

G5 – Global warming and its effects

Pb ? : How do people adapt to global change.

Lesson 1 : Case study of Bangladesh

Bangladesh is a developing country and there are many natural disasters (cyclones (= tropical storms) ; floods ; land erosion).

There are many natural disasters because :

- Bangladesh is a very flat and low lying land with 3 big rivers.
- In Bangladesh , there is the mosoon season (a lot of rain).
- Global warming is making it worse.

Bangladesh is a developping country so it is quite poor. They don't have enough money to help the population or prevent the disasters. It is a vulnerable country.

They find solutions :

- they have floating gardens on the rivers
- they have boats for school with solar power
- they build natural dikes and mangroves to protect from erosion
- They can become climatic refugees (= they migrate)

Lesson 2 : Why is climate changing ?

What is climate change ?

⚠ 4 Important definitions !

The average temperature of the Earth is rising This is called **global warming**.

Because of global warming, the climate on Earth is changing (= **climate change**)

⚠ The **weather** = the day to day conditions (it rains, it is sunny...)

≠ The **climate** = the average weather conditions somewhere over a long time.

➔ What are the consequences of climate change ?

- Climate change has consequences on our OCEANS :

ex : The ice and glaciers on Earth are melting and le sea level is rising. This creates floods.

- Climate change has consequences on our WEATHER:

ex : There are more extreme weather events (droughts, flooding...)

- Climate change has consequences on our FOOD:

ex : it is more difficult to grow agriculture because the climate is not the same. There is less water.

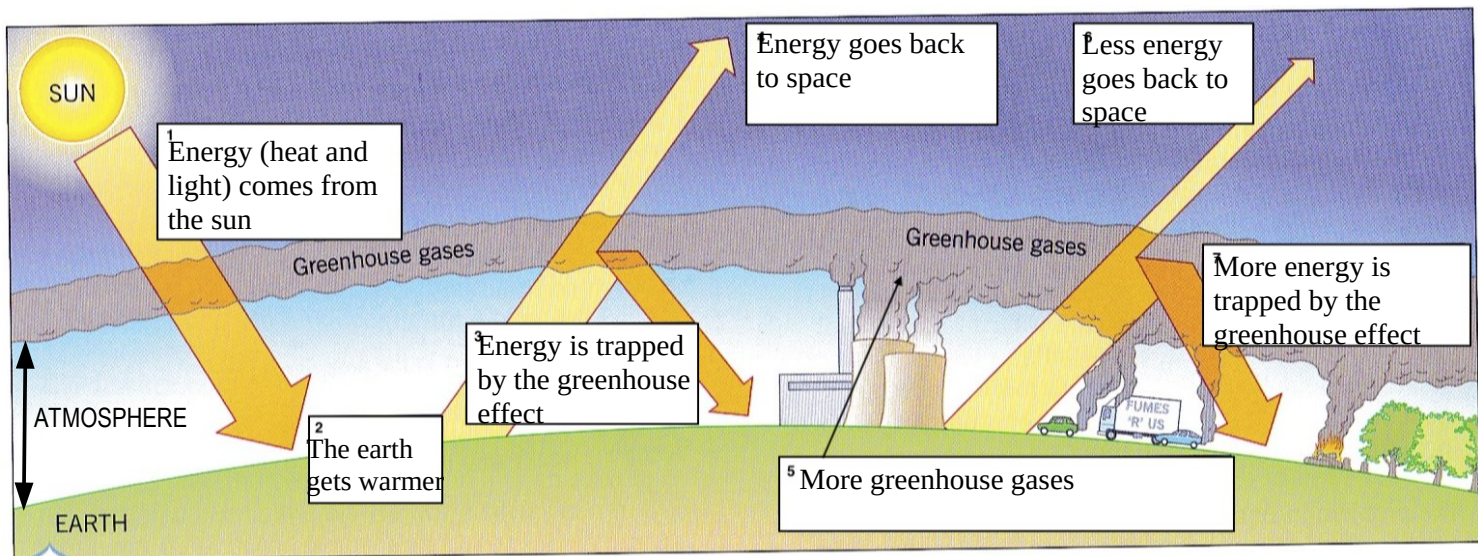
- Climate change has consequences on our HEALTH:

ex : In cities there is a lot of air pollution called « Smog » (Smoke + fog). It creates lung diseases and cancer.

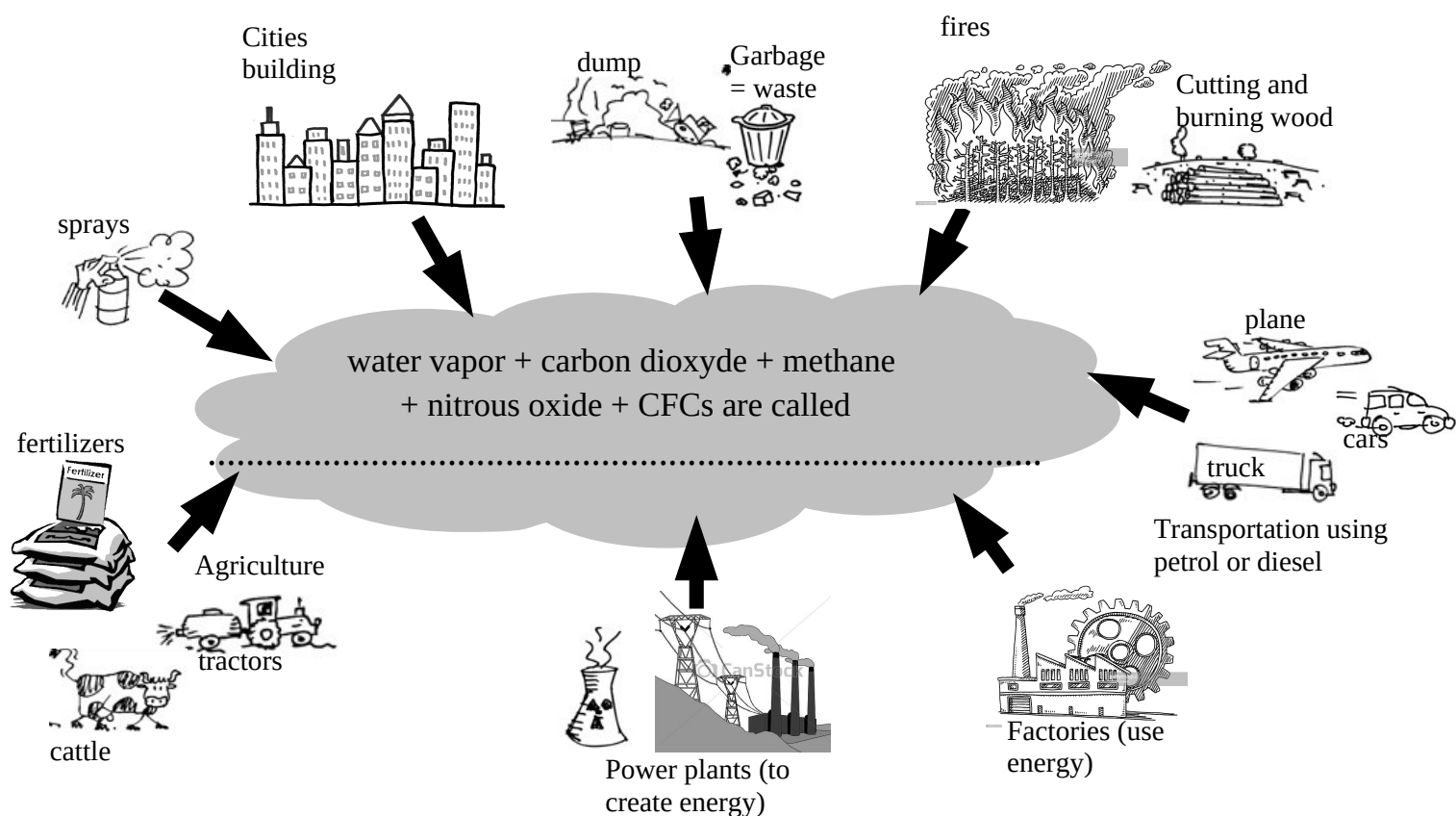
Watch the video and complete the examples :

Why is climate changing ?

REMEMBER : What is greenhouse effect ?



REMEMBER : Greenhouse gases are created by human activities



! REMEMBER ! Vocabulary



Natural disaster	Catastrophe naturelle
A cyclone /tropical storm	cyclone/tempête tropicale
A wave	Une vague
A flooding flood (VB)	Une inondation inonder
Land erosion	érosion
Sea level rise rise (VB)	Élévation du niveau de la mer S'élever, se lever
(VB) Rise, increase, grow (VB) decrease	Augmenter Baisser
The climate	Le climat
The monsoon	La mousson (vent chargé de pluie torrentielle)
Flat and low lying land	Terrain plat et de basse altitude
Global warming	Le réchauffement climatique
Melt (VB)	Fondre
Worse make it worse (VB)	Pire le faire empirer
Prevent from (VB)	Empêcher <u>de</u>
Vulnerable	Vulnérable (= plus gravement touché)
Causes / effects	Causes / conséquences
Face something	Faire face à quelque chose
Float (vb)	Flotter
Climatic refugees	Des réfugiés climatiques
The mangrove	La mangrove (forêt poussant dans l'eau)
Prevent from (VB)	Empêcher <u>de</u>
Vulnerable	Vulnérable (= plus gravement touché)