

## Reading Tip

Forming your own mental images will help you remember what you read.

## Target Your Reading

Use this to focus on the main ideas as you read the chapter.

- 1 Before you read** the chapter, respond to the statements below on your worksheet or on a numbered sheet of paper.
  - Write an **A** if you **agree** with the statement.
  - Write a **D** if you **disagree** with the statement.
- 2 After you read** the chapter, look back to this page to see if you've changed your mind about any of the statements.
  - If any of your answers changed, explain why.
  - Change any false statements into true statements.
  - Use your revised statements as a study guide.

Before You Read A or D	Statement	After You Read A or D
	<b>1</b> The term smog originally was used to describe the combination of smoke and fog.	
	<b>2</b> Burning coal and oil releases pollutants that can combine with moisture in the air to form acid rain.	
	<b>3</b> Chemicals called chlorofluorocarbons, or CFCs, are able to destroy ozone molecules.	
	<b>4</b> Earth's ozone layer completely recovered in 1996 when industrialized nations stopped producing CFCs.	
	<b>5</b> Children and elderly people experience the least effects of air pollution.	
	<b>6</b> Acid from acid rain does not affect your lungs.	
	<b>7</b> As Earth's ozone layer thins, Earth's organisms are exposed to more infrared radiation.	
	<b>8</b> Increased exposure to ultraviolet radiation is linked to skin cancer and cataracts—a form of eye damage.	
	<b>9</b> Laws and new technology will not affect air pollution.	