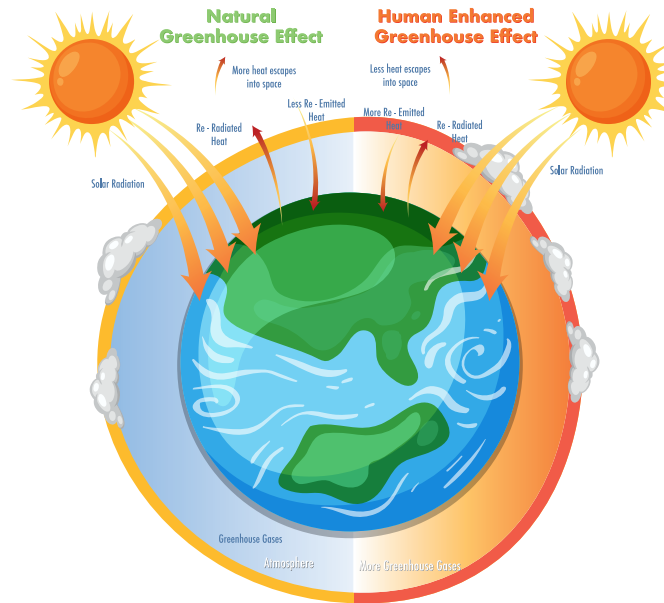


Climate is the average weather in a place for long period (30 years or more).



Burning fossil fuels produces energy, but also releases greenhouse gases.

Excessive greenhouse gases in the atmosphere traps more heat, increasing the Earth's temperature.

The rise in Earth's temperature is called global warming.

Effects of global warming:

- glaciers melting
- rising sea levels
- more floods or droughts
- habitats changing

The consequences of global warming will affect billions of people all around the world.

Land use



Agricultural

- Certain crops and vegetation grow in different climate zones.
- Farming depends on regular temperature and rainfall levels.
- Unexpected weather patterns can make farming more difficult.



Forest



Urban

Global citizen: someone who is aware of the wider world and understands their place in it.



Greta Thunberg is an environmentalist activist known for her activism around the climate crisis.





Word	Definition
activist	A person who takes action to try to bring about change, especially in politics.
atmosphere	The atmosphere is the air that surrounds planet Earth.
carbon dioxide	A gas formed when things burn or breathed out by humans and animals.
climate change	A change in the world's climate, particularly rising temperatures, thought to be caused by increased levels of carbon dioxide from burning fossil fuels.
deforestation	Deforestation is the removal of trees from land which is then used for a non-forest purpose.
drought	A long period of dry weather.
emissions	Something that is emitted, for example fumes or radiation.
environmentalist	A person who wishes to protect or improve the environment.
flood	A large amount of water spreading over a place that is usually dry.
fossil fuels	Coal, oil and gas are all types of fossil fuel. They were formed millions of years ago. Once they are used up they are not renewed.
glacier	A mass of ice moving slowly along a valley.

Word	Definition
greenhouse effect	The warming up of the earth's surface when heat from the sun is trapped in the earth's atmosphere by gases such as carbon dioxide and methane.
greenhouse gases	Greenhouse gases are those which contribute to global warming. These gases are carbon dioxide, methane and polluting gases from burning fossil fuels.
habitat	A habitat is where a group of plants and animals live.
industrial revolution	The expansion of British industry by the use of machines in the late 18th and early 19th century.
methane	Methane is a gas produced from decaying waste. It is the main part of natural gas.
rainfall	Rainfall is the amount of rain that falls in a particular place or time.
temperature	The temperature of something is how hot or cold it is.
treaty	A formal agreement between two or more countries.
vegetation	The plants that grow in a place are called vegetation.
waterlogged	Waterlogged ground is so wet it cannot soak up any more water.