Climate Change Dictionary

| Key term | Definition |
|---------------------|------------|
| Climate change | |
| Drought | |
| Emit/emission | |
| Famine | |
| Fossil fuels | |
| Global warming | |
| Greenhouse effect | |
| Greenhouse gases | |
| Hydrocarbon | |
| Ice age | |
| Long wave radiation | |
| (energy) | |
| Mitigate / | |
| mitigation | |
| Orbit geometry | |
| Quaternary Period | |
| Renewable energy | |
| Sea level rise | |

| Sediment or ice | |
|--------------------|--|
| core | |
| Short wave | |
| radiation (energy) | |
| Solar output | |
| , | |

Climate Change

- 1) What is the Quaternary Period?
- 2) What is the evidence for climate change over the Quaternary Period? Studying changing temperatures using pollen in sediment cores, gas bubbles in ice cores and oxygen isotopes in ocean sediments.
- 3) The causes of climate change:
 - a. natural (physical) factors such as orbit geometry, axis tilt, volcanic eruptions and solar output
 - b. human factors such as deforestation, agriculture and burning fossil fuels.
- 4) Draw a diagram to show how the greenhouse effect works and how man is adding more greenhouse gases to the atmosphere causing global warming.
- 5) The importance and sources of different gases causing global warming.
- 6) The effects of global warming and climate change. Examples of the effects of rising temperatures on people and the environment. Effects include glacier retreat and rising sea levels, storms, floods, droughts, famines, disease risk, habitat loss etc.
- 7) Managing climate change with mitigation including renewable energy, carbon capture and storage, afforestation and international agreements.
- 8) Managing climate change with adaption including changing agriculture, managing water shortages, coping with rising sea levels.