to undergo or cause to undergo a process in which light, other electromagnetic radiation, sound, particles, etc, are thrown back after hitting a surface
Sunlight photon	a photon of visible light
transmit/transmission	to allow the passage of (particles, energy, etc)radio waves are transmitted through the atmosphere
H <sub>2</sub> O % Humidity	percentage water
CO <sub>2</sub> ppm	parts per million carbon dioxide
CH <sub>4</sub> ppm	parts per million methane
N <sub>2</sub> O ppm	parts per million nitrous oxide

