

Leaflet 1

Climate Change



How does climate change happen?

Burning fossil fuels, cutting down forest and farming livestock are increasingly influencing the climate and the earth's temperature. The adds enormous amounts of greenhouse gases to those naturally occurring in the atmosphere, increasing the greenhouse effect and global warming.

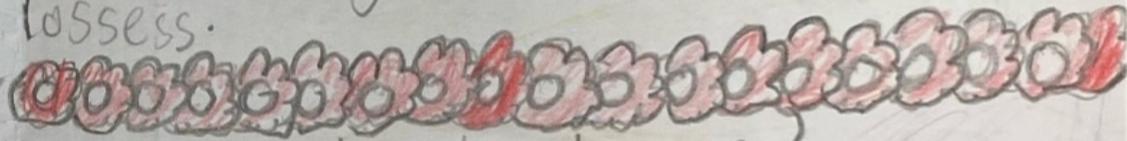


Who is affected by climate change?

Individuals with outdoor occupation may be at greater risk of negative health consequences of extreme heat. Person with asthma or chronic obstruction pulmonary disease may be more sensitive to air pollution. Older adult with limited mobility are less likely to adapt or physically respond to an extreme weather event.

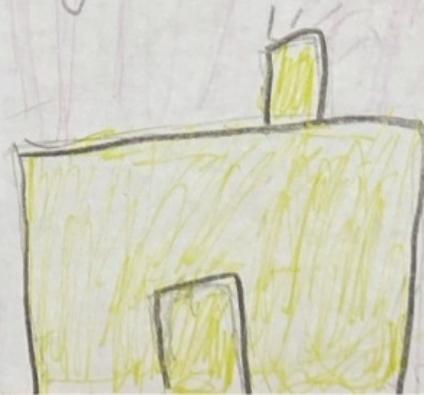
How does climate change affect plants?

Higher temperature and an increase in moisture also make crops more vulnerable. Weeds, many of which thrive in heat and elevated CO₂, already cause about 34 percent of crop losses; insects cause 18 percent of losses, and disease 16 percent. Climate change will likely magnify these losses.



What is climate change?

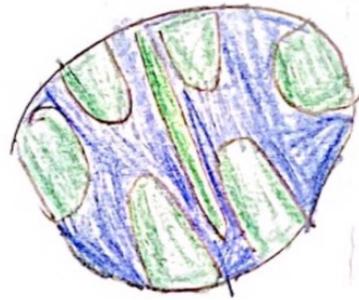
Climate change is a long-term change in the average weather pattern that have come to define Earth's local, regional and global climates.



Leaflet 2

T O I S

exaltation



earth
Plant
earth

kemi

Plants
Earth

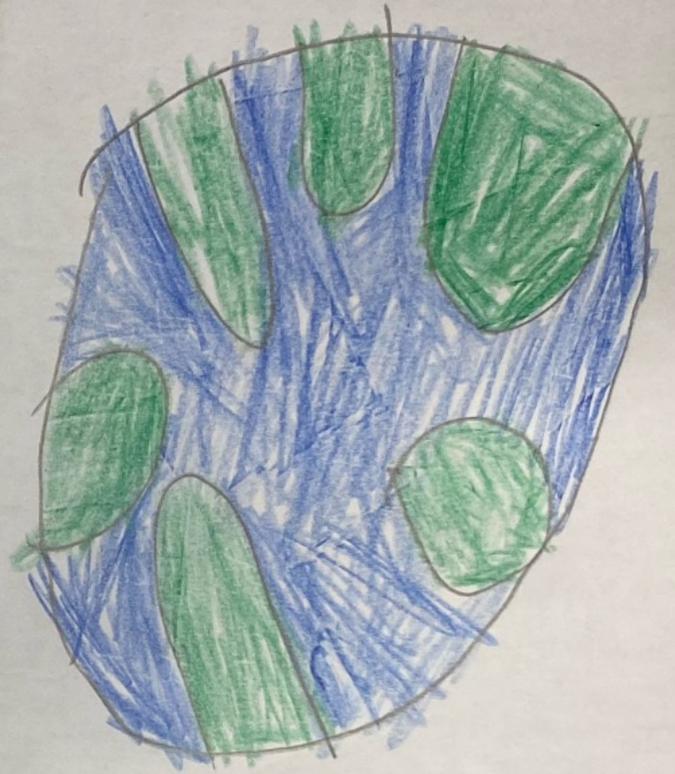
Love
earth

T O I S
exaltation



earth
Plant
earth

Kemi



earth

the best reply when someone asks you "Does it matter?" is "It ~~is~~ ^{is} the first raise and consider that it might not matter. If they get impatient, then let them know that you're considering the question of whether or not it matters. When you're done thinking about it, then give them your answer by either explaining why it matters or express your understanding about why it doesn't matter after all.

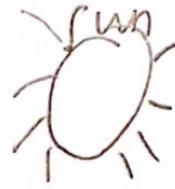
the house

Learning helps boost our self-esteem, confidence, adaptability, and having a sense of accomplishment. Many of us learn to improve ourselves and personally develop. Psychologically, it's important to understand our drive to learn, especially when it comes to bettering ourselves through motivation.

Draw diagrams while you study. Outline important ideas while you study. Ask yourself questions before you read part of a textbook, and then see if you can answer them after reading that part of the book.

Leaflet 3

Climate change



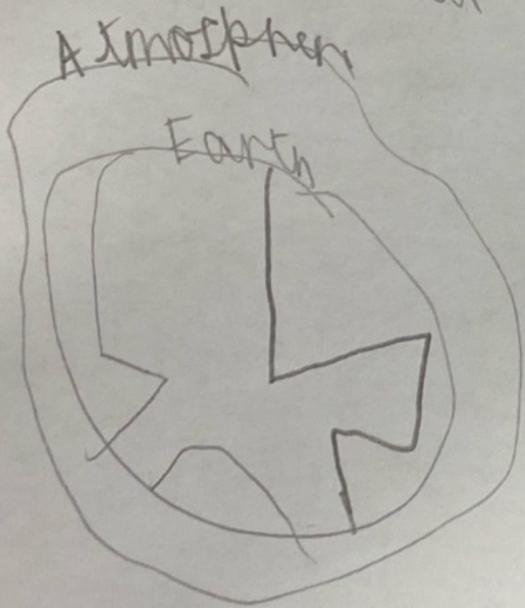
Greenhouse
gas traps
heat

A world

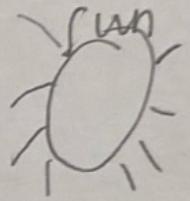
Climate change



Greenhouse
Gas traps
heat



Climate change



Greenhouse
Gas traps
heat



6 April

Leaflet 4

Climate change

Climate change is

Global warming it is
affecting the world and
only we can save it

So what can we do
we can eat more

~~Vegetable~~ vegetables Switch to

Electric vehicle reduce
your energy at

Home consider your
travel

Climate change

Climate change is
Global warming it is
affecting the world and
only we can save it
So what can we do
we can eat more
~~vegetables~~ vegetables switch to
Electric vehicle reduce
Your energy at
Home consider your
travel

There are also
animals affected by climate
change
like

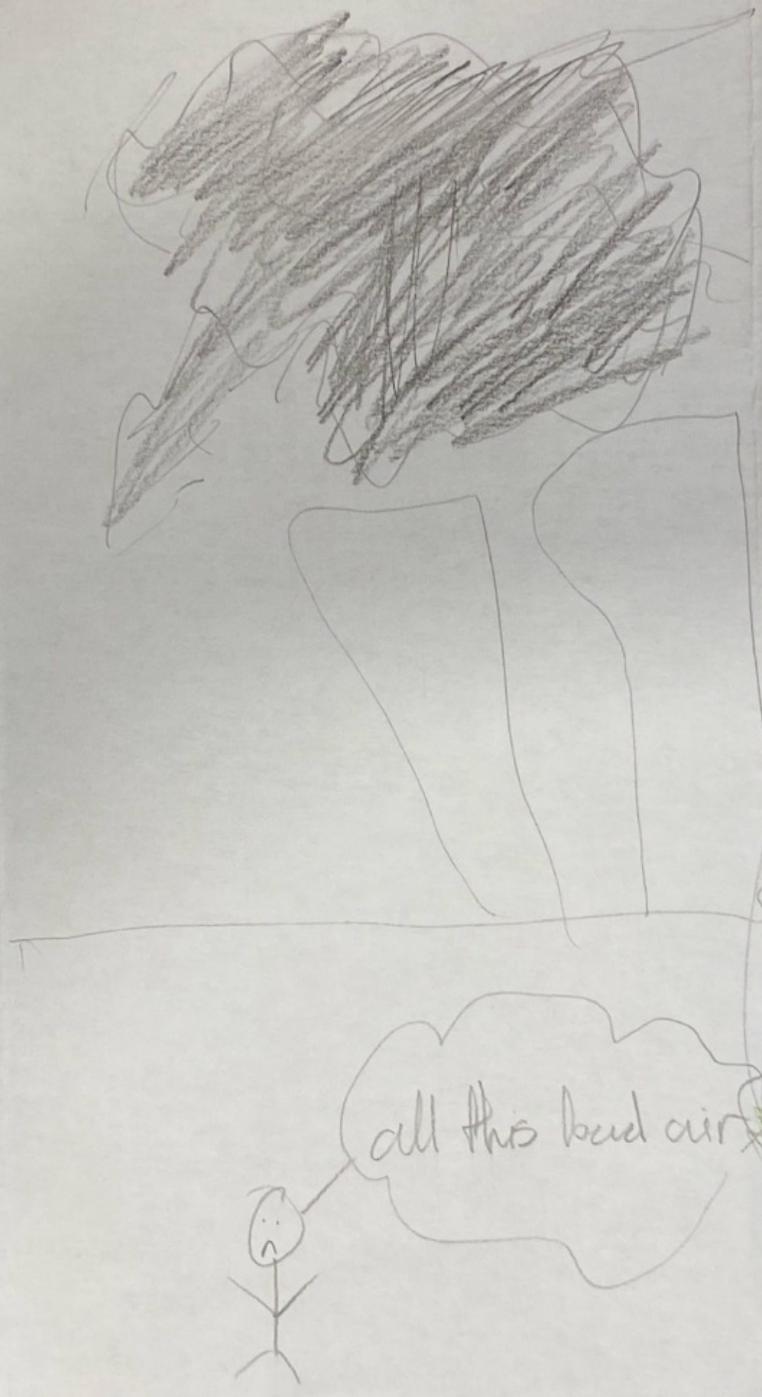
- polar bear
- Asian Elephant
- green turtles
- Adelle penguin
- Salmon
- giant panda
- Snowshoe hare
- Tiger
- golden toad
- cheetah
- puffins
- monarch butterfly
- bees
- snow leopard.

Consequences

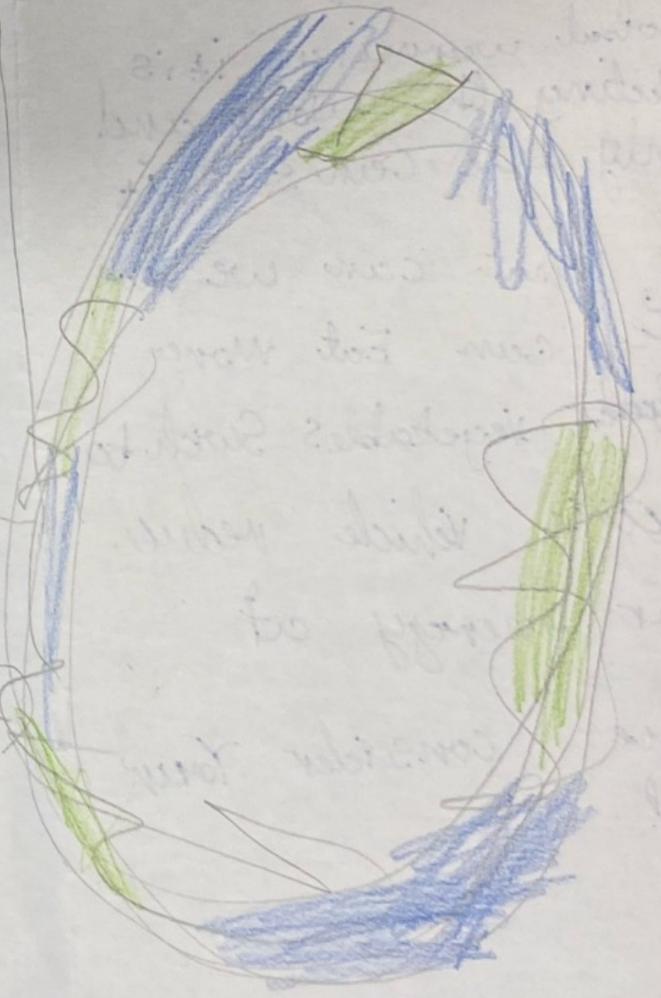
But we also prepare for the significant events of behavior like

- tornado
 - Hurricane
 - volcano
 - whirlpool
 - all other bad events can happen
- Move them

1 Million Species face extinction and death just because of climate change

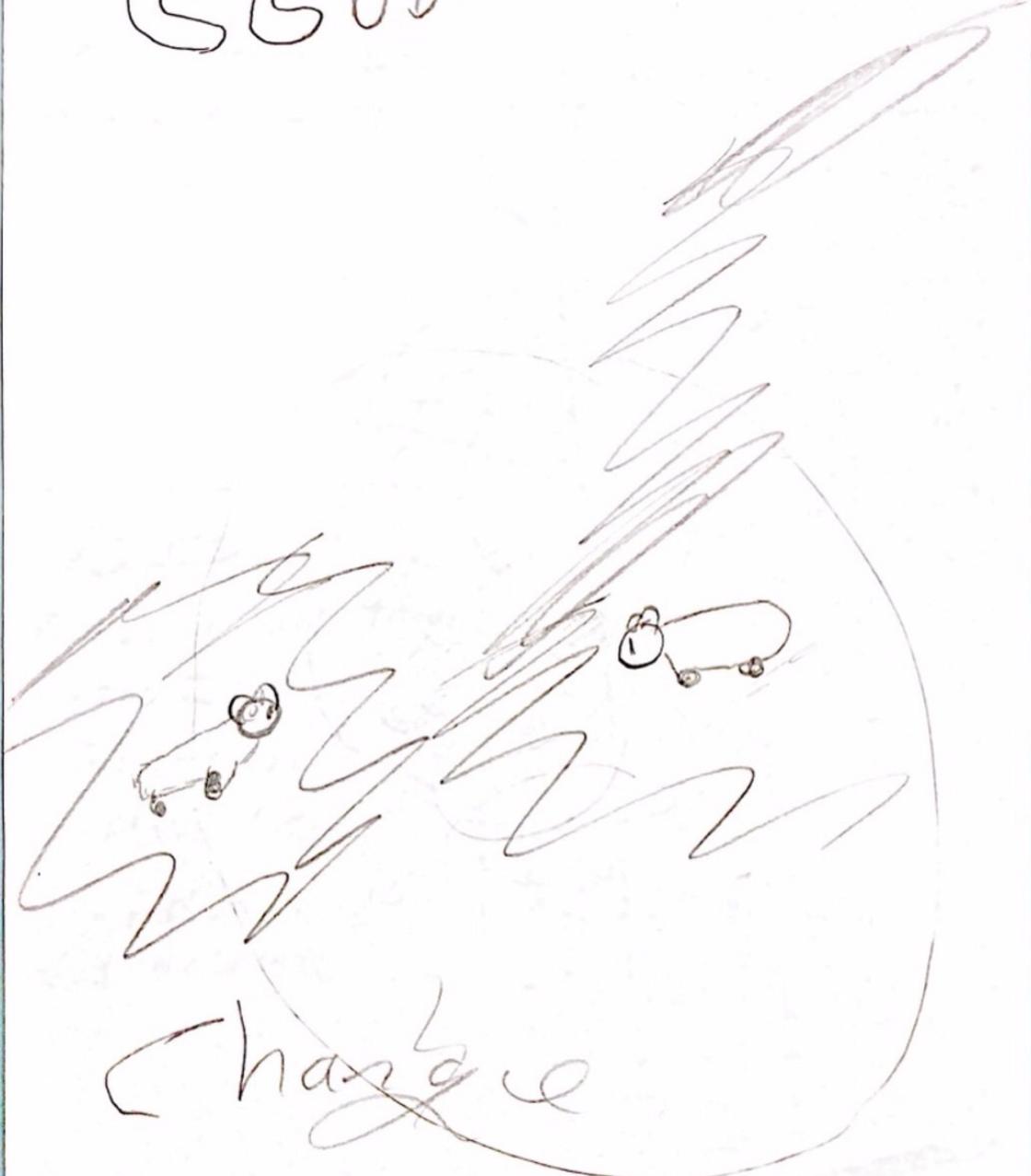


So much bad air
So save the world



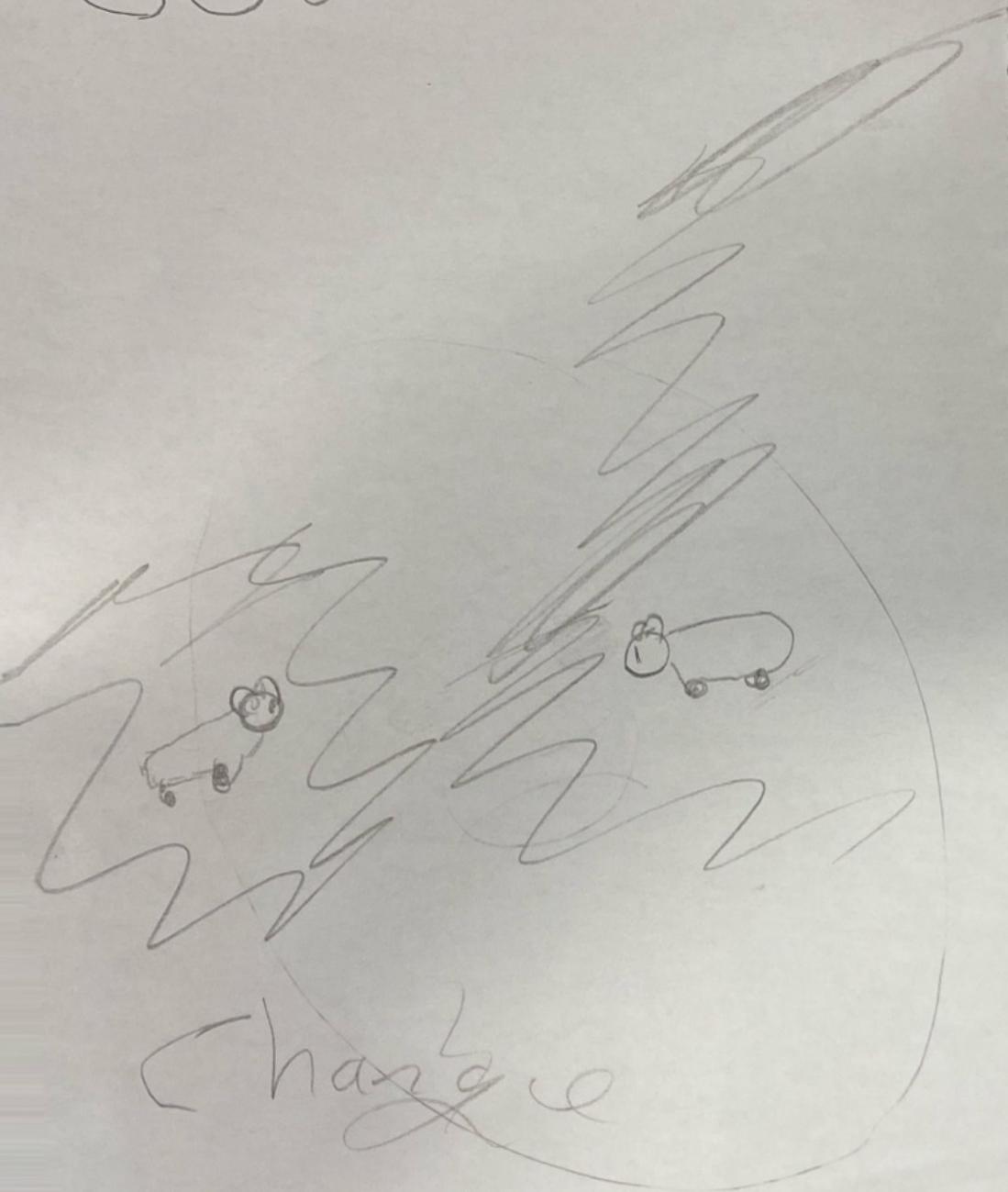
Leaflet 5

CLIMATE



Change

Clint



Chazze

Our Wike Lize



its dieing

Facts

Around 1400 of
natural disasters
in between 2001
and 2018

Facts

- climate can be irreversible by 2030
- More Than 1 million species face extinction
- our oceans are dying

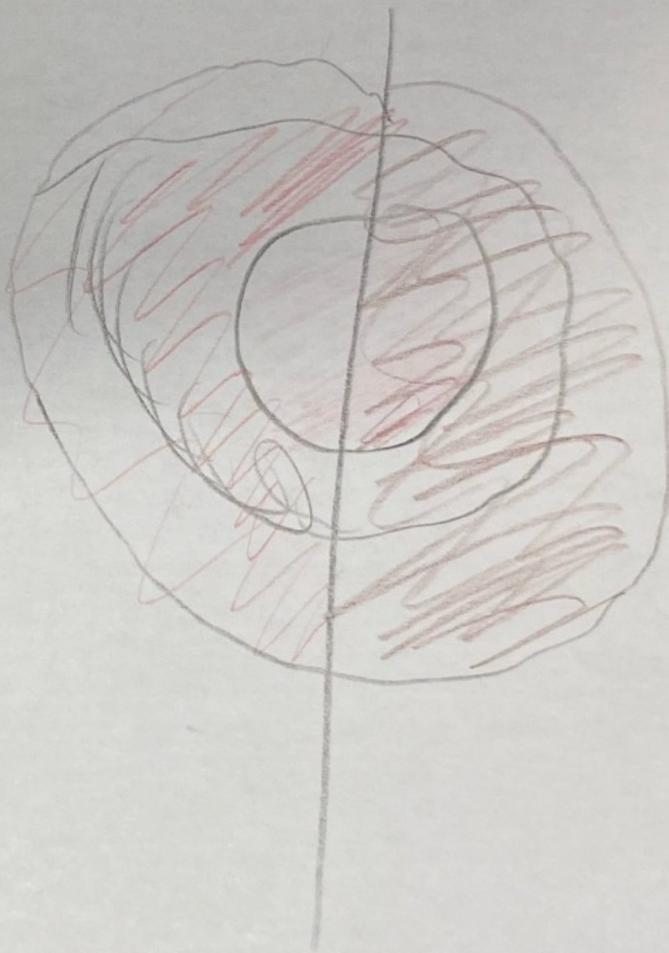
Facts

- * Glaciers are retreating
- * Arctic Ice is declining
- * Snow cover is declining
- * Air pollution is good and bad

Facts

- * Global temperatures are rising
- * Ocean is getting warmer
- * Ice sheets are shrinking

From Aisha Malang
to Reading Museum



Leaflet 6

Wile Like Qais

1 Dese is a Jellish and a
Stingray are the same and

What is digger

2 Why do Loas come to
A neighborhoods

3 Which animals lives in bushes

4 What Animal Lives in the
ground

Search up on google for Answers

Wile Life Quis

1 ~~Dose~~ is a Jellyfish and a Stingray are the same and

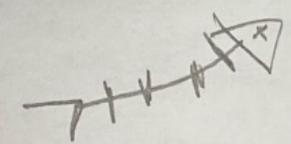
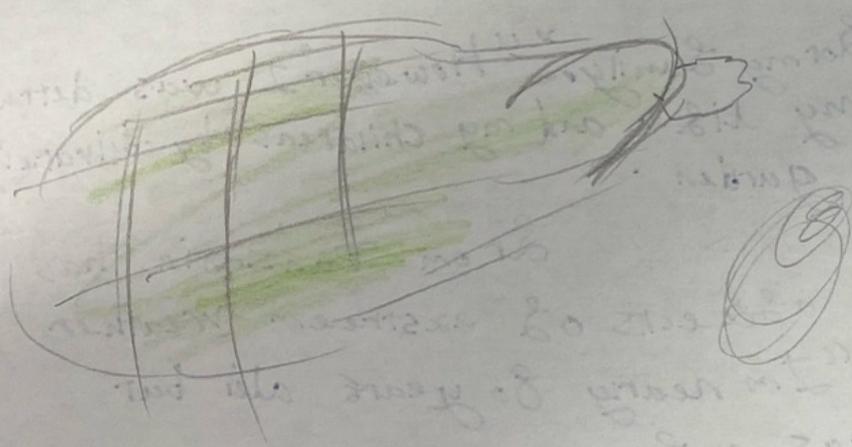
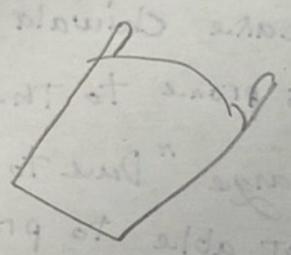
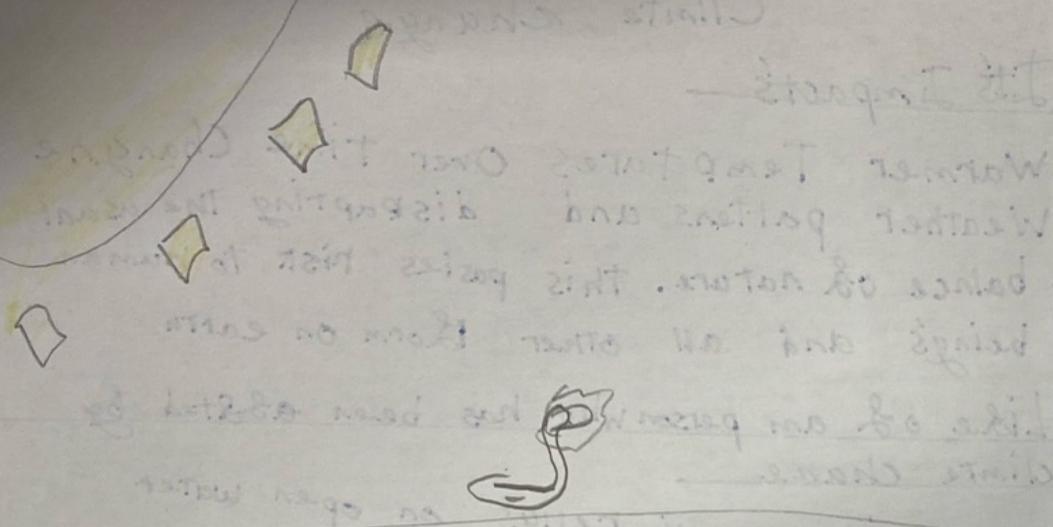
What is diggren

2 Why do Lots come to ~~A~~ neighborhoods

3 which animals lives in bushes

4 what Animal Lives in the ground

Search up on google for Answers



The things that

Learnig about climate change

I have been learning about the people that have been affected by climate change and there stories it is very heartbreatingly

Animal Abuse that is caused by climate change

oil toxins and plastic can harm animals that live in water more than animals that live on land.

As global temperatures rise millions of people are fleeing their homes to avoid the impacts of drought and

extrem storms

Animals that are affected from climate change

- Green Sea Turtle
- * Asian elephant
- * Giant panda
- * polar bear
- * Salmon
- * Golden toad
- * puffins
- * tiger
- * Carbaro
- * monarch butterfly
- * Snow leopard
- * ringed seal
- * Stag horn coral

Climate change

Its Impacts

Warmer Temperatures Over time Change weather patterns and disrupting the usual balance of nature. This poses risk to human beings and all other form on earth

Like of a person who has been affected by climate change

Belita in mawali relies on open water sources like lake chiwala for her like food but the lake is prone to the whims because of climate change "Due to the drought last year I was not able to produce enough food for my family." "However I was determined to save my life and my childrens by cultivating a small garden."

Terobai Nisingo from Tanzania has seen the affects of extreme weather changes "I'm nearly 80 years old but know I was a farmer but now I have no job!"

Leaflet 7

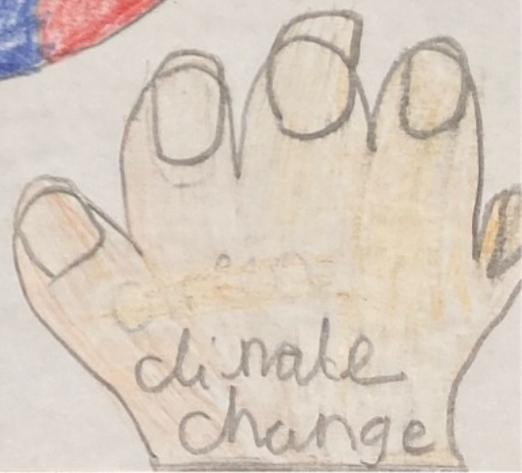
Climate
change.



Temperature trends
are up across Greenland
and are the largest in the
north since 1950. For example
northern Greenland
had experienced
warming of 27-
3.6 degrees Fahrenheit.
As Greenland warms
the amount of ice
melting into the sea
from the ice sheet is
outpacing the
buildup of snow
heat further inland
Greenland's
change is
the evidence.

Global Warming
Kiera

Climate
change.



Greenhouse gases act similarly to the glass in a greenhouse they absorb the sun's energy. The consequences of climate change now include, among others, intense droughts, water scarcity, severe fires, rising sea levels, melting glaciers, polar ice, hurricanes, tropical storms and flooding. The loss of biodiversity is also a major concern. Climate change may also lead to soil erosion, decline in organic matter,

Salinized soil, biodiversity loss, landslides, desertification and flooding. The effect of climate change on soil carbon and changing precipitation patterns.

But since the 1950s, human activities of burning fossil fuels like coal, oil and natural gas have raised the Earth's temperatures.

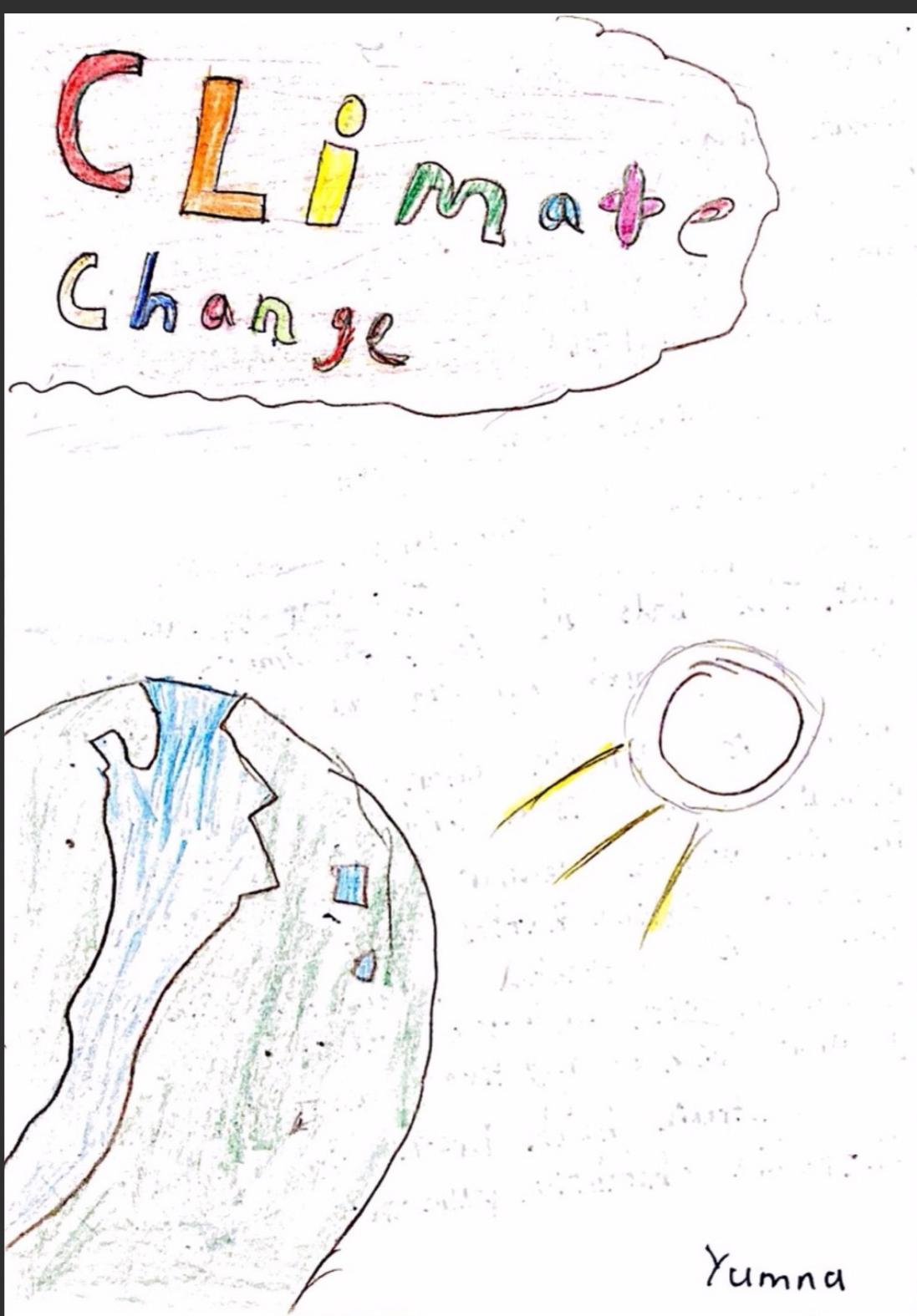
Climate change refers to long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns. These shifts may be natural but since 1800s, human activities have been

The main driver of climate change is the burning of fossil fuels like coal, oil and natural gas, which trap heat in the atmosphere.

As of 2024, the interim chairman is Piers Forster who succeeded John Chatterjee. Other committee members are Barbara Brown, Professor of Earth System Science, and Professor of Earth System Science.

We expect London's summers to become hotter and drier and by the middle of the century, an average day 3°C warmer. The world is getting hotter and the average temperature is rising.

Leaflet 8



Is the UK getting wetter?

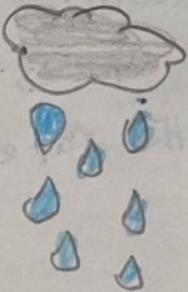
The average UK winter has become around 1°C warmer and 15% wetter the past century.

How is climate is affecting our lives?

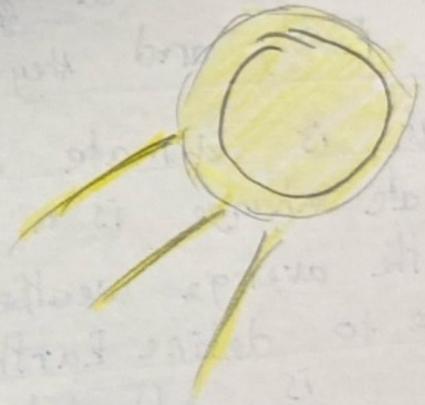
A warmer climate is expected to increase the risk of illness and death from extreme heat and poor air.

Is climate change good for you?

A changing climate impacts crop growth and human health, while many people may need to leave their homes. It places certain species at an increased risk of extinction. The effects of climate change are real and they are already happening!



CLiimate Change



Yumna

What does it matter

Climate change can affect our health, ability to grow food, housing, safety and work. Some of us are already more vulnerable to climate impacts.

How does climate change happen

As greenhouse gas emissions blanket the Earth's while many people. They trap the sun's heat. This leads to the effect of climate change are real, and they are already happening!

What is climate change?

Climate change is a long term change in the average weather pattern that have come to define Earth's local.

Who is affected by most by climate change?

Individuals with outdoor occupations may be at greater risk of negative health consequences of extreme heat. Persons with asthma or Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

The main driver of climate change is the greenhouse effect.

What animals does climate change affect?

Polar bears may be the most common example we see as a society of animals that are impacted by global climate change. This is because it impacts by global.

How does climate change affect the plants.

Plants have adapted over millennia to the conditions in which they grow. The abrupt differences due to changing climate forces plants migrate or go extinct. Increasing temperatures have brought about earlier bloom times for plants creating a potential for timing mismatched between pollinations at plants.

How is climate change effect underwater animals?

Climate change is likely causing parts of the water cycle to speed up as warming global temperatures increase the rate of evaporations worldwide.

Leaflet 9





sun

hidrogen

earth

green

Climate change is important because if it rains only or it never rains if never rains people would be able to farm and there is no farming there would be no food and people need food to survive that's why climate change is important. * climate change can affect us and our lives * because you can get ill and have a big sickness so climate change can affect your life or your people! * learn about why climate change can change us * hold on * charge the people and hold it * can * change the planet * climate * change is very * random * process it can change any second now minute or every hour

Leaflet 10

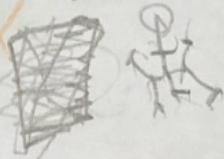
Clipping + exchange



X X
X X



Climate + e - change



~~Climate change~~

Effect on it

- Epi breave ^{warable} to ma
- neutrals due to biological
- sent and more or more
- to sea, diverse
- S.P.
- conclusion

● War must eventually
win over time are
L... ..

● 9 months of war + 1 day
June 5th in time of
9th...

● 9 great howls keep
a green PL 4th
and his 10th 4th

you are

good

man

● 421 p... ..

Five (2) 2007

at... ..

March 22, 1968

Night + it was
been...

● cold with
of only 4°C

Causes and effects of climate change

Shalom

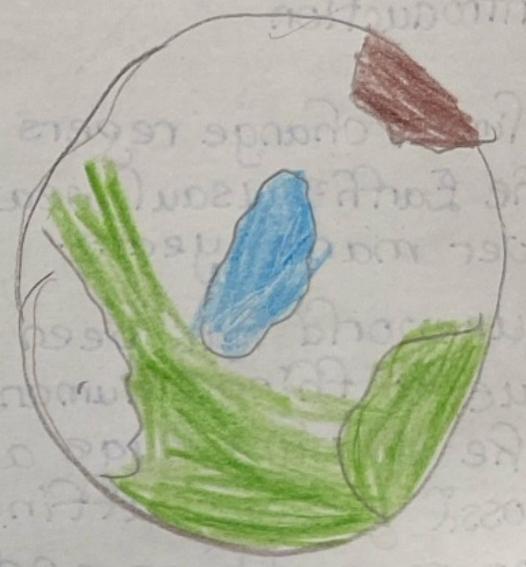


Supposed to fossil fuels, emit little to no greenhouse gases or pollutants into the air.

Manufacturing goods

Manufacturing and industry produce emissions, mostly from burning fossil fuels to produce energy for making things like cement, iron, steel, electronics, plastics, clothes, and other goods. Mining and other industrial processes also release gases, as does the construction industry.

Causes and effects of climate change



Shalom

Introduction

Climate change refers to the shift in the Earth's usual weather conditions over many years.

Our world has been getting hotter due to things humans are doing, like burning huge amounts of fossil fuels, cutting ~~down~~ too many trees and over farming crops and animal

climate change - fossil fuels - Coal, oil and gas are by far the largest contributions to global climate change, accounting for over 75 per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions and nearly 90 per cent of all carbon dioxide.

As greenhouse gas emissions blanket the Earth, they trap the sun's heat. This leads to global warming and climate change.

The world is now warming faster than at any point in recorded history. Warmer temperatures over time are changing weather patterns and disrupting the usual balance of nature. This poses many risks to human beings and all other forms of life on Earth.

Generating power

Generating electricity and heat by burning fossil fuels causes a large chunk of global emissions. Most electricity is still generated by burning coal, oil or gas, which produces carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide - powerful greenhouse gases that blanket the earth and trap the sun's heat. Globally, a bit more than a quarter of electricity comes from wind, solar and other renewable sources which, as

Leaflet 12

Climate
change



Lenson

Climate
change



warming climate can contribute to the intensity of heat waves by increasing the chances of every hot days and nights. Climate warming and increases evaporation in land which can worsen drought and create conditions more prone to wildfire and a longer wildfire season.

The consequences of climate change can include among others, intense drought, water scarcity, forest fires, rising sea levels, flooding, melting permafrost, catastrophic storms, and declining biodiversity.

climate change will likely increase the frequency and strength of extreme events (such as floods, droughts, and storms) that threaten human health and safety. Climate changes may expose more people (e.g. they're poor and old) are especially vulnerable to health impacts.

Future changes are expected to include a warmer atmosphere, a warmer and more acid oceans, higher sea levels, and longer changes in precipitation patterns, the extent of future climate change depends on what we do now to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

All countries need to move their economies away from fossil fuels as soon as possible. Invest in renewable energy changing our main energy sources to clean and renewable energy is the best way to stop using fossil fuels, these include technologies like solar, wind, wave, tidal and geothermal power.

climate change will continue through this century and beyond global climate is projected to continue warming over this century and beyond.

carbon dioxide and other heat-trapping gases are the main drivers of global warming, while climate change cannot be stopped if can be slowed to avoid the worst consequences of climate change. We'll need to reach "net zero" carbon emission by 2050 or sooner.

30 in preceding by the national academy of sciences provides evidence that global warming is on track 1.5 degrees celcius (2.7 fahrenheit) above pre-industrial averages in the early 2030s regardless of how much greenhouse gas emissions rise or fall in the coming decade.

Leaflet 13



res, rising sea levels, flooding, melting polar ice, catastrophic storms and declining biodiversity.

Climate change will likely increase the frequency and strength of extreme events (such as floods, droughts and storms) that threaten human health and safety. Climate changes may expose more people to diseases. Some groups of people (e.g. the very young and the very old) are especially vulnerable to health impacts.



Future changes are expected to include a warmer atmosphere, a warmer and acidic ocean, higher sea levels, and larger changes in precipitation patterns. The extent of future climate change depends on what we do now to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

A warming climate can contribute to the intensity of heat waves by increasing the chances of very hot days and nights. Climate warming also increases evaporation on land, which can worsen drought and create conditions more prone to wildfire and a longer wildfire season.

The consequences of climate change now include, among others, intense droughts, water scarcity, severe

All countries need to move their economies away from fossil fuels as soon as possible. Invest in renewable energy. Changing our main energy sources to clean and renewable energy is the best way to stop using fossil fuels. These include technologies like solar, wind, wave tidal and geothermal power.

Carbon dioxide and other heat-trapping gases are the main drivers of global warming. While climate change cannot be stopped it can be slowed.

- What are signs of Global Warming
- Diminishing arctic sea ice extent
 - Rising ocean heat content
 - Increasing air temperature over oceans
 - Elevated sea surface temperatures
 - Global sea level rise
 - Escalating humidity
 - Temperature increase in the lower atmosphere
 - Rising air temperatures overland

Children are vulnerable to many health risks (due to activities such as playing outdoors.)

Pregnant women are vulnerable to heat waves and other extreme events like flooding.

Older adults are vulnerable to many of the

Impacts of climate change. Climate change is a long-term change in the average weather patterns

that have come to define Earth's local, regional and global climates.



CLIMATE CHANGE

Leaflet 14

Akiraj

Akiraj

421 parts per million

The concentration of
carbon ~~was~~ dioxide

(CO₂) in our atmosphere
as of May 2022.

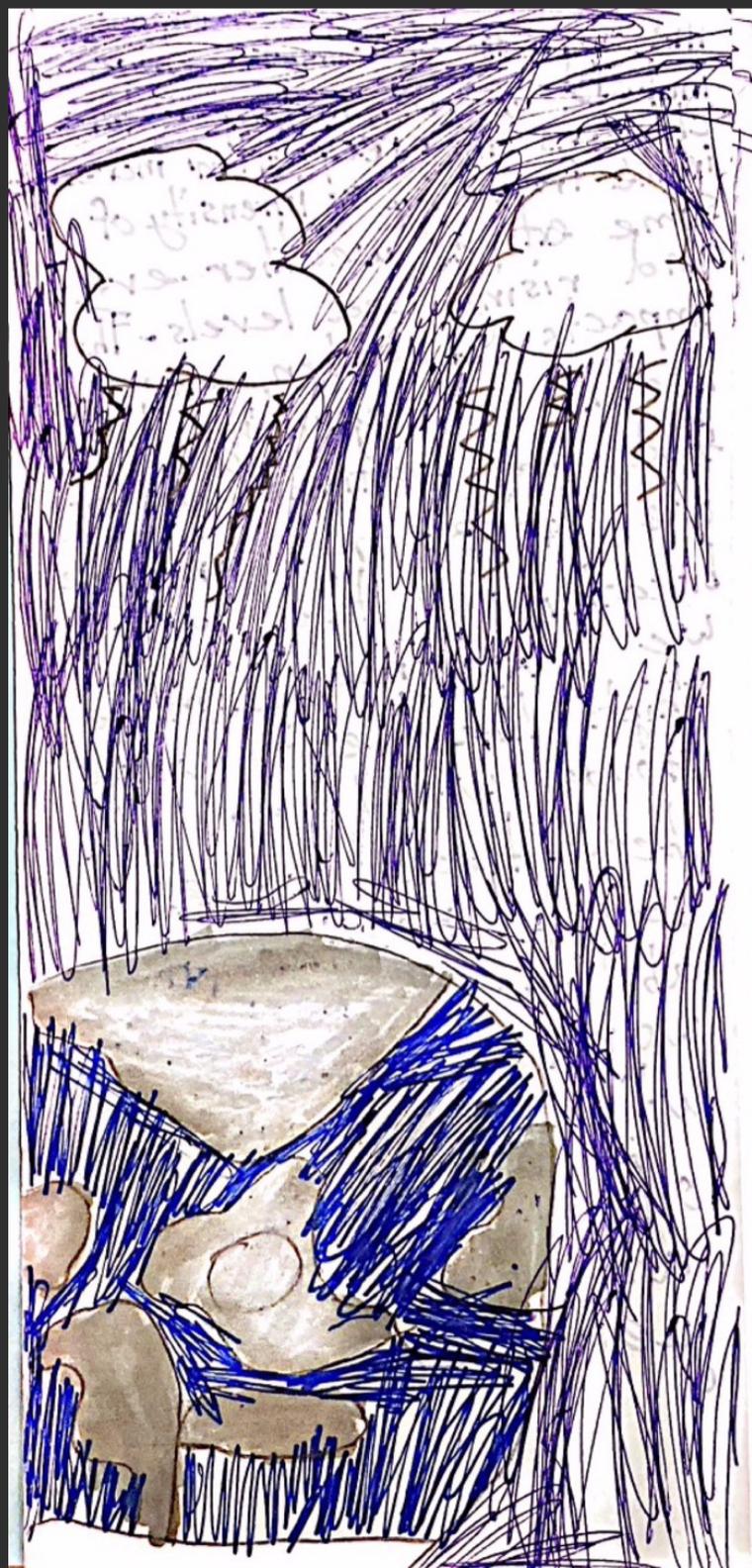
The last decade

was the hottest
in 125,000 years.

air pollution is
both good and bad.
climate change could
be irreversible

~~Atari~~

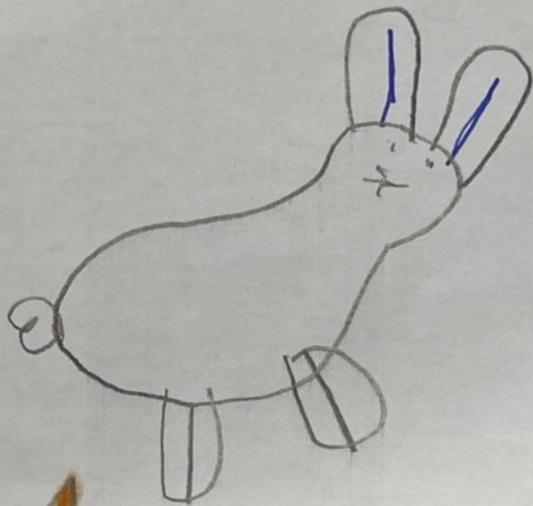
Leaflet 15



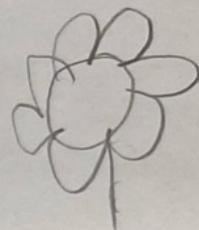
1/20/11
Look
the
University



The impacts of climate change include warming temperatures, changes in precipitation, increases in the frequency or intensity of some extreme weather events, and rising sea levels. This impacts threaten our health by affecting the food we eat, the water we drink, the air we breathe, and the weather we experience. Climate shifts like heat waves clouds would not be there. Heat waves could restirt the ability of people to work outdoors. You will get more of heat storkes and might lose your engry.



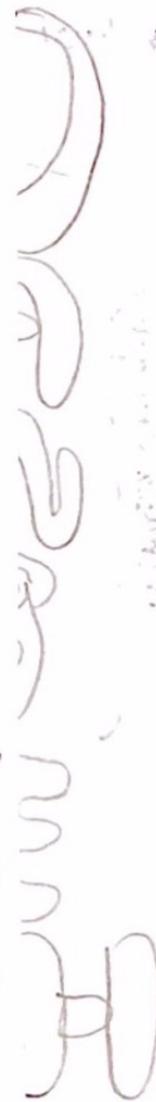
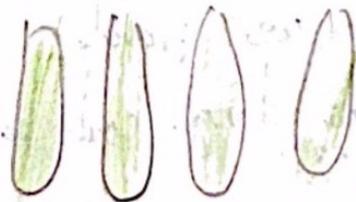
Look after
The Environment



Leaflet 16

Stop climate
change

now



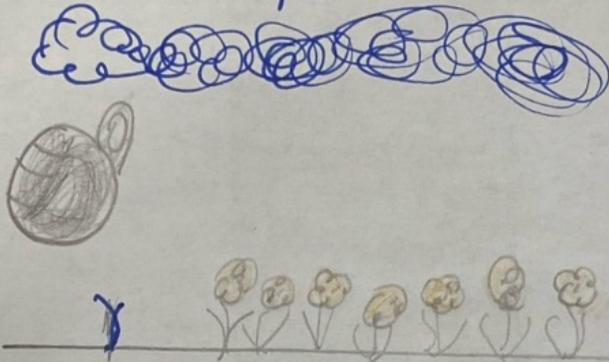
Climate change has to stop because our planet is heating up. This is known as global warming. Carbon dioxide is one of the gases which contribute to this process.

Facts about climate change!

- Not enough food
 - The Ocean is getting warmer
 - The Ocean absorbs most of the heat we provide
 - Climate change could be irreversible by 2030
 - Loss of species
 - Global temperature is rising
- Stop!  Climate change

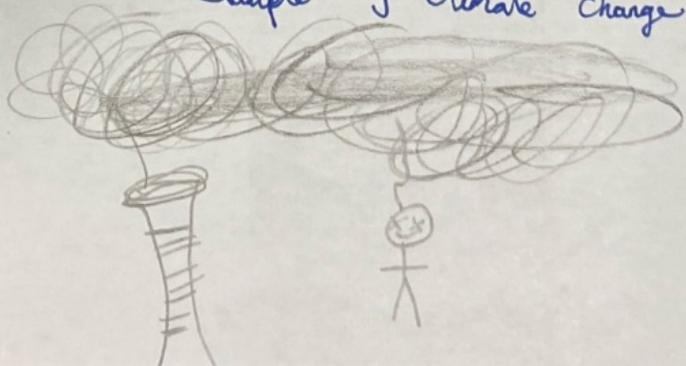
Climate change has to stop!

Not climate change example



"Climate change is bad because it affects people's health it is killing animals and polluting the Earth."

Example of climate change



- poverty and displacement

Increased drought

More health risks

We are losing 1.2 trillion tons of ice each year

The main cause of climate change is burning fossil fuel.

Stop climate change now!!!

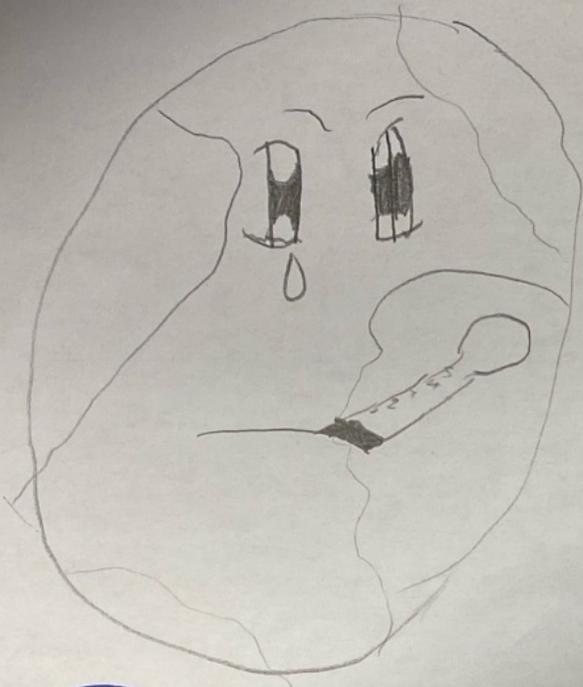
The earth turns grey because of climate change.

Leaflet 17

Climate Change

Climate change is a long-term change in the average weather conditions in a region or across the world. It is caused by the increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, which trap heat and cause the Earth to warm up. This leads to a range of effects, including rising sea levels, more frequent and severe weather events, and changes in the timing and intensity of seasons. Climate change is a global issue that affects everyone and requires international cooperation to address.

There's no planet B



Stop

Pollution

To find out more go on google
and write
www.climatechangeforkids.co.uk



Climate
Change

Changes in the climate affect the air we breathe both indoors and outdoors. Warmer temperatures are affecting weather patterns and water in our oceans. This can lead to rising sea levels and to the loss of habitats. Climate change can also affect our bodies as less able to cope with the effects of certain environmental hazards, such as air pollution. Other people are more likely to have heart conditions that make them more sensitive to climate hazards like heat and air pollution which can worsen their existing illness. The destruction, loss, and displacement of people's homes and lives can sometimes lead to a range of mental health problems. Low anxiety and feelings of helplessness are common problems.

Changes in the climate

affect the air we breathe both indoors and outdoors. Warmer temperatures are shifting weather patterns can worsen air quality, which can lead to asthma attacks and to the respiratory and a horrible cardiovascular. As people age, our bodies are less able to compensate for the effects of certain environmental hazards, such as air pollution. Older people are more likely to have health conditions, that make them more sensitive to climate hazards like heat and air pollution which can worsen their existing illness.

The destruction, loss, and displacement people experience can sometimes lead to a array of mental health problems, from anxiety and feeling of helplessness to depression and traumatic stress.



to find out more go to
www.environmental.gov

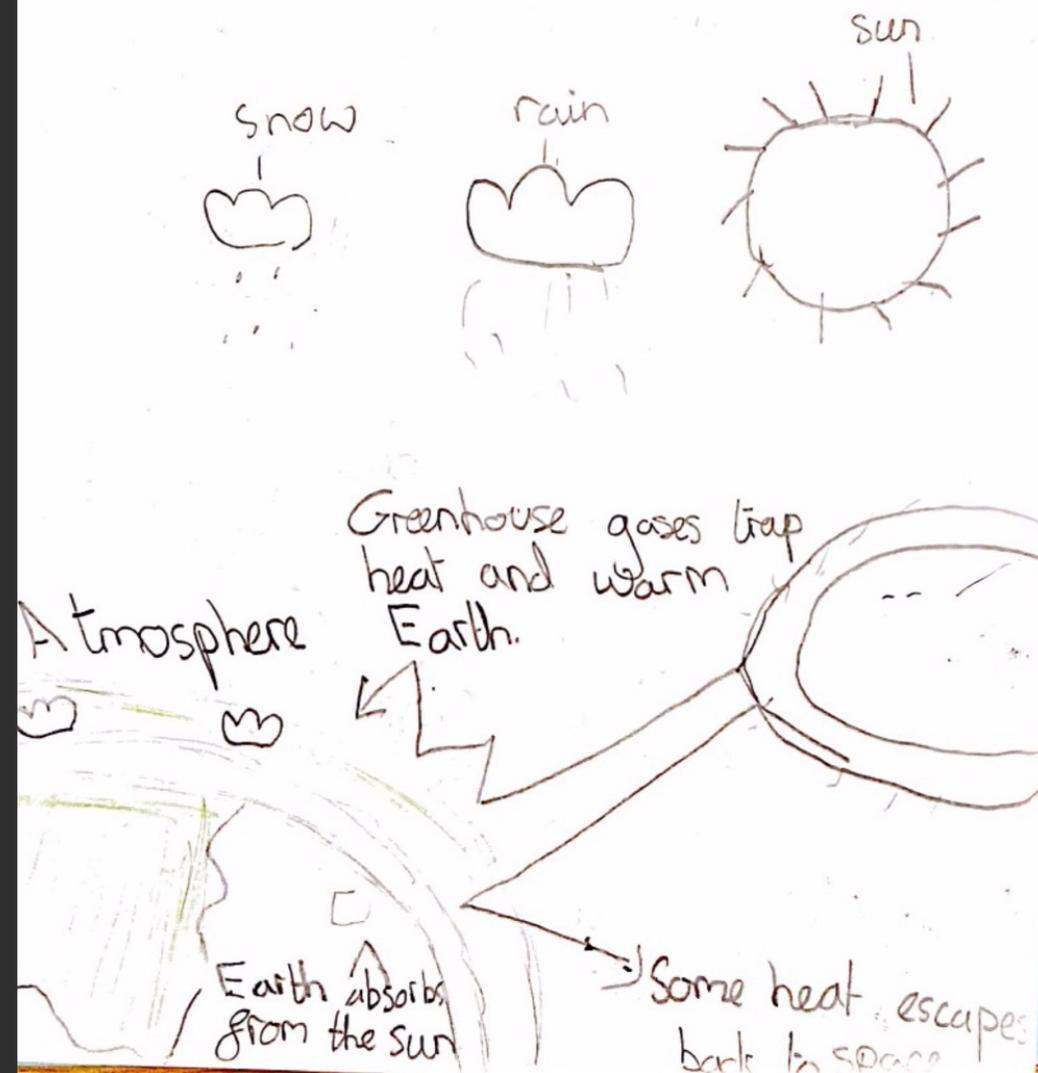
There is no planet B

9072

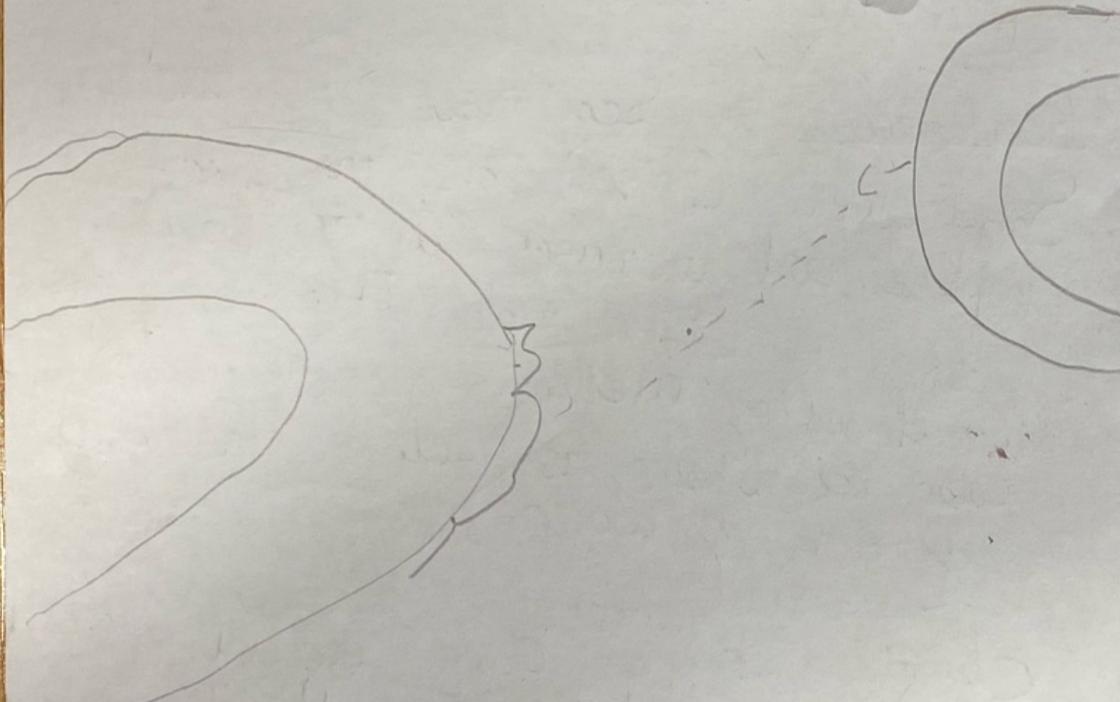
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Leaflet 18

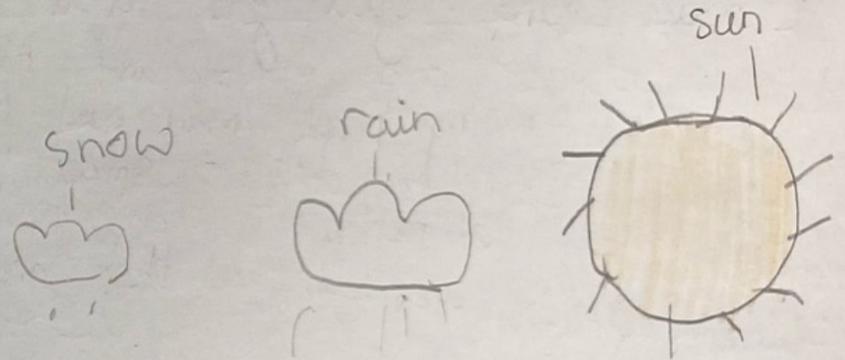
CLIMATE CHANGE



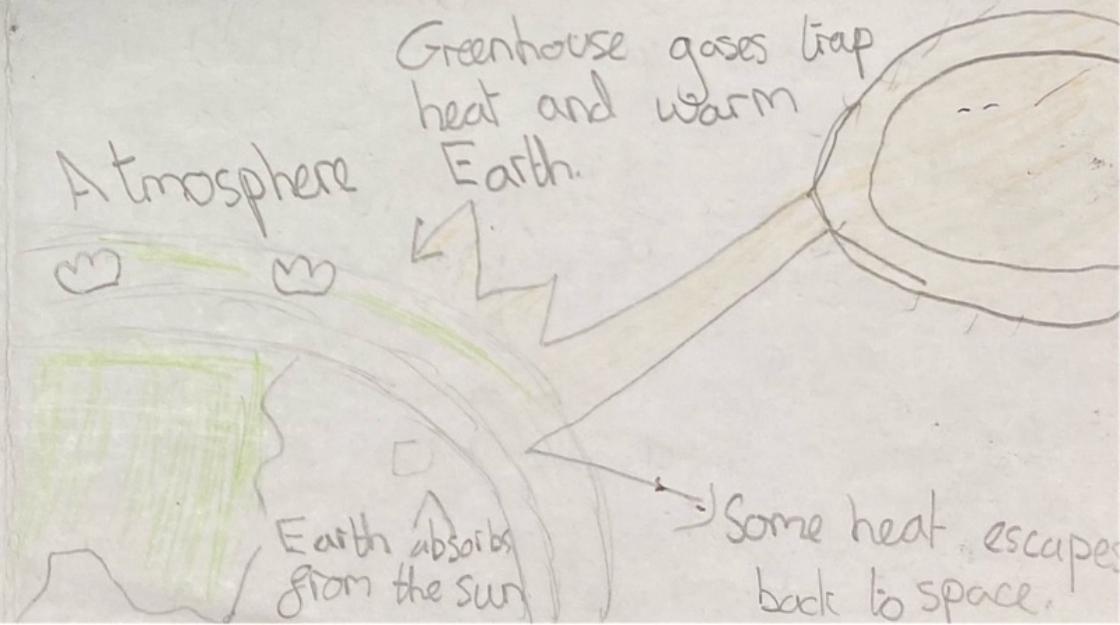
Climate changes start from the sun then it reaches the Earth's Atmosphere



CLIMATE CHANGE



then the heat travels in that part of Earth then reaches us



What is climate change?

Climate change is a long-term change in the average weather pattern that have come to define Earth's local.

Is climate change good for you?

A changing climate crop growth and human health, while many people may need to leave their homes. It places certain species at an increased risk of extinction. The effects of climate change are real, and they are already happening.

How does climate change happen?

As greenhouse gas emissions blanket in Earth, they trap the Sun's heat. This leads to global warming and climate change. The world is now warming faster than any point in recorded history. The main driver change in the greenhouse effect.

How does climate change effect the water cycle?

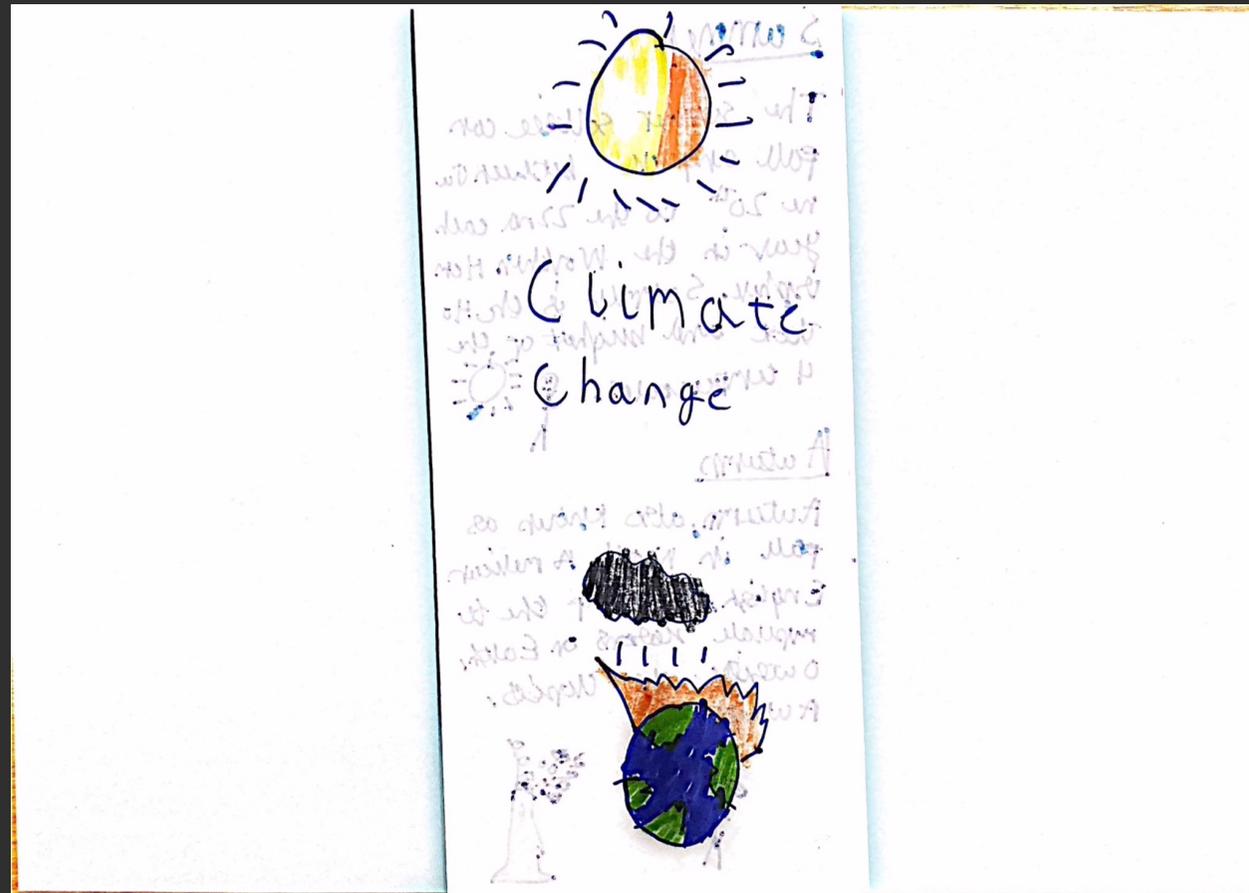
Climate change is making Earth hot, and it get mixed with the water cycle it might not work as usual then the water get hot.

How does the sea rises it's levels?

Sea level (rises) as the name implies, and increases in the total volume of ocean water. It results from the addition of melting glaciers and polar ice sheets, as well as the natural expansion of water as it warms.

Climate change can affect our health, ability to grow food, housing, safety and work. Some of us are already more vulnerable to climate impacts.

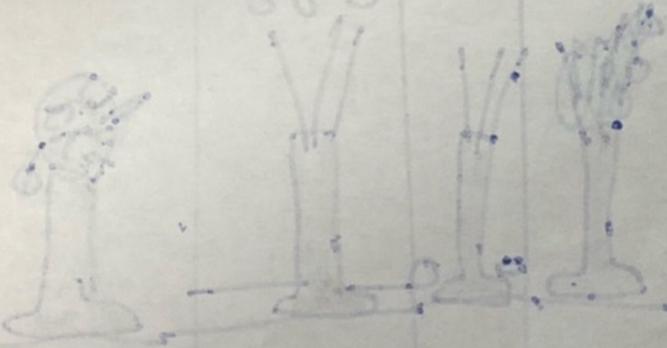
Leaflet 19



Winters spring

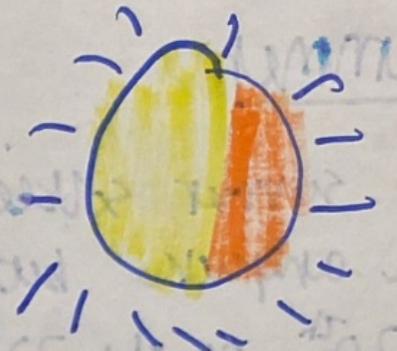
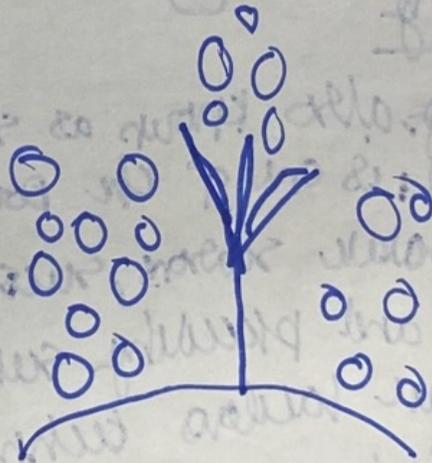
Winter

Spring



60
600
6000
60000

to had an
about facts
about climate
change and
too much!



Climate
Change



Winter

to had an
about facts
about climate
change and
too much!

Summer

The summer solstice can fall anywhere between June 20th to the 22nd each year in the Northern Hemisphere. Summer is the hottest and longest of the 4 temperatures.



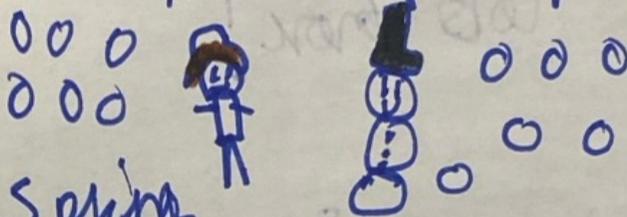
Autumn

Autumn, also known as fall in North American English, is one of the four seasons on Earth, outside the tropics. Autumn is.



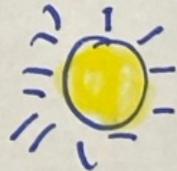
Winter

Winter is the coldest and darkest season of the year in polar and temperate climates. It occurs after Autumn, and before spring.

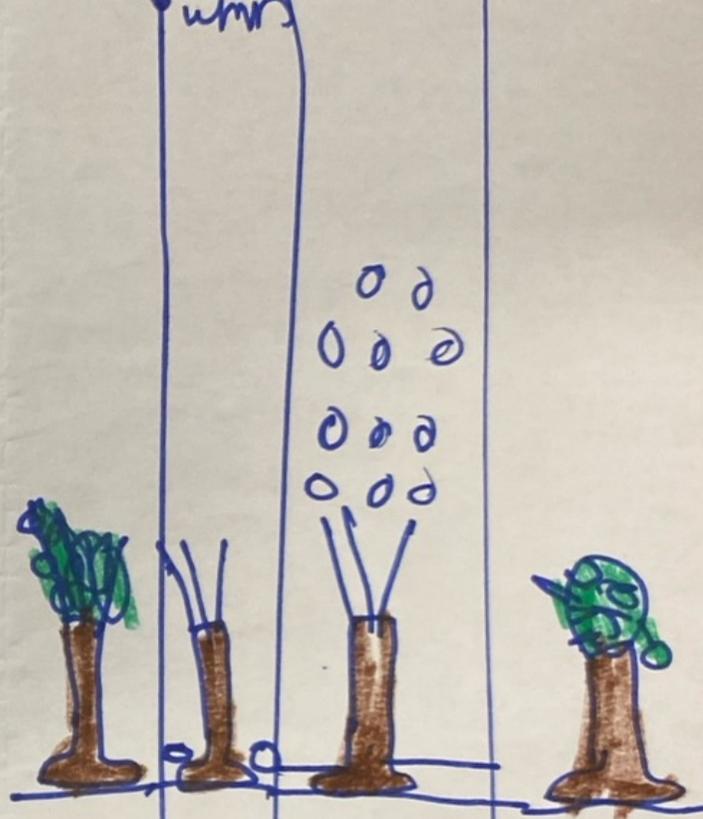


Spring

Spring, also known as spring, is one of the four temperate seasons, succeeding winter and preceding summer. There are various technical definitions.



Picture

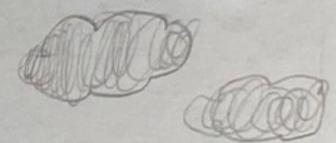


Leaflet 20



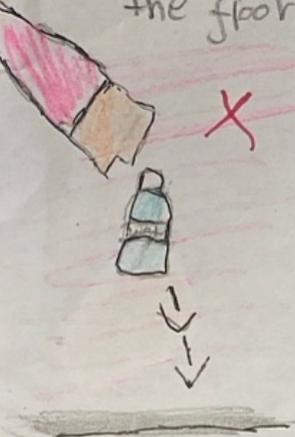
Climate Change

Stop Global Warming



Don't

Don't throw
your trash on
the floor



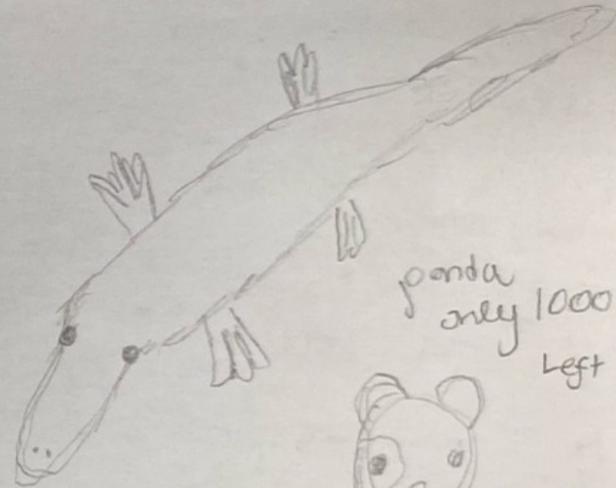
Do's

put your
trash in the
recycling.



please help there
earth by picking up
trash and rubbish,
there are clubs that
you can join to help
of the earth. Adults
and parents listen up
instead of cars they
pollute the air
use electric cars
that you just use
charge to use your
cars and the
animals need help
from you.

platopus almost
extinct

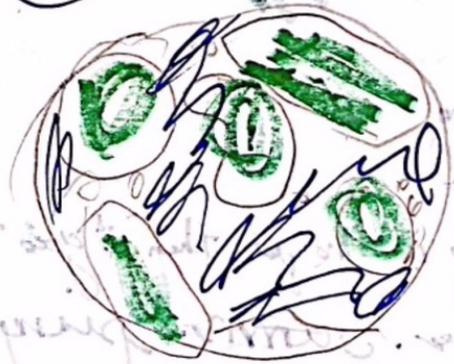


panda
only 1000
left



Leaflet 21

CLIMATE CHANGE



Climate Change!



HELP!

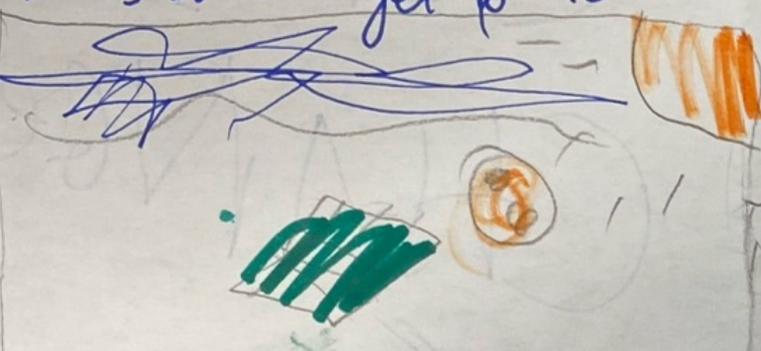


CLIMATE CHANGE



Summer

Spring starts first but I guess
 I will tell you about summer.
 Summer is hottest season
 there is sun and it can get to 40°C



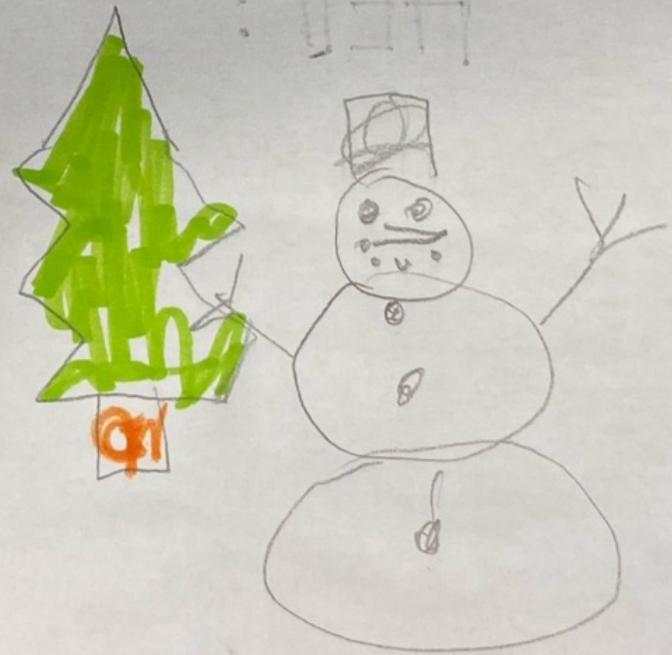
Spring

Spring is the first then it goes to
 summer. ~~Summer~~ Spring
 is a season the help the flowers



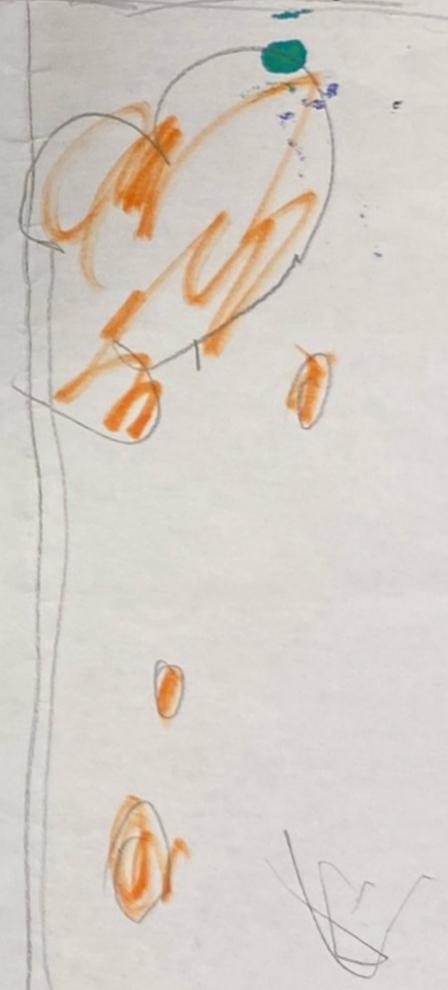
Winter

winter is the coldest season
 there is snow and it can get to
 -10°C or 1°C more so
 Cool get it.

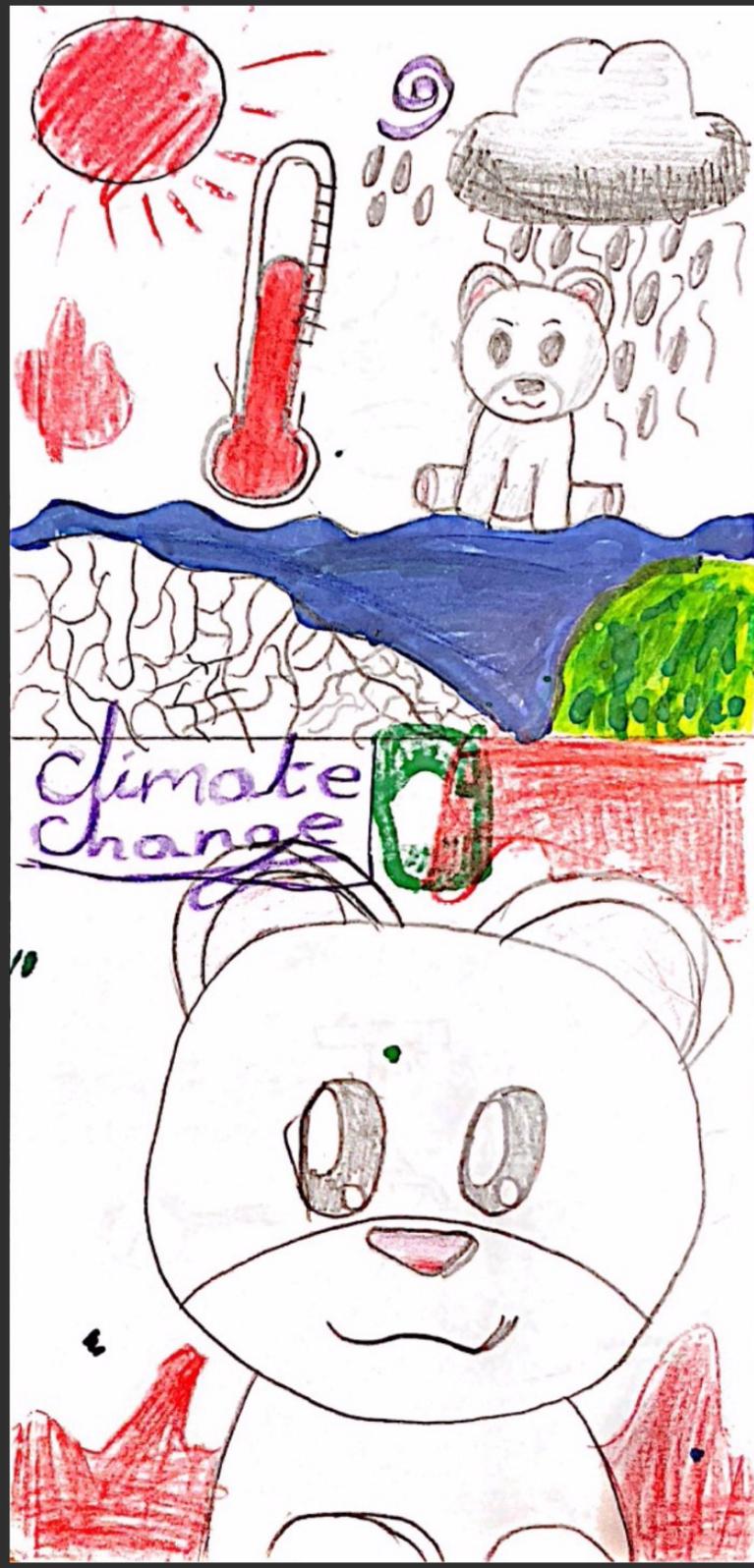


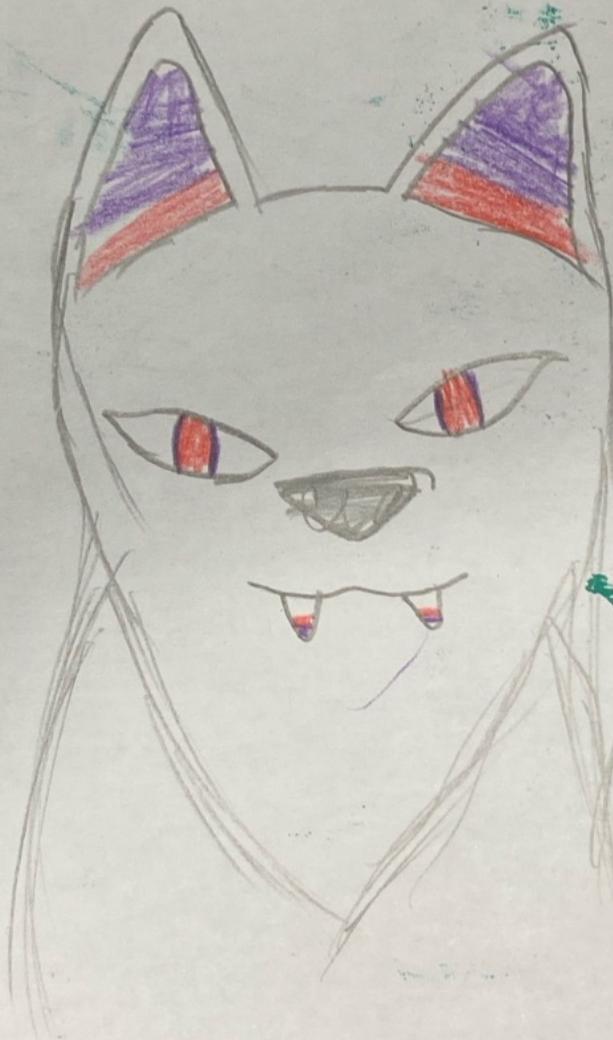
Autumn

Autumn is when the
 trees come down

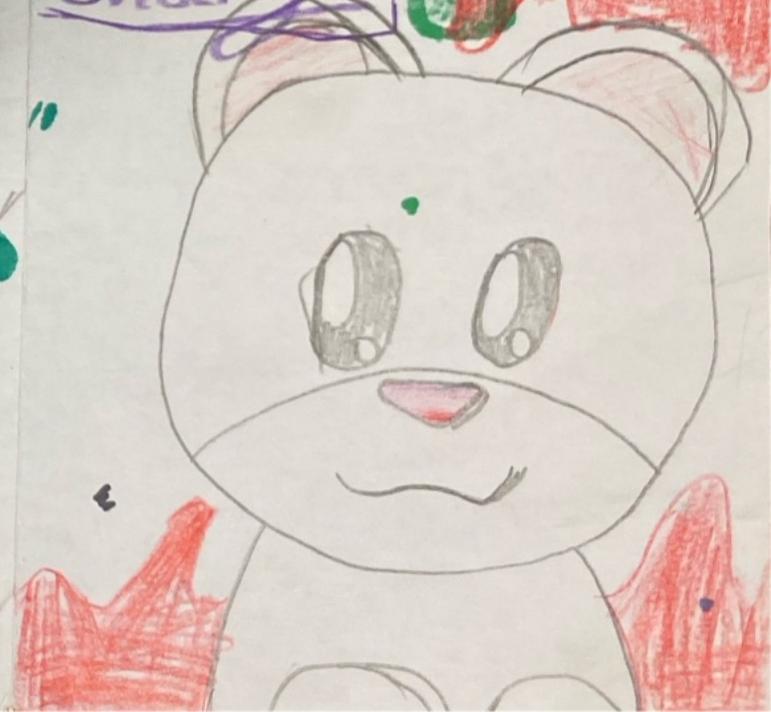


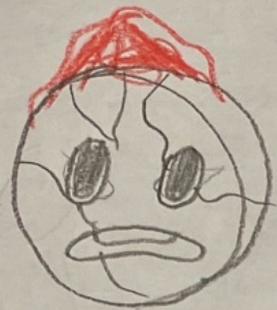
Leaflet 22





Climate Change

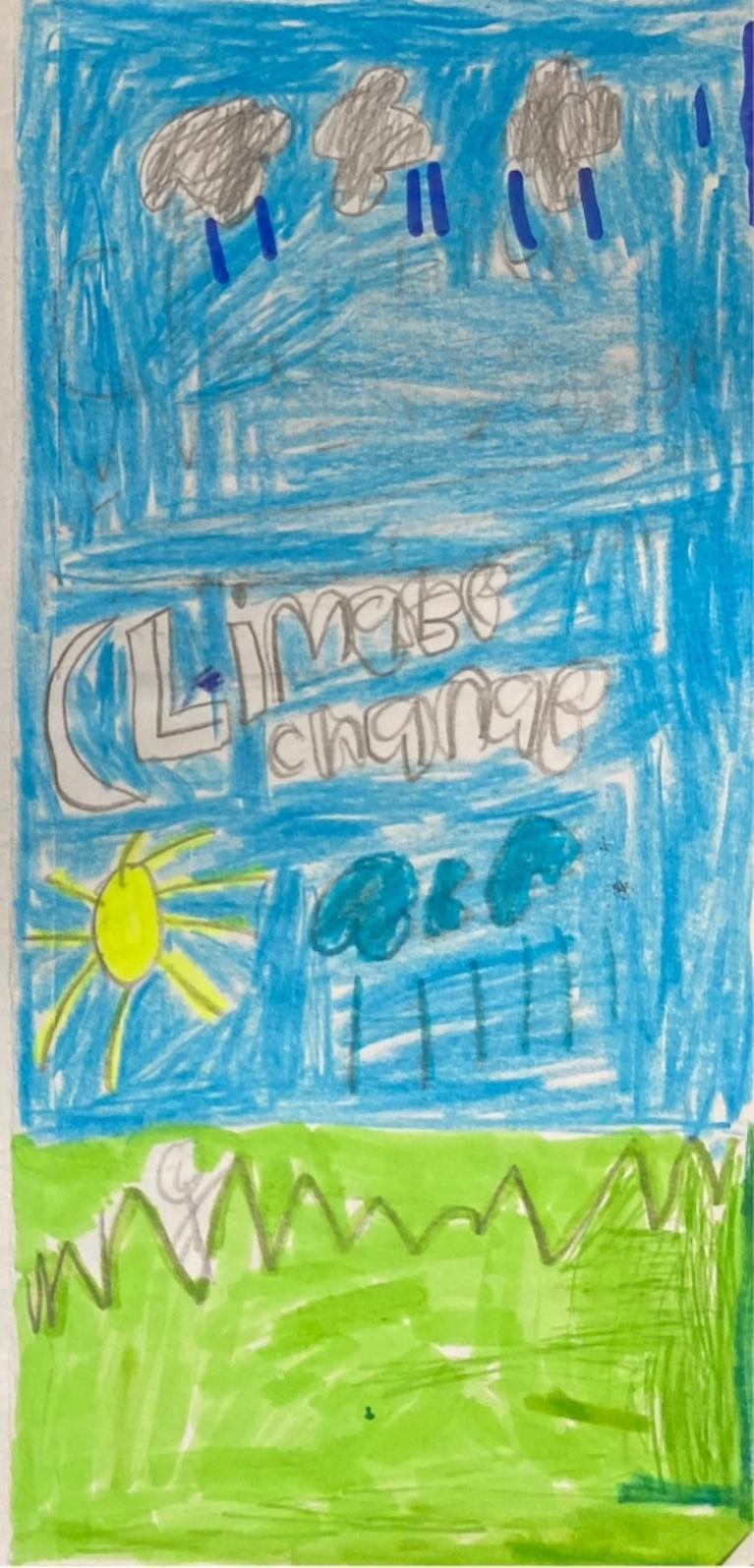
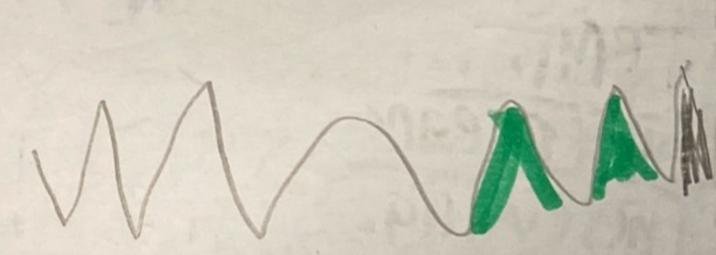
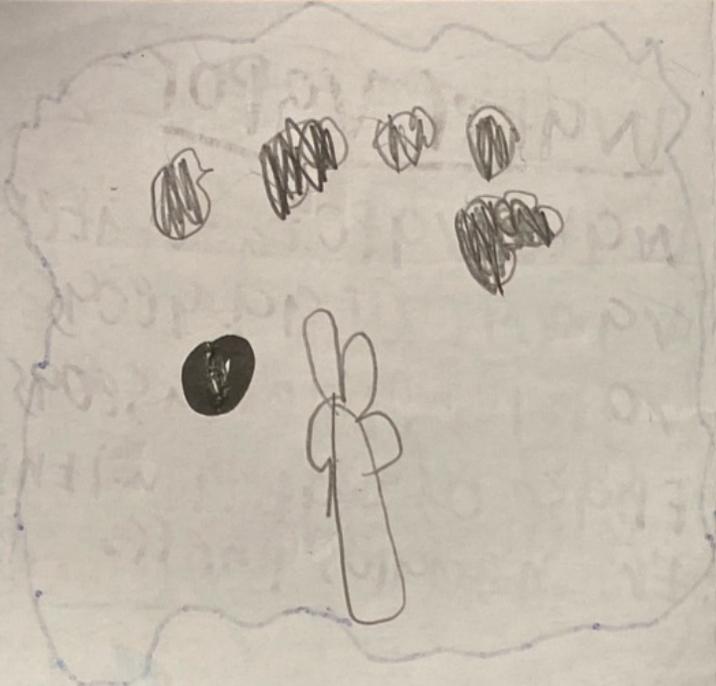




Leaflet 23



Ibragheem



Water Vapor

Water vapor, water vapor of 99 years vapor is the gaseous phase of water with the hydrosphere.

Temperature over oceans

These variations in solar energy that the ocean surface can vary in temperature from 30°C (86°F) in the tropics to very cold 2°C (28°F) in the poles

Ocean Heat Content

The total amount of heat stored by the oceans is called ocean heat content and measurements.

Sea Level

Sea level is the base level for measuring elevation and depth on earth. because the ocean is one continuous body of water its surface tends to seek the lowest point on the world

All temperature near surface of atmosphere

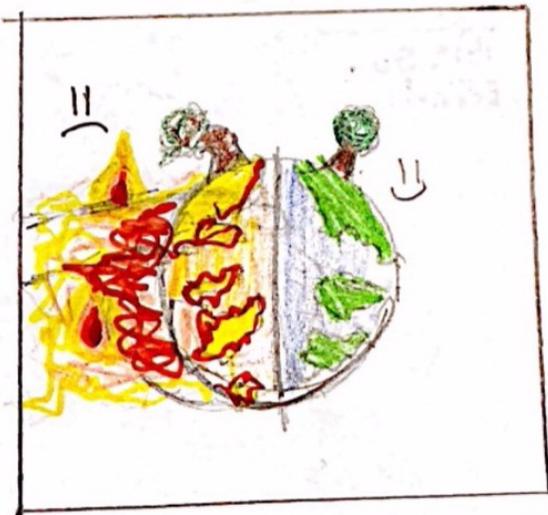
As the density of the gases in this layer decreases with height the air becomes thinner

Facts

- 421 parts per million the concentration of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in our atmosphere, as of May 2022 is the highest it has been in human history.
- 2023 was the hottest year on record.

Leaflet 24

Climate Change!



There's only one Earth
so don't destroy it!

by Ines

Additionally, climate change is causing many plants to flower earlier in the year changing the timing of their growth.

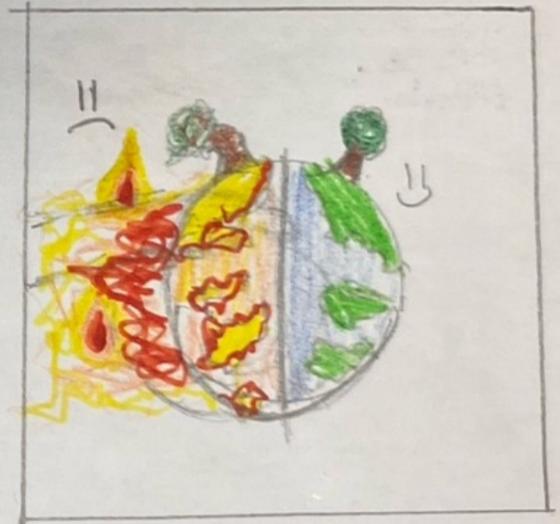
go, go, gooo push, push



Climate change is affecting plants and animals life!

Ines

Climate Change!



There's only one Earth
so don't destroy it!

by Ines

Fact 1.
Climate change is affecting the plants and animals. For instance, the increase in temperature is causing some animals to change their behaviour, such as birds migrating earlier in the spring.

HELP

Climate change is getting out of hand so it is not good at all!



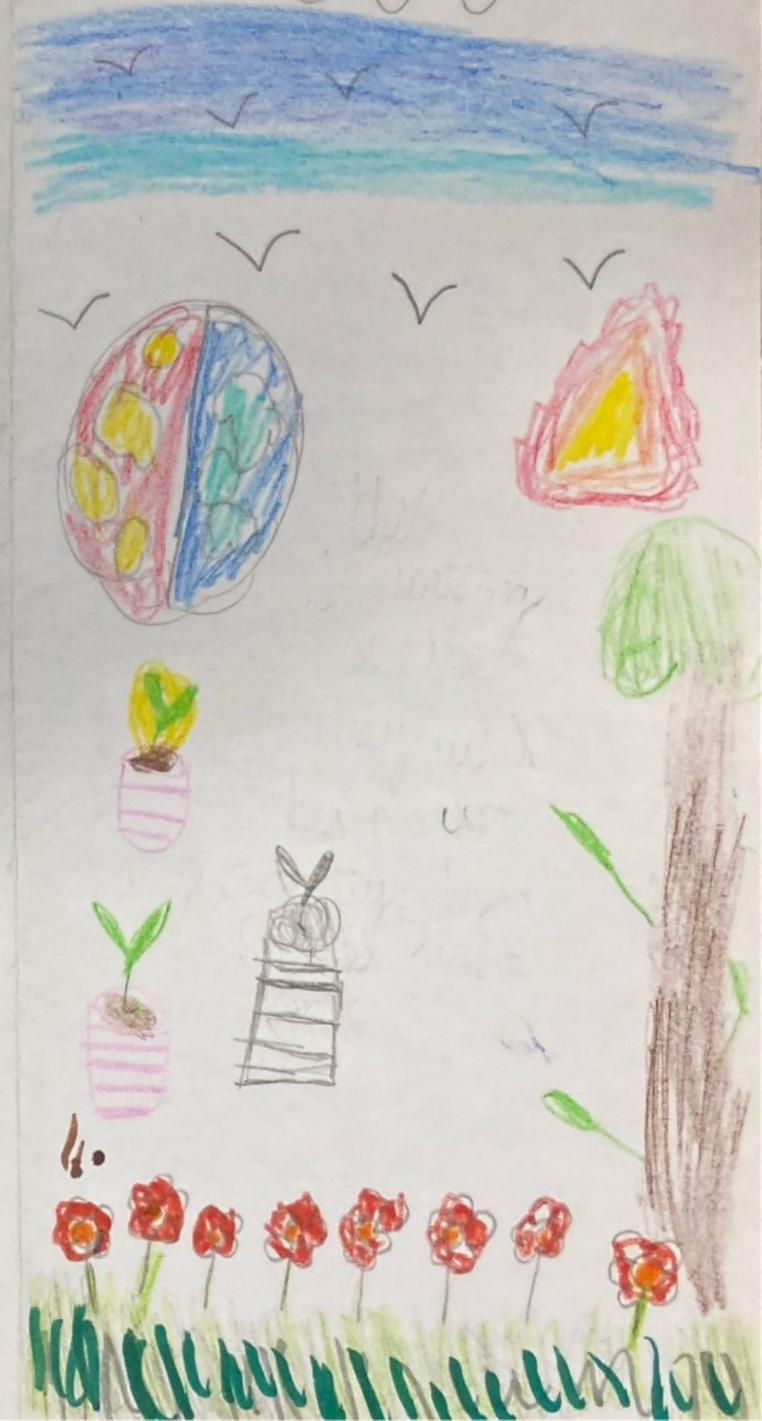
Leaflet 25



Climate change

Yashica

Climate change



421 Part per million is the highest
it has been in history. May 2022,

2023 was the hottest year on
records.

20% of emissions

Nature is an unstoppable
force.

fight climate change improve
livelihoods - naturally

So if we keep on recording
are plants it will be
bad so let fight it
and win!

As the density of gases in the
layers decreases with height
the air became thinner
therefore the temperature
in the tropics (62°F / 17°C)

The base for measuring
altitude and depth of Earth
continues the body

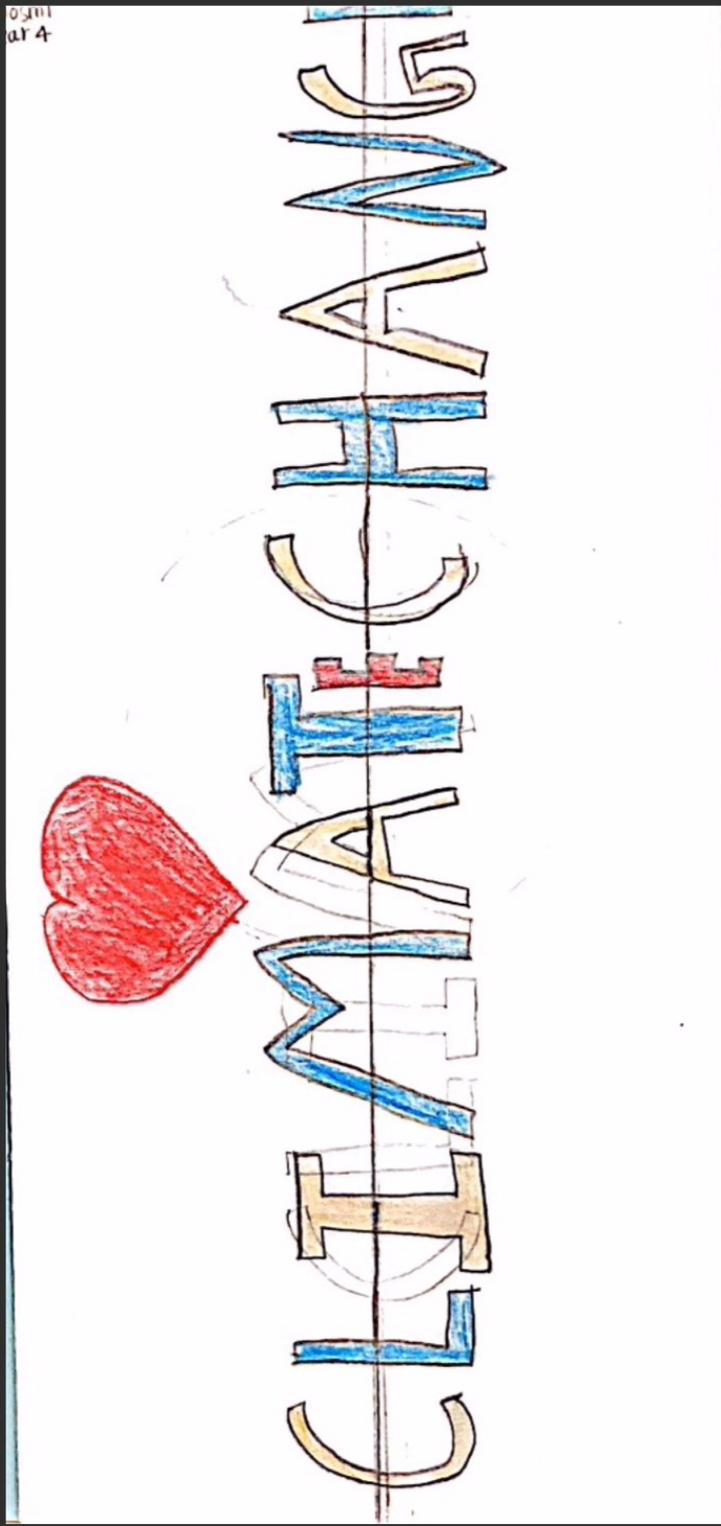
The latent amount
of heat stored by
the oceans becoming
very hot with
the heat of this
but it is very hot
So let save the innocents

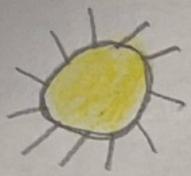
A warm 3°C (86°F) in
the tropics to a very cold
temperature of -2°C (28°F)
North pole of it

water vapor are aqueous the
phase of water and states
it boiling the liquids and
most transfer water vapor.

climate change refer a long
terms shifts in temperature and
the weather patterns. These shifts
in May natural human
activities the burning of
have been major drivers of
climate change primarily activities
due to the burning fossil
fuels which releases heat
trapping gases

Leaflet 26





(Sun)

(Hot)

Summer



winter

(cold)



(Snow)



CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change affects all regions around the world. Polar ice shields are becoming more common while others are experiencing more extreme heat waves and droughts.

- Hotter temperatures. As greenhouse gas concentrations rise, so does the global surface temperature...
- More severe storms...
- Increased drought...
- Warming, rising ocean...
- Loss of species...

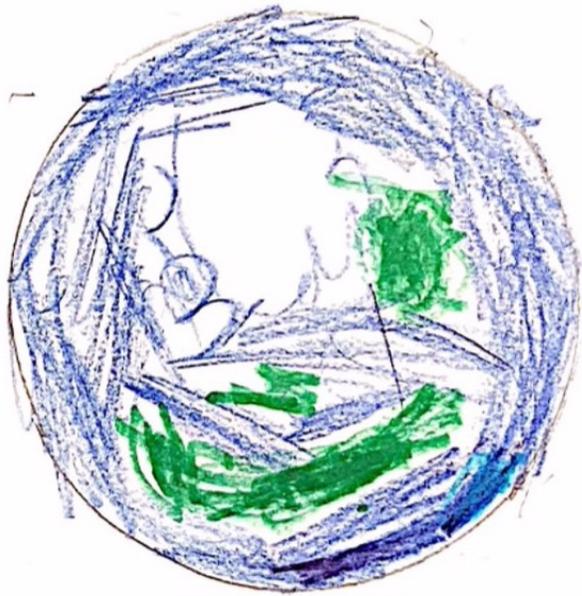
More frequent and intense drought, storms, heat waves, rising sea levels, melting glaciers and warming oceans can directly harm animals, destroy the places they live, and wreak havoc on people's livelihoods and communities.

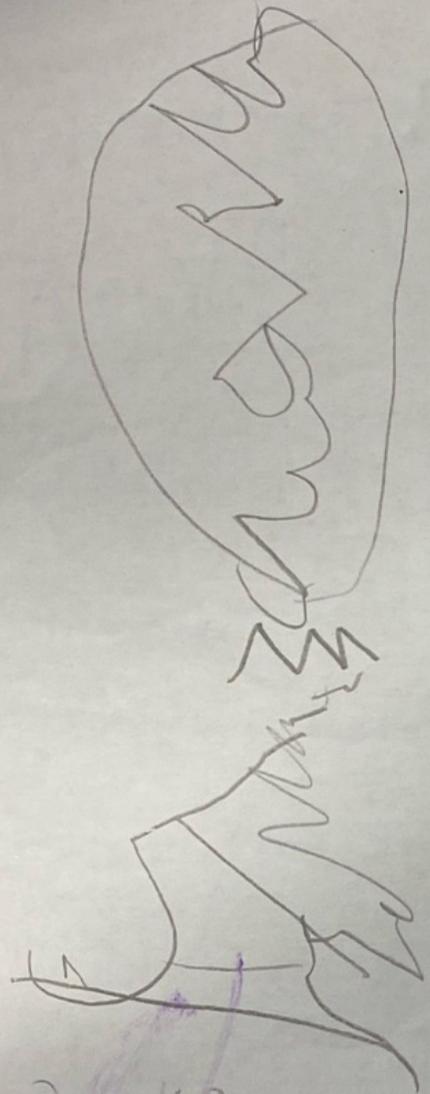


(Cool)
This is called (Hot & Cool)



Leaflet 27





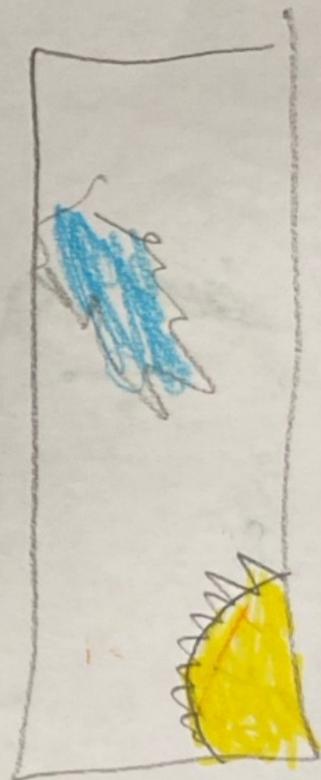
Parva



This part
Jenny
the cat

This past
summer in the
Arctic was
the warmest
since 1900
contributing
to disasters
across the
wild region
including
flooding in
Tundra areas
and a record
wild fire season
in Canada

Those are some
key take aways
from the National
Oceanic and at-
mospheric admini-
stration annual
Arctic Report
card releases
today. The Arctic
is warming nearly
twice as
fast than
the global average
as a result
of human-caused



Leaflet 28



Climate Change



It will look like this
If you slow down climate change



A

Earth

till earth exist

Clear

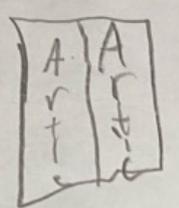
For

Don

Aniv



Climate Change

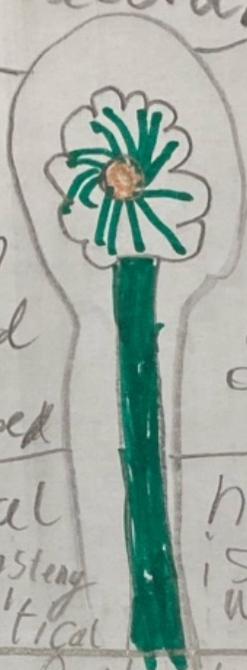


2023 was the hottest year on record.

Air temperature near Surface

Arctic Sea ice extent is shrinking by 12.2 per decade due to warmer temperature.

We are certain we caused damaged coastal ecosystems are critical



421 PPM Per millions of Year's

Increased by about 1°C C1.80 Since 1900, the last decade was the hottest in 125,000 years. The

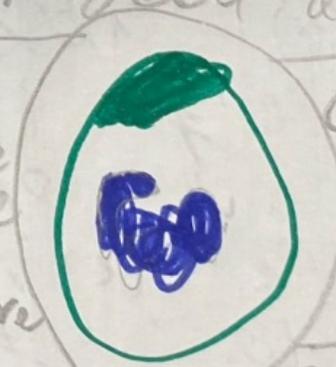
Climate change in the arctic
In Russia

Air Pollution is both good and bad.

Ocean absorbs CO2 is most of the the highest heat we produce in 2 million years we are losing 112 trillion tons of ice each and every year.

In Russia it is permanently frozen, shifting and causing tremendous damage

Fight climate change and improve livehoods



CO2 is the highest in 2 million years

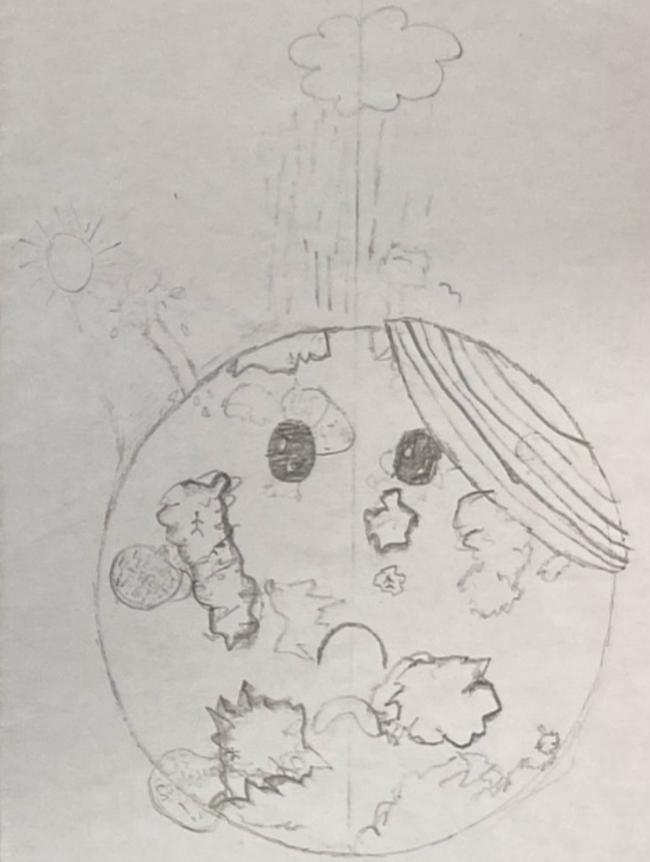
The Arctic is warming three times as fast and the global average

It is cheaper to protect nature.



Leaflet 29





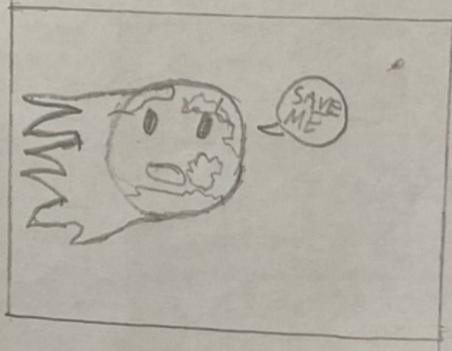
How is climate
change affecting
US?

Our Planet has been Living
through rough times, and
Climate change is one
of the rough times.

Save
our

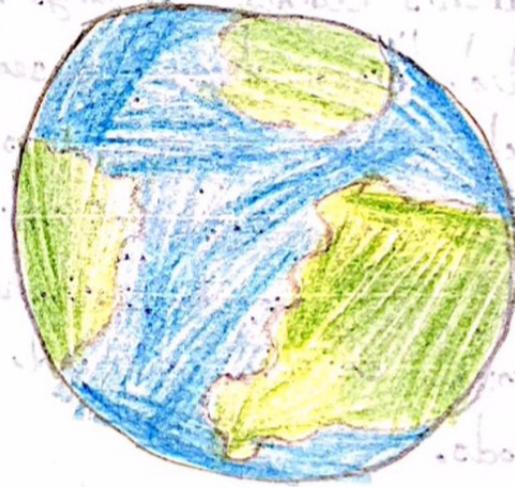


Planet



Leaflet 30

CLIMATE CHANGE



basically we created climate change.

Animals live in Climate Change

- Polar Bear
- Snow Leopard
- Giant Panda
- Tiger
- Monarch Butterfly
- Green Sea Turtle
- African Elephant
- Mountain Gorilla
- Asian Elephant
- Cheetah

◦ Warmest year in the Climate change, the year 2024 on a record of 99%.

CLIMATE CHANGE



Facts about climate change

- The Earth's average temperature weather patterns and disrupting the usual global temperature rises and has increased about 1.5°F in the balance of nature. This poses many risks using ice cores that contain past hundred years.
- Warmer temperatures over time are changing to human beings and all other forms of life on Earth.
- From early research proving global temperature rises and Earth's climate records.

• Earth's climate has always naturally cycled through change, caused by how much of the sun's energy was absorbed by the atmosphere. In fact over the past 650,000 years, the Earth has gone through seven ice ages and warming periods.

How to stop climate change

- Turn off the lights.
 - Close doors immediately so heat does not escape.
 - Take short showers.
 - Walk or bike if you can.
 - Turn off your computer, when not in use.
- Climate change matters because it can affect our health, ability to grow food, housing, safety and work.
- Humans and wild animals face new challenges for survival because of climate change. More frequent and intense

• Climate change describes a change in the typical weather for a region - such as high and low temperatures and amount of rainfall - over a long period of time.

◦ Climate change started by people in the older time started burning fossil fuels produces carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas. up to a certain point.

• Climate change basically started in about the 1950s.

◦ For many stories, profile pieces of key players in the climate change field and further climate change and also,

• Actually Guy Callendar created

Leaflet 31



STOP climate
change



help
earth

climate change



Hotter temperatures

Nearly all land areas are seeing more hot days and heat waves. 2020 was one of the hottest years on record. Higher temperatures increase heat-related illness and can make it more difficult to work and move around. Wildfires start more

easily and spread rapidly when conditions are hotter.

More severe storms

Changes in temperature cause changes in rainfall. This results in more severe and frequent storms. They cause flooding and landslides, destroying homes and causing billions of pounds.



CLIMATE CHANGE GREENLAND

Greenhouse gases act similarly to
the glass in a greenhouse:
They absorb

