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Crash Course Biology #8: What is Climate Change?

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → https://youtu.be/Y1mPWVzaGQY?si=FL_Zyu2ENjueGhIU

1. Our planet has experienced extreme climate changes, including _____ and boiling-hot oceans.
2. The burning of _____ fuels releases billions of tons of carbon dioxide each year.
3. Climate is different from _____, which refers to short-term atmospheric conditions.
4. The Earth's protective layer, called the _____, acts like a gassy jacket.
5. _____ gases, such as methane and carbon dioxide, trap heat in the atmosphere.
6. The process by which greenhouse gases trap heat and warm the planet is called the _____ effect.
7. Without the greenhouse effect, Earth's average temperature would be _____ degrees Celsius.
8. The scientist _____ Foote was one of the first to study how carbon dioxide absorbs heat.
9. The Industrial Revolution led to a rise in atmospheric _____ levels.
10. The _____ serves as Earth's largest carbon sink, absorbing large amounts of CO₂.
11. When carbon dioxide dissolves in ocean water, it leads to increased _____.
12. Burning _____ releases carbon dioxide, contributing to global warming.
13. Rising temperatures lead to more extreme weather, such as stronger _____ and typhoons.
14. Melting _____ is contributing to rising sea levels.
15. To combat climate change, we need to invest in natural carbon sinks like _____ and forests.

Crash Course Biology #8: What is Climate Change? – KEY

1. Our planet has experienced extreme climate changes, including *ice sheets* and boiling-hot oceans.
2. The burning of *fossil* fuels releases billions of tons of carbon dioxide each year.
3. Climate is different from *weather*, which refers to short-term atmospheric conditions.
4. The Earth's protective layer, called the *atmosphere*, acts like a gassy jacket.
5. *Greenhouse* gases, such as methane and carbon dioxide, trap heat in the atmosphere.
6. The process by which greenhouse gases trap heat and warm the planet is called the *greenhouse* effect.
7. Without the greenhouse effect, Earth's average temperature would be *-18* degrees Celsius.
8. The scientist *Eugene* Foote was one of the first to study how carbon dioxide absorbs heat.
9. The Industrial Revolution led to a rise in atmospheric *carbon dioxide* levels.
10. The *ocean* serves as Earth's largest carbon sink, absorbing large amounts of CO₂.
11. When carbon dioxide dissolves in ocean water, it leads to increased *acidity*.
12. Burning *coal* releases carbon dioxide, contributing to global warming.
13. Rising temperatures lead to more extreme weather, such as stronger *hurricanes* and typhoons.
14. Melting *polar ice caps* is contributing to rising sea levels.
15. To combat climate change, we need to invest in natural carbon sinks like *soils* and forests.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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