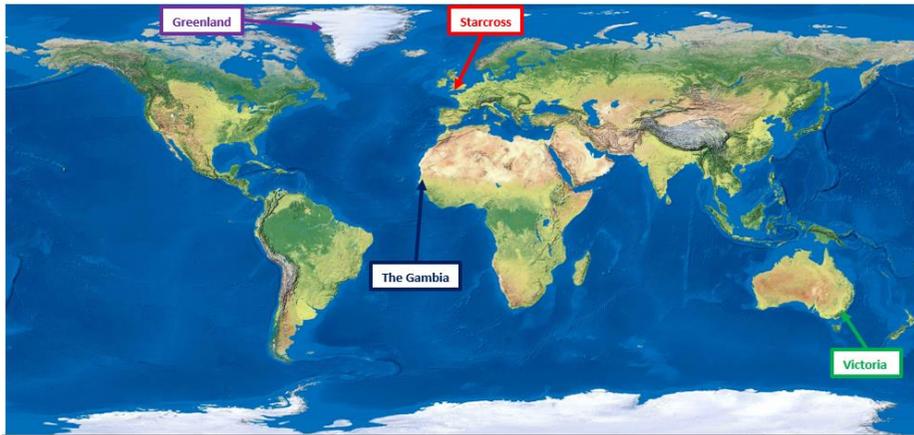


How is climate change affecting the world?



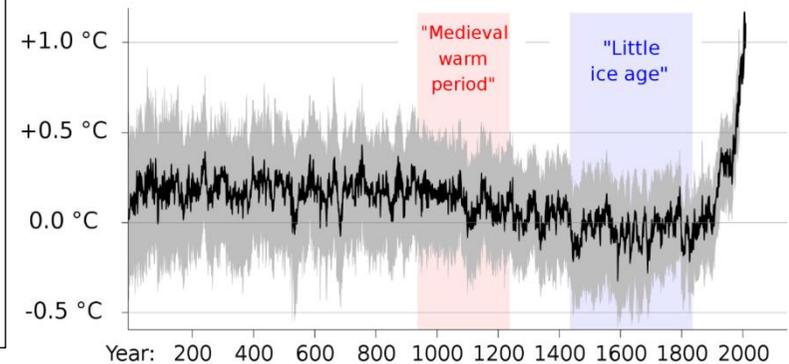
The map on the left shows the UK. The map on the right shows what will happen if the ice caps melt! Canterbury would be underwater!



We will look at the effects of climate change in 4 different locations: The Gambia, Australia, the UK and Greenland. Each place will be faced with a different problem.

What can you see on the graph to the right here? The black line is the average temperature for the world. What do you notice from the start until the year 1800? What happens after 1800? Why?

Global Average Temperature Change



Desertification	The process of fertile land becoming desert.	Renewable	Something can be used again or remade.	Bushfire	A fire in 'scrub' or a forest, usually spreads quickly.
Insurance	An agreement for a company to pay out money if something bad happens.	Settlement	A community that has set up in a place previously unused by people.	Carbon Dioxide	A gas. We breathe it out, plants breathe it in.
Climate	The weather conditions in an area over a long period of time.	Indigenous	Originating in a particular place naturally.	Sustainable	Able to maintained at the level it is. Something will not need more input.

Bad News



DEFORESTATION: Globally, we have cut down a lot of ancient woodland. We continue to cut down a lot of trees, sometimes illegally. Trees are a solution to climate change as they remove carbon dioxide from the air. Trees are home to lots of animals and or provide food for many animals.

OIL: Oil is a fossil fuel and is non-renewable (it takes tens of millions of years to form naturally). Oil is used as fuel and is used to make a large number of products. Oil spills and regularly and destroy wildlife.



Wildfires: Global warming means the world is getting hotter, this is drying out land and then providing heat to cause and prolong fire. Aboriginals use controlled fires to prevent large wildfires – this technique is not being used widely.

CORAL BLEACHING: Heating oceans and acidification of the water is leading to bleaching. Coral has a 'symbiotic' relationship with an algae – this causes the colour. When stressed, the coral expels the algae, turning them white. Coral can then die, leaving no home for fish.



Good News

SCHOOL CLIMATE STRIKE: Starter by Greta Thunberg, School Strike 4 Climate is an international movement of students that don't come to school on Fridays. Instead, they spend the day demonstrating in several ways. 150 countries have taken part.



REFILL STATIONS: A lot of packaging on products is unnecessary – think about fruit in bags – and it is usually harmful to the environment. There are now many shops that provide refill options – you take a container and buy as much as you need.

RENEWABLE ENERGY: Renewable energy does not run out; however, it is new and is not able to give us enough energy yet. It is getting cheaper and is now cheaper than traditional energy. The UK is the best place in the world for wind energy. It has the potential to be unlimited!



INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE: A lot of the problems we face have really old solutions that humans used to use when living in smaller civilisations. As society developed, we became disconnected from nature and forgot a lot of these techniques. Now indigenous peoples around the world are sharing this knowledge to save the day!