

Gruppo D

1. Human activities have been the main responsible of climate change, mostly because of the burning of fossil fuels.
2. Ecosystems and people in the United States and around the world are affected by the continuing process of climate change.
3. Climate change affects the environment in many different ways, including rising temperatures, sea level rise, and more.
4. Climate change affects all living things, or organisms, and the environment they live in, but not in the same way.
5. Existing infrastructure may not be able to resist extreme weather events as heavy rains, wind, snow, or temperature changes.
6. Coastal infrastructure, such as roads, bridges, buildings, and much more, is at risk from sea level rise because of climate change.
7. Burning fossil fuels generates greenhouse gas emissions that act like a blanket around the Earth, raising temperatures.
8. Switching energy systems from fossil fuels to renewables like solar or wind will reduce the emissions driving climate change.
9. Researchers are studying current and future impact of climate change on communities and can recommend how to face it.
10. It is important for communities to invest in resilient infrastructure that can resist future climate risks.
11. Teaching about climate change can be a difficult challenge, but for students it is important to learn about it.
12. The greenhouse gases that are causing climate change include carbon dioxide and methane. These come from using gasoline for driving a car.
13. Ecosystem is a system made up of the biological, physical, and chemical components that interact with one another in a given area.
14. Emission, in the context of climate change, refers to the release of greenhouse gasses by human activities.
15. Because the Earth is a system where everything is connected, changes in one area can influence changes in all others.
16. Infrastructure includes things related to transportation, like roads, bridges, and ports, and things related to utilities like electricity.

17. Energy, industry, transport, buildings, agriculture and land use are among the main sectors causing greenhouse gases.
18. Some organisms are able to adapt to and even benefit from climate change. Some plants have longer growing seasons or are blooming earlier.
19. There are also species that have adapted to climate change by expanding their geographic areas, meaning they live in new places.
20. Many people think that climate change mainly means warmer temperatures. But temperature rise is only the beginning of the story.
21. The Arctic is one of the ecosystems most vulnerable to the effects of climate change. It is warming faster than the global standard.
22. Climate change refers to long-term alterations in temperatures and weather conditions. Such alterations can be natural or caused by human activities.
23. Some of us are already more vulnerable to climate impacts, such as people living in small island nations and other developing countries.
24. The emissions that cause climate change come from every part of the world, but some countries produce much more than others.
25. Climate action requires significant financial investments by governments. But climate inaction is vastly more expensive.