

Climate change-Global warming



Erasmus+

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Class:B1

What is climate change?

Climate change is a very seriously problem.
More specifically, it refers to temperature changes and weather patterns.



Climate change caused by..

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graph TD; A[Climate change caused by..] --> B[Nature]; A --> C[Humans];
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Nature

Humans

Nature

You may ask “How can nature affect climate change?”, but according to some researches, it can be:

1. the force of the sun
2. volcanic eruptions
3. Meteor impacts
4. ocean currents





Sun-Global warming

The sun's temperature is not constant and this affects the Earth's climate over time



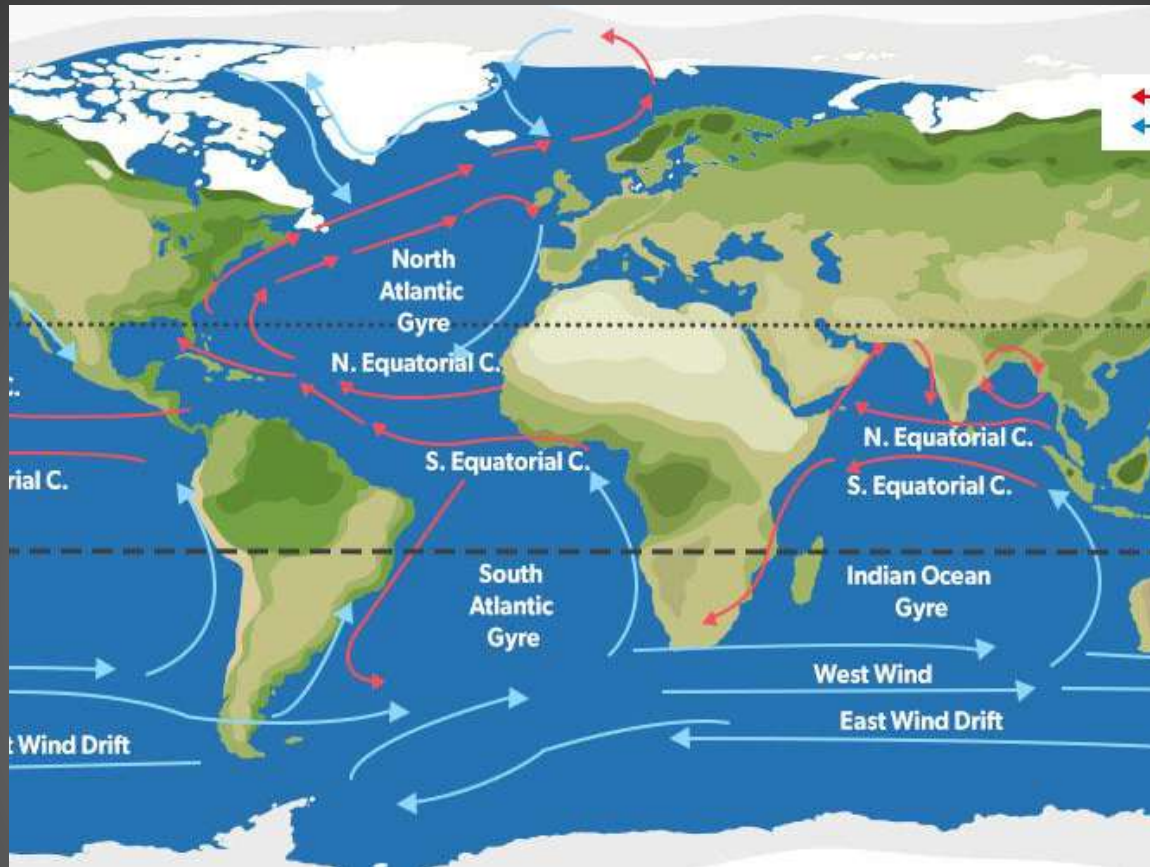
Volcanic eruptions

Volcanoes affect the climate through gases and particles released into the atmosphere during eruptions. The effect of volcanic gases and dust can warm or cool the Earth's surface, depending on how sunlight interacts with the volcanic material.



Meteor impacts

A series of meteor impacts involving dust and aerosols shot high into the atmosphere that block sunlight from reaching Earth. These materials insulate the Earth from solar radiation and cause the global temperature to drop.



Ocean currents

Ocean currents carry heat around the Earth. As the oceans hold more heat than the atmosphere, the sea surface temperature so much and the ocean circulation patterns that carry warm and cold water around the world change.



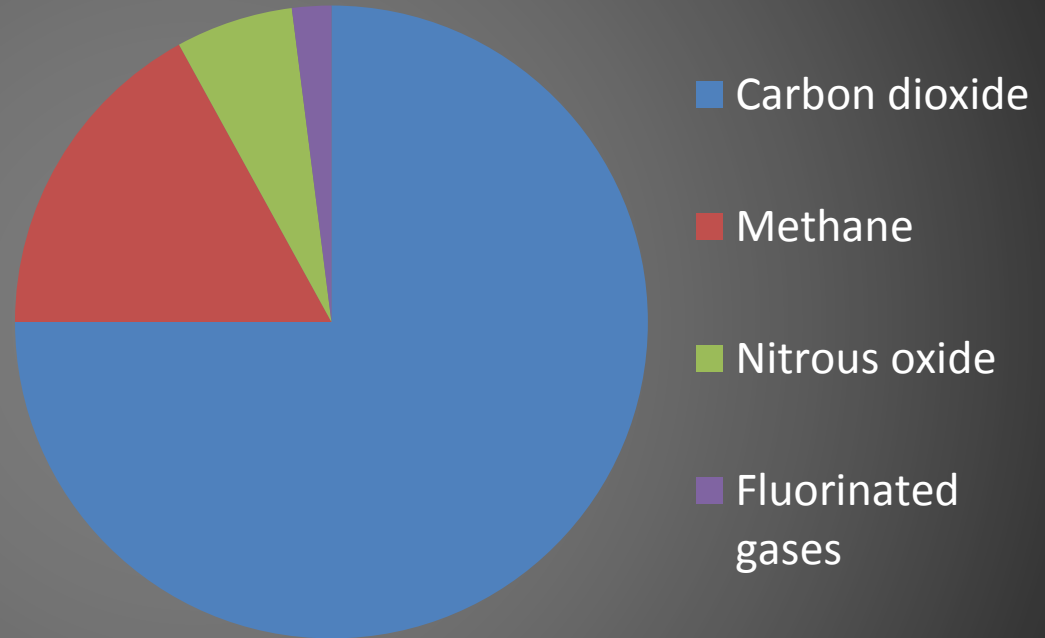
Greenhouse Gas Emission

Humans

Humans affect climate change by releasing fossil fuels into the atmosphere.

They release mostly greenhouse gases, like:

- i. Carbon dioxide
- ii. Methane
- iii. Nitrous oxide
- iv. Fluorinated gases



Human interventions on climate change

- Burning coal, oil and natural gas produces carbon dioxide
- Cows and sheep produce large amounts of methane when digesting their food.
- Nitrogen fertilizers are responsible for nitrous oxide emissions
- Fluorine gases are produced by equipment and products that use these gases. These emissions lead to an extremely significant increase in temperature, up to 23,000 times greater than that caused by carbon dioxide



Effects of climate change

- What we call the effects of climate change, because they are the visible ways in which climate change affects the Earth. For example, many places have experienced changes in rainfall, resulting in more floods, droughts or heavy rainfall, as well as more frequent and intense heat waves.
- The planet's oceans and glaciers have also undergone changes - oceans are warming and carbon dioxide levels are rising, ice caps are melting and sea levels are rising.



Image source: Bioguía.com

How can we stop climate change?


To stop climate change, we can:

- Makes a speech based on climate change to motivate and raise awareness among our fellow citizens in this sector
- Reduce flights
- Start moving with more ecological means of transport like bikes and buses
- Respect and protect the environment
- Reduce consumption – and waste
- Reduce energy (that we use in our houses)



If we want this we must protect the environment



Step by step we will
make it 

- Links:

- <https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/what-is-climate-change>
- <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/discovering-geology/climate-change/what-causes-the-earths-climate-to-change/>
- <https://www.epa.gov/climatechange-science/causes-climate-change>
- https://climate.ec.europa.eu/climate-change/causes-climate-change_el
- <https://www.epa.gov/climatechange-science/impacts-climate-change>