**Global climate change homework**

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| 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.
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| 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%
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| 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.
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| 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.
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| 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.
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| 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.
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| 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.
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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