

What is Climate Change?



Earth – Our Home

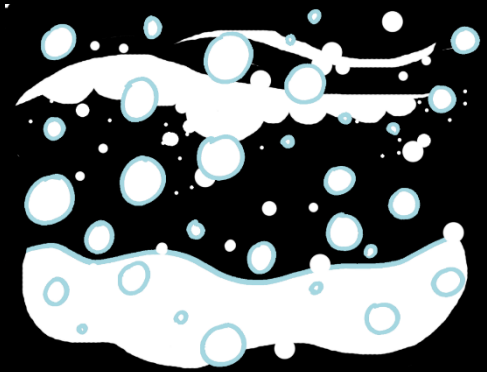
- Our home planet, Earth is very special.
- It has been home to life for 4.5 billion years.
- Earth has naturally changed over time.
- Scientists are very worried our the **climate** of our planet is now changing much faster than it should be.
- ***But what does climate mean?***





WIND

Direction & strength



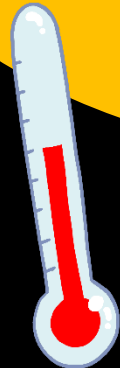
RAINFALL or **SNOWFALL**

How much?
How often?

What sort of factors make up a climate?

TEMPERATURE

How hot?
How cold?
Patterns of seasonal changes



SUNLIGHT

How many hours?
How intense?

We may see a variation in these factors, but would expect a pattern to fall within an expected range e.g. A wet year could see a lot of rain for the UK, but this would still be below the expected rain for the Amazon Rainforest, for example.

Weather = the conditions at a specific time

Climate = a long term pattern of conditions

Which fits best?

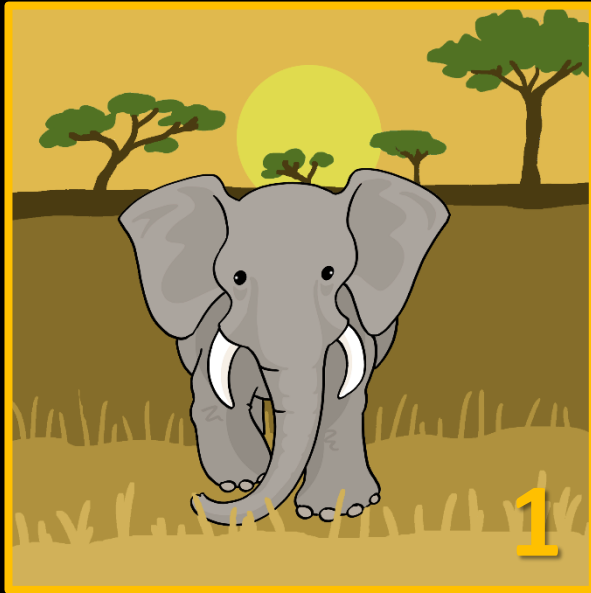
"I won't go for a walk as the **WEATHER** is terrible!"



"I can't grow bananas as the **CLIMATE** does not suit those plants."

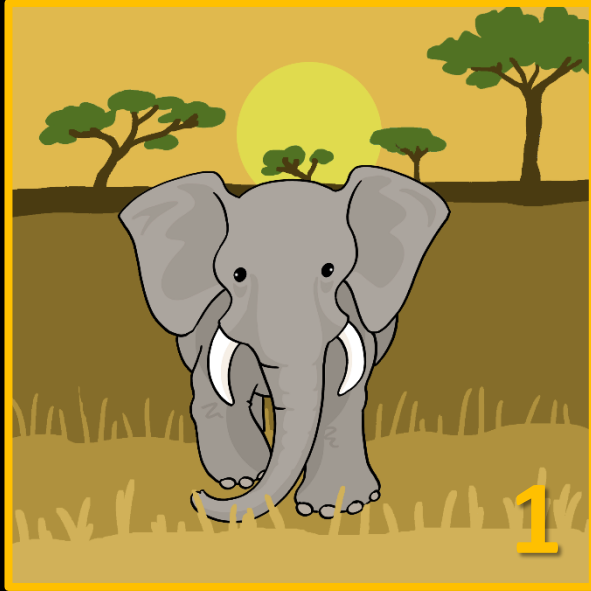
CLIMATE

A long-term pattern of weather conditions expected for an area.



Match each picture to the correct statement about the climate in that area...

- **A** An area with long periods of very cold weather, freezing the seas.
- **B** Hot, with very little rain most of the year with annual wet season.
- **C** Hot with frequent, heavy rainfall, ideal for plant growth.



B Hot, with very little rain most of the year with annual wet season.
e.g. **AFRICAN SAVVANA**



A An area with long periods of very cold weather, freezing the seas.
e.g. **ARCTIC CIRCLE**



C Hot with frequent, heavy rainfall, ideal for plant growth.
e.g. **AMAZON RAINFOREST**

To understand climate change, we need to understand a couple of key points...

- What is our **atmosphere?**
- What is the **Greenhouse Effect?**



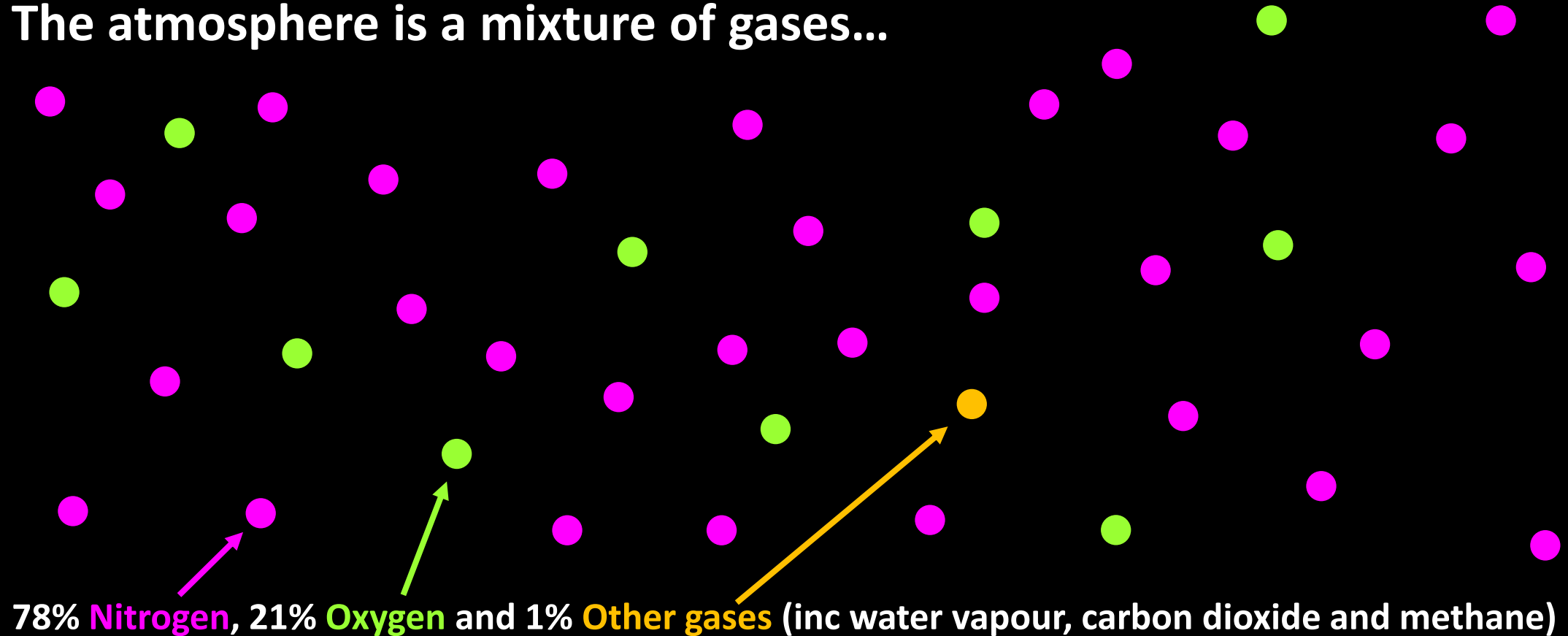
What is our atmosphere?

- Earth is surrounded by a **layer of gases** – the **atmosphere**
- We can see some of the gas as **clouds** (this is **water vapour**)
- These gases wrap around Earth, **held by gravity** in a sphere.

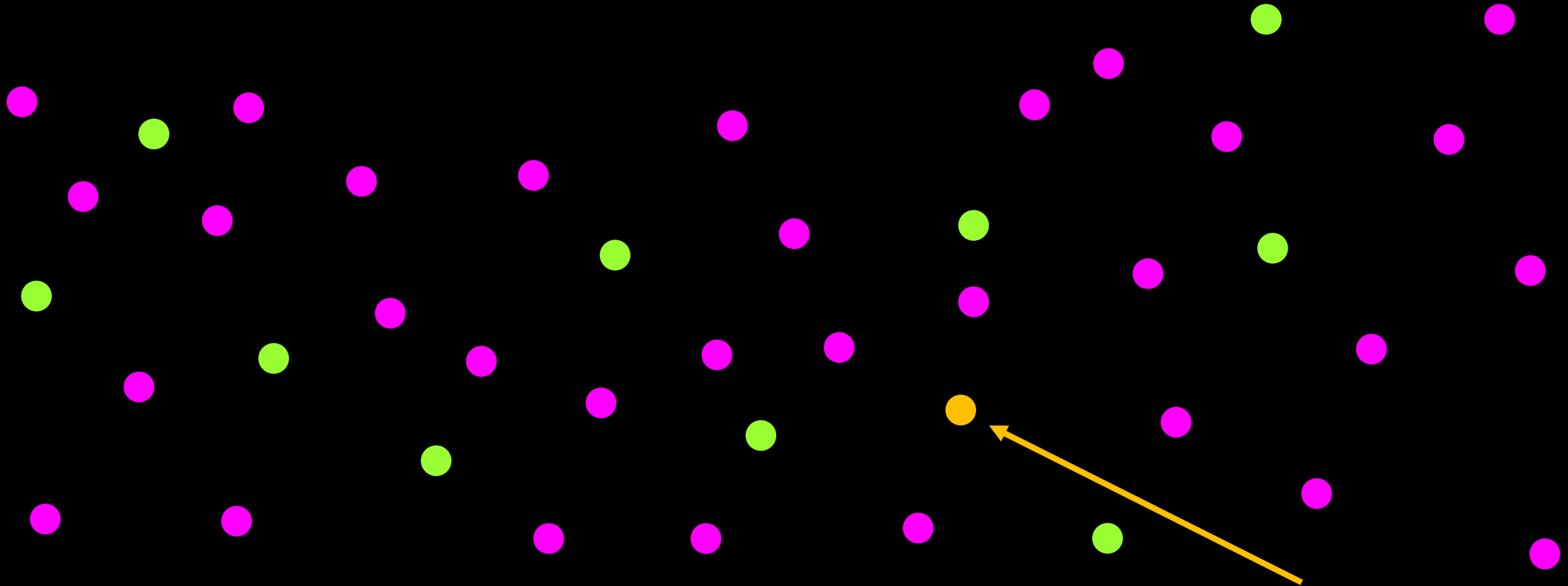


What is in our atmosphere?

The atmosphere is a mixture of gases...



What is in our atmosphere?



Even though they make up a small percentage, the **“other” gases** have a massive impact. Humans are changing the amounts of such gases in the atmosphere.

Human Impact

CARBON DIOXIDE (CO₂)

Fossil fuels (oil, methane gas and coal) are burnt to create electricity and fuel for vehicles all release huge amounts of CO₂

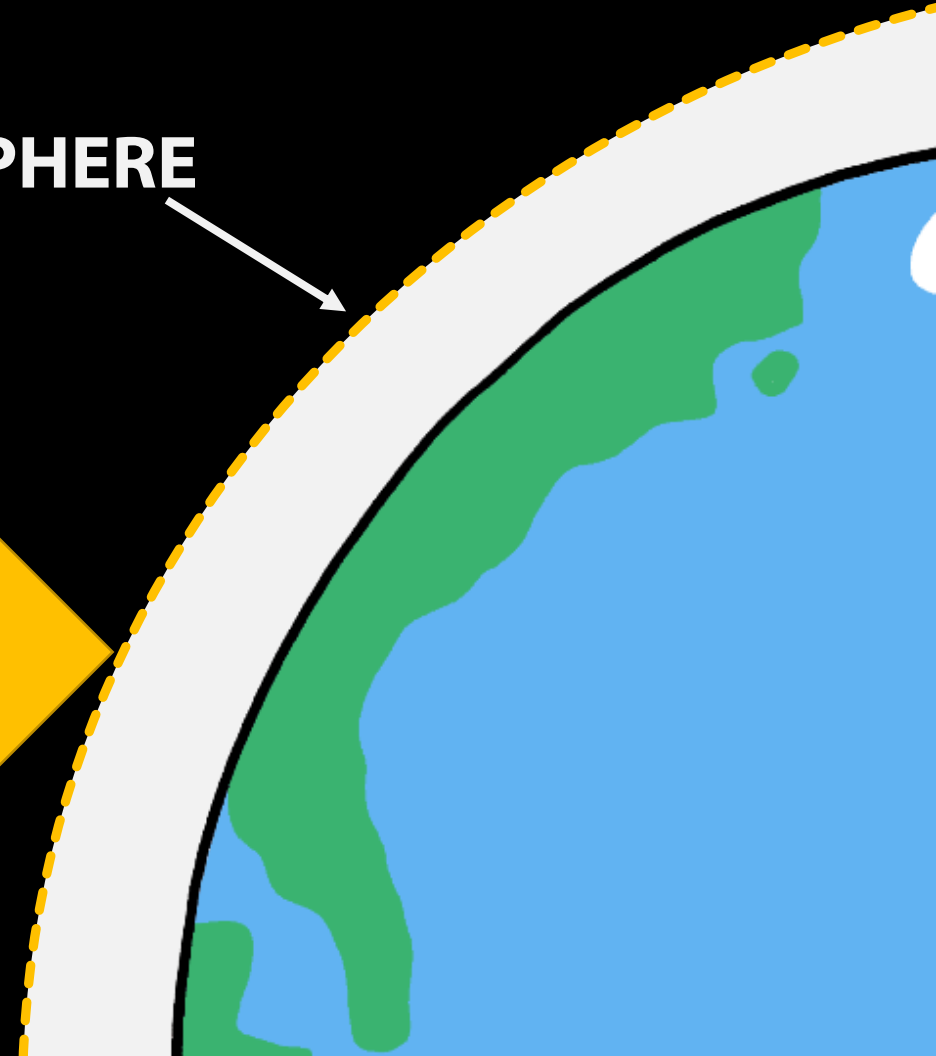


What is the *Greenhouse Effect*?

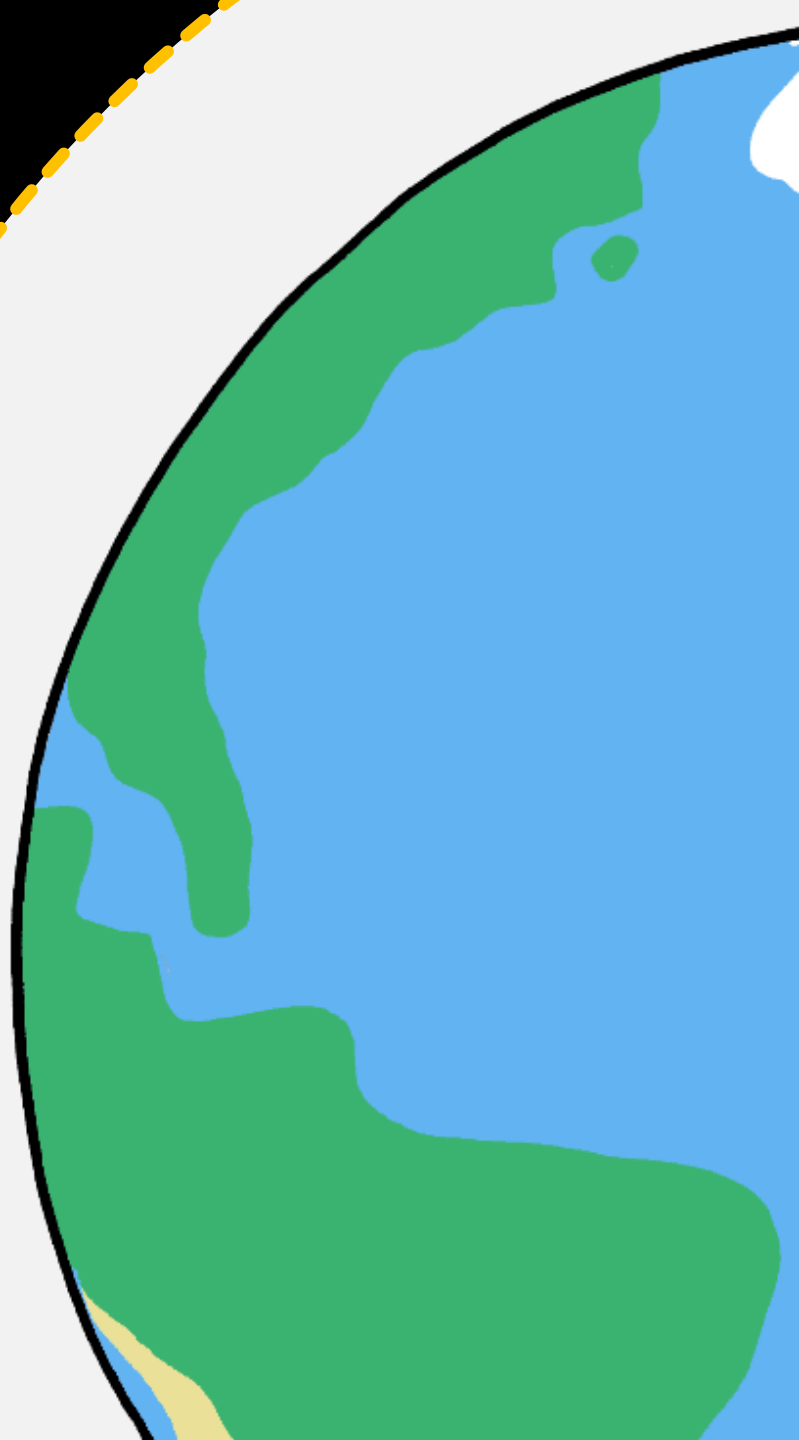
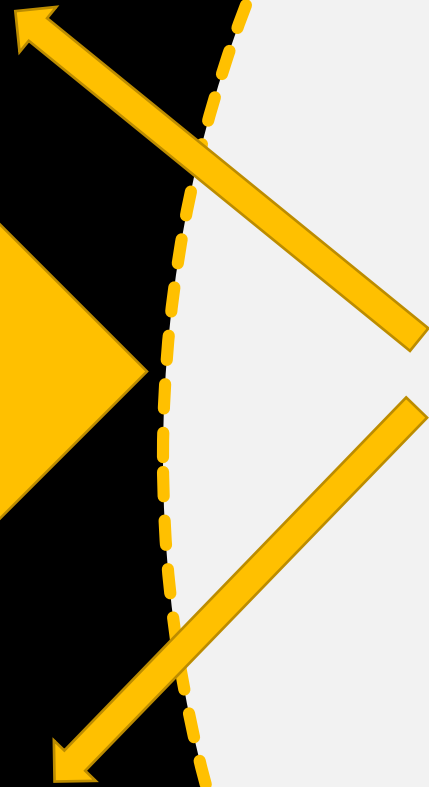
SOLAR ENERGY (heat and light)
From the sun to Earth



ATMOSPHERE



Some **heat energy** reflects
back into space...



Gases like **methane** and **carbon dioxide** trap heat, causing temperatures to rise.



We call such gases,
GREENHOUSE GASES

Increase in **greenhouse gases** =
Increased **greenhouse effect** =
INCREASING TEMPERATURES



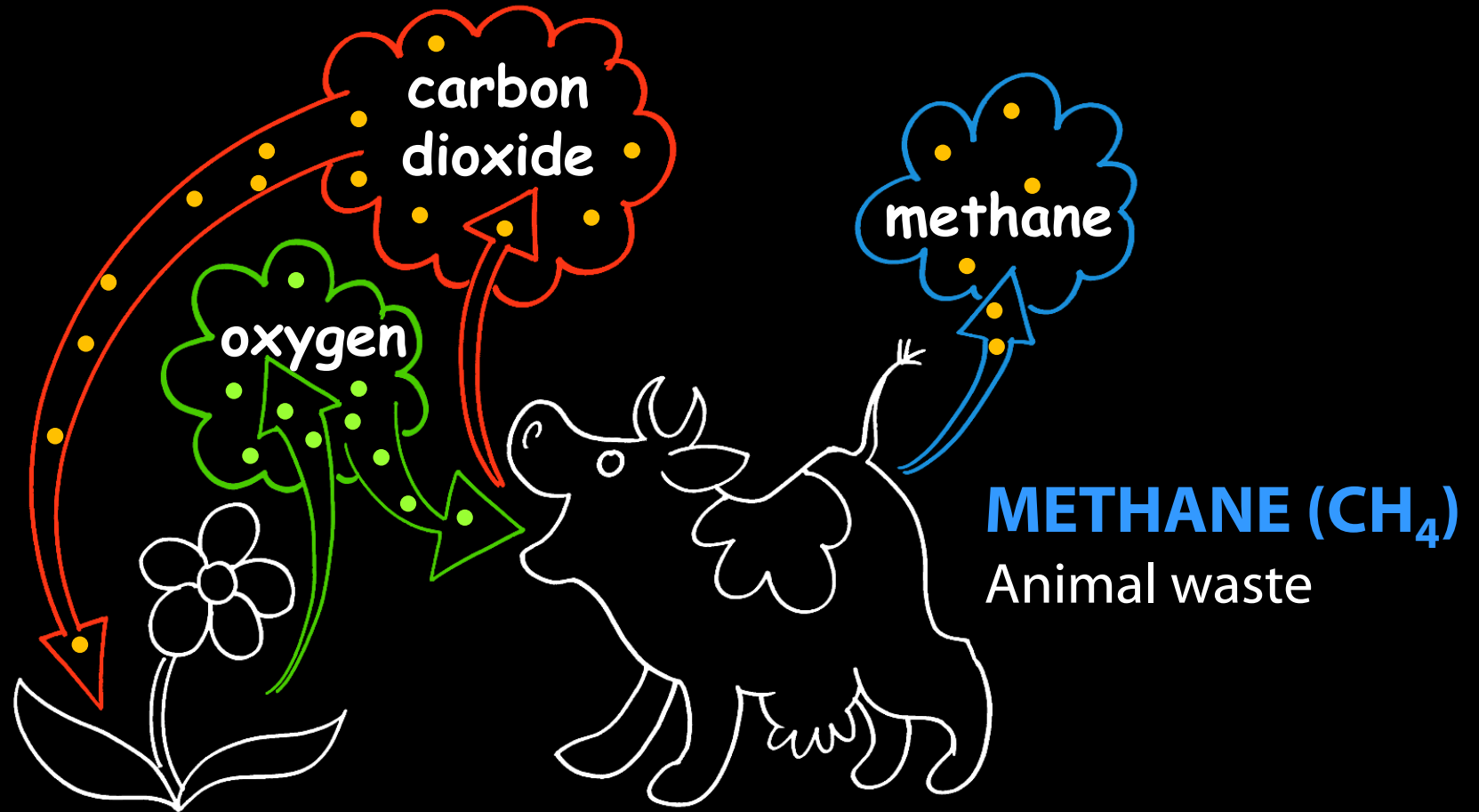
Some gases in the atmosphere...

CARBON DIOXIDE (CO₂)

is taken in by plants
is released by animals

OXYGEN (O₂)

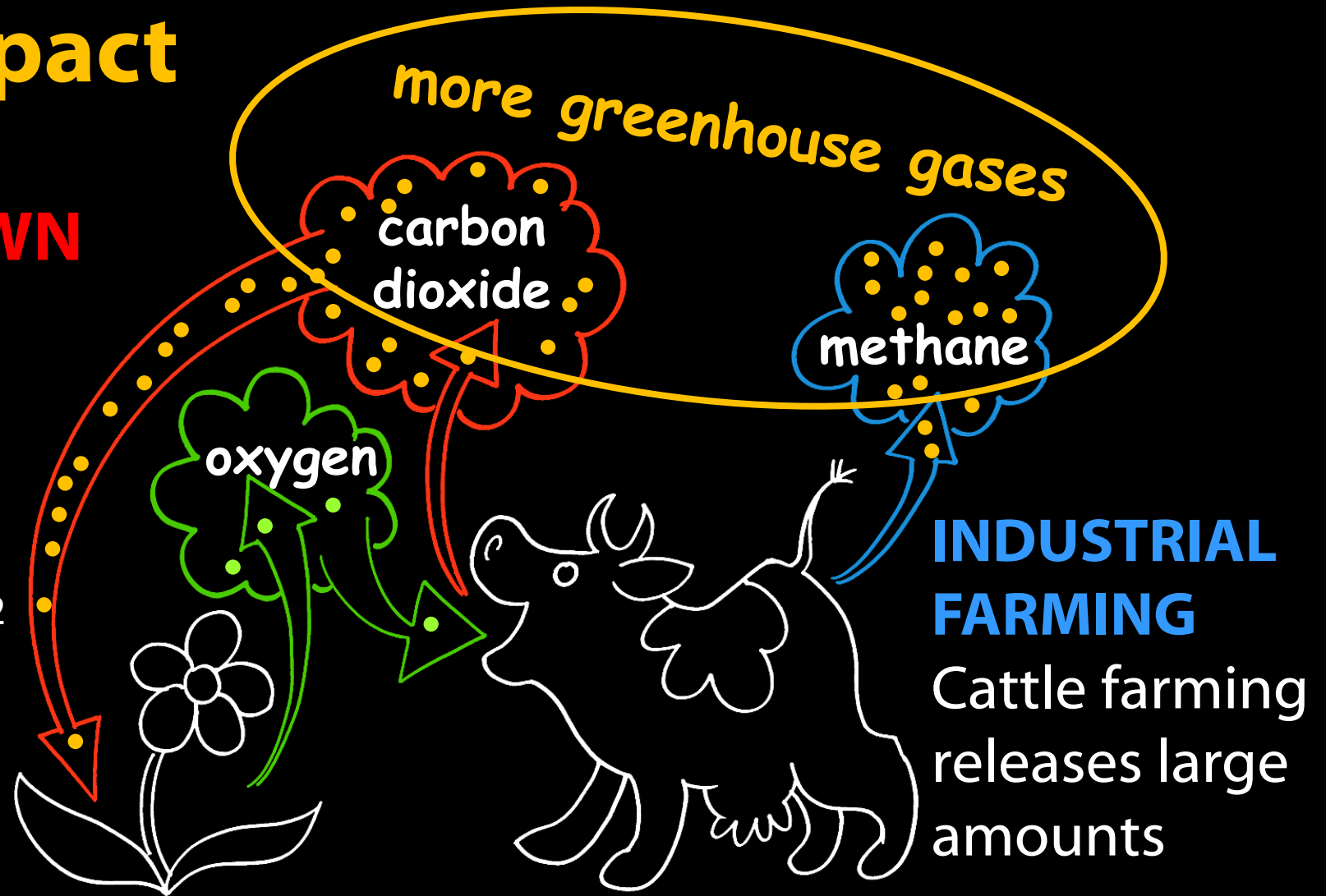
is released by plants
is taken in by animals



Human Impact

CUTTING DOWN TREES/ LESS PLANT LIFE =

Less CO₂ is taken
from the atmosphere
= increase in CO₂
= less O₂



INDUSTRIAL FARMING

Cattle farming
releases large
amounts

Climate Change: WILDFIRES



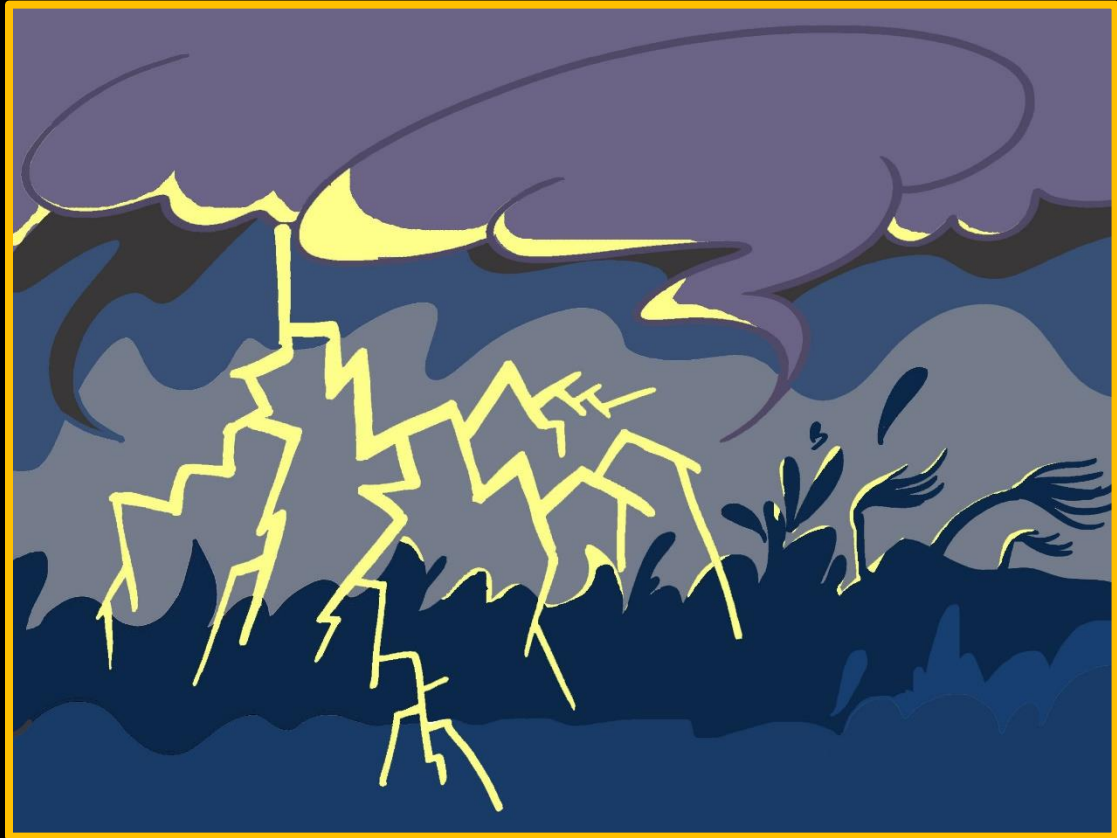
- **Dry conditions** and **increased temperatures** have resulted in many more wildfires.
- Australian wildfires in 2020 killed **billions of wild and domestic animals**. Some are now close to extinction.
- Destroys habitats and adds to **air pollution**.

Climate Change: DROUGHT



- Weather changes impact on **rainfall** (more or less rain).
- Freshwater **evaporates quickly** due to higher temperatures.
- Less water for plants and animals.
- Humans also need fresh water for **drinking** and **crops**.

Climate Change: **EXTREME WEATHER**



- Recent extreme weather events include...
- Record temperatures across the globe.
- Increased frequency and intensity of tropical storms and hurricanes.
- Extremes of high and low levels of rainfall.

Climate Change: FLOODING



- Weather changes impact on **rainfall** (more or less rain).
- Increased air temperature means more moisture in the atmosphere.
- **Flash flooding** can destroy communities and habitats.
- Loss of trees (which stabilize soils) can lead to **landslides**.

Climate Change: MELTING ICE/ SEA LEVELS



- As global temperatures increase year on year, more **polar ice melts**.
- This melt water **increases** the **sea level**.
- Sea level increases will mean many **coastal** or **low-lying land** will become **lost**.
- Both human and wildlife will be **displaced**.

SUMMARY

- There is an increase in **GREENHOUSE GASES** due to human activity.
- This has altered **CLIMATES** around the globe.
- There is an increasing **IMPACT** of **CLIMATE CHANGE** on wildlife and humanity.
- **URGENT ACTION** is required to prevent further **DANGEROUS CLIMATE CHANGE.**



Earth Explorers

Other topics:

Climate Change

Endangered Species

Pollution



www.livingworldeducation.com/earth-explorers