

carbon monoxide	CO
poisonous gas	can bind to hemoglobin and block oxygen from binding
comes from coal combustion with limited oxygen access, for example in gas stoves	liquid oxygen

has a nice blue colour	has unpaired electron
has magnetic properties	oxygen gas
hemoglobin enables distribution of it throughout our bodies	can be obtain by electrolysis -water decomposition under the influence of electric current

makes up 21% of the atmosphere by volume

is fairly soluble in water, which makes aerobic life in rivers, lakes and oceans possible

in the laboratory it can be prepared by adding manganese(IV) oxide catalyst to aqueous hydrogen peroxide

ozon

is quite dangerous in lower atmosphere layers	creates a layer around the Earth
is much more reactive than O_2	because it absorbs dangerous ultra-violet light that comes from the sun
is strongly reactive	is used for oxy-acetylene welding and cutting of metals

