

Week 1: Evidence of Climate Change	Week 2: Causes of Climate Change	Week 3: Impacts on the UK
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate - The average weather conditions over the course of a year. Quaternary - This is a period of time from 2.6 million years ago to the present day. Climate change has occurred since the Earth was formed 5.6 billion years ago. For the past 800,000 years, where we have reliable data, climate change has been a natural phenomena. To prove that climate change was a natural event we looked at the relationship between CO₂, global temperature and sea levels. However, to see current climate change we use evidence from a range of sources such as, satellite images, photographs and atmospheric data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human -This is something caused by ourselves. Natural -This is something which we have no control over. Climate change is a natural occurring event which has been accelerated due to human activity. Human causes of climate change are due to our everyday activities. Human activities that cause climate change include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -burning fossil fuels, -deforesting our rainforests, -drinking milk -eating meat. Natural causes of climate change are due to changes in the Earth's orbit of the Sun, solar activity and volcanic eruptions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extreme Weather - These are events that are unusual due to their severity. The weather in 2020 was at record levels for rainfall in February . April had a record number of dry days. One of the major impacts of climate change is the melting of the polar ice caps at the North and South Pole. Rising sea levels will claim areas of land which have a human use. From fertile farmland to urban areas such as Liverpool and Cardiff. All of the United Kingdom will be affected by rising sea levels. This is due to Britain being an island nation that has relied on the sea for our economic development.
Week 4: Impacts on Asia and Middle East	Week 5: impacts on Africa	Week 6: What can you do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uninhabitable— This is a place where humans cannot live. Scarcity— This is where there is a lack of resource such as food, water or energy. Russia is impacted by climate change with the melting of the permafrost. Polar bears will start to migrate southwards due to a lack of food in the Arctic North. The Himalayan Glaciers will melt which results in an increase in flooding. In addition the glaciers are a water source for 1.9 billion people which is disappearing. Parts of the Middle East will become uninhabitable due to rising temperatures. Food and water will become more scarce in the region which will increase conflict between nations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arid- This is where water is a scarce. Desertification— This is the increased size of a desert. The Western Sahel Region of Africa is threatened by the encroaching of the Sahara Desert. Land is being swallowed up by the desert due to a lack of rainfall and deforestation. Farmland is lost by the desert growing and there are less opportunities for humans in the region. This means people are migrating to the cities in the South or North to the European Union. 86% of Burkina Faso's GDP is at risk due to water scarcity and disappearance of farmland. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adapting-This is a making something suitable for a new use or purpose. Carbon Footprint— This is amount of carbon used in everyday life. To help reduce the causes of climate change we need to reduce our carbon footprint. This means we need to walk, cycle and use public transport more. In addition, we need to consider our buying habits. We need to look for products which don't use palm oil or are farmed on land which use to be rainforest. We need to eat food which is locally produced and reduce the amount of animal based products.