**Global climate change homework**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. By the middle of the 21st century, it is predicted that savannah will replace rainforest ecosystems in South America- resulting in a huge loss of biodiversity | 1. Biodiversity will be significantly reduced in areas such as the Great Barrier Reef (Australia) and tropical rainforests like the Amazon | 1. More droughts and fires will cause agriculture to decline in southern and eastern Australia. |
| 1. Traditional ways of life and certain species such as the Polar Bear may be lost as sea ice melts in Arctic regions. | 1. Many European ski resorts will suffer a loss of tourism due to lack of snow. Some are already making their own snow! | 1. Crop yields could increase by up to 20% in east and south east Asia, but in central and south Asia the yields may decrease by 30% |
| 1. Warming in the mountains of North America could cause more flooding in the winter, but less river flow in the summer. | 1. Illness and death from diarrhoea are likely to rise in south and east Asia due to increased flooding and drought. | 1. Rising sea level and higher temperatures could see more cases of cholera in south-east Asia. |
| 1. In south and central Europe, high temperatures will cause heat stroke and dehydration. | 1. In many African regions, crop production is likely to fall as temperature rises and water decreases. | 1. Freshwater supplies in Asia are expected to decrease and affect more than 1 billion people by 2050. |
| 1. Coral reefs and mangrove swamps could be destroyed, such as in East Africa. | 1. Low-lying African coastal areas could see their fishing industry reduced by 10% as sea level and temperatures rise. | 1. In mountainous areas of Europe, native birds, mammals and plants could be lost. |
| 1. Erosion of beaches and the bleaching of coral reefs as a result of sea level rise and temperatures rising will affect the lives of Pacific Island communities. | 1. Coastal communities in Florida, North America are likely to be at greater risk of coastal flooding and severe storm events. | 1. Less sea ice in Polar regions will result in a loss of plants, birds and mammals. |
| 1. In the Arctic, people may benefit from warmer temperatures making sailing and fishing easier, as well as reduced heating costs. | 1. In Spain and the rest of southern Europe there will be increased pressure on water resources for drinking and farming. | 1. The Caribbean islands will suffer from water shortages and more drought. |

1. Classify the slips as positive or negative
2. Overall, do you think that climate change will have a greater positive or negative impact? Justify your response