

SULFUR CYCLE



MATTER CYCLE NATURALLY



Sulfur naturally goes through the cycle by natural sources. For instance through volcanic eruptions, bacterial processes, evaporation from organisms, or decaying organisms. When sulfur enters the atmosphere it reacts with oxygen to create gases or other chemicals to produce sulfur salts. The particles then get absorbed by plants and released back into the atmosphere so the sulfur cycle can happen again.

SOURCES OF SULFUR

Igneous rocks (pyrite) Increasing sulfur on earth due to volcanic activity







SINKS OF SULFUR





ROLE OF SULFUR IN THE ECOSYSTEM

Sulfur represents about 0.25 percent of our total body total weight. Sulfur is absorbed in the small intestine, it is stored in all body cells. Sulfur is used for black gunpowder, matches, and fireworks. It is mostly used for non-ferrous materials. Sulfur is transformed in the food system by the amount of carbon dioxide involved in the fluxes in the sulfur cycle.

ECOSYSTEM RESPONSE

The ecosystem responds to the changes caused by the cycle of sulfur by coming down as acid rainfall. Nitrogen emissions react with other chemicals in the atmosphere, to produce tiny sulfate salts which change into acid rain. The ecosystem responds negatively to the changes caused by the cycle of sulfur because it burns and damages natural environments. But some tiny airborne products acts as a regulator for global climates. It absorbs radiation that can offset global warming by the greenhouse effect.

Changes Needed To Be Made

The changes that need to be made to maintain the health of our ecosystem in regards to sulfur is the pollution we have in our air. Pollution helps increase unhealthy levels of sulfur dioxide in the air. The pollutant causes damage to the environment and makes byproducts of fossil fuel combustions.



Cited Sources

"Water Treatment Solutions." Lenntech Water Treatment & Purification, www.lenntech.com/sulphur-cycle.htm.
"Sulfur Cycle." The Environmental Literacy Council,
enviroliteracy.org/air-climate-weather/biogeochemical-cycles/sulfurcycle/.
"Air Pollution: Current and Future Challenges." EPA, Environmental Protection Agency, 22 Mar. 2018, www.epa.gov/clean-air-actoverview/air-pollution-current-and-future-challenges.
"The Importance of Sulfur to Your Body." Mercola.com, articles.mercola.com/sites/articles/archive/2016/05/16/sulfur-in-thebody.aspx.

> Sav Sam Bahiyah Fatima