



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

WE ARE EUROPE

Project Number 2014-1-AT01-KA201-001016



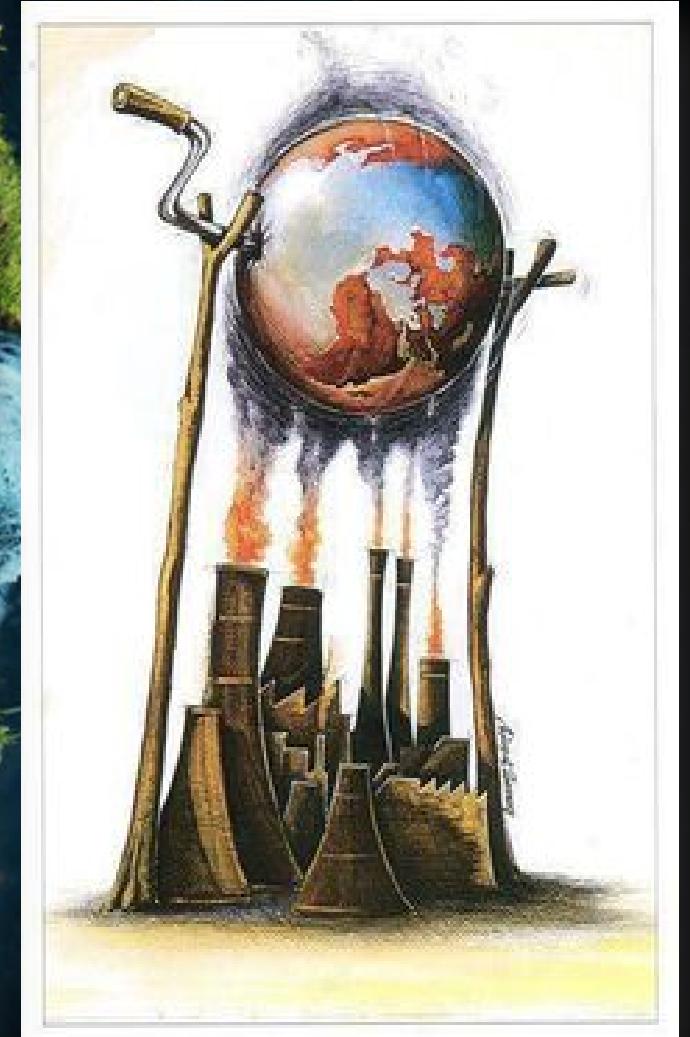
School Project Climate



João Afonso No. 15, year 9, class A
José Afonso No.18, year 9, class A
Miguel Mesquita No. 25, year 9, class A

We are going to talk about...

GREENPEACE

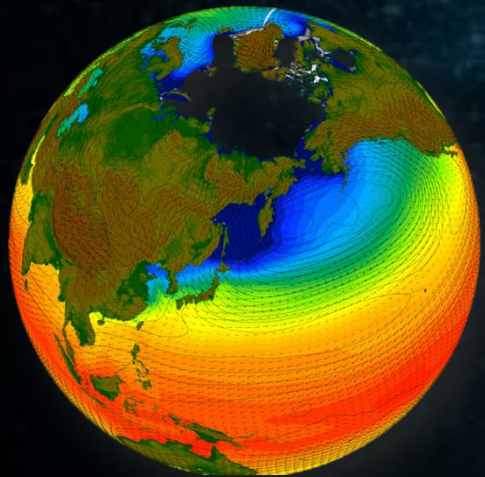


A stylized illustration of a small, round island with a river, greenery, and a small waterfall, set against a dark, starry background. The island is depicted with vibrant colors, showing a blue river flowing through a lush green landscape. There are small white waterfalls and patches of snow or ice at the top and bottom of the island. The background is a dark, textured grey with small white stars, suggesting a night sky or outer space.

Introduction

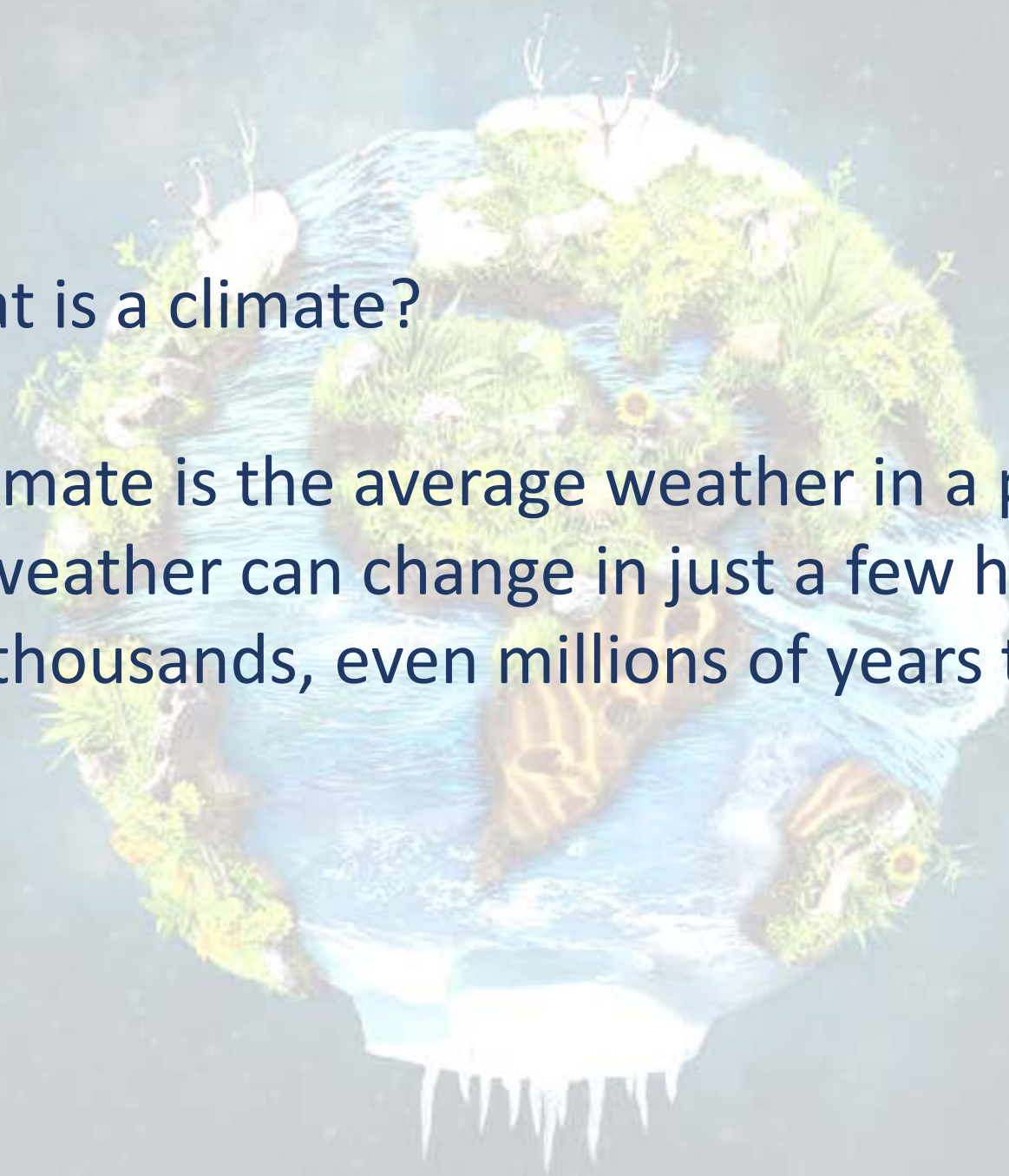
Today we are going to talk about the climate, its consequences, what we can do to improve the climate sustainability and about some non-governmental organizations which are worried with the actual climate sustainability.

What is a climate?



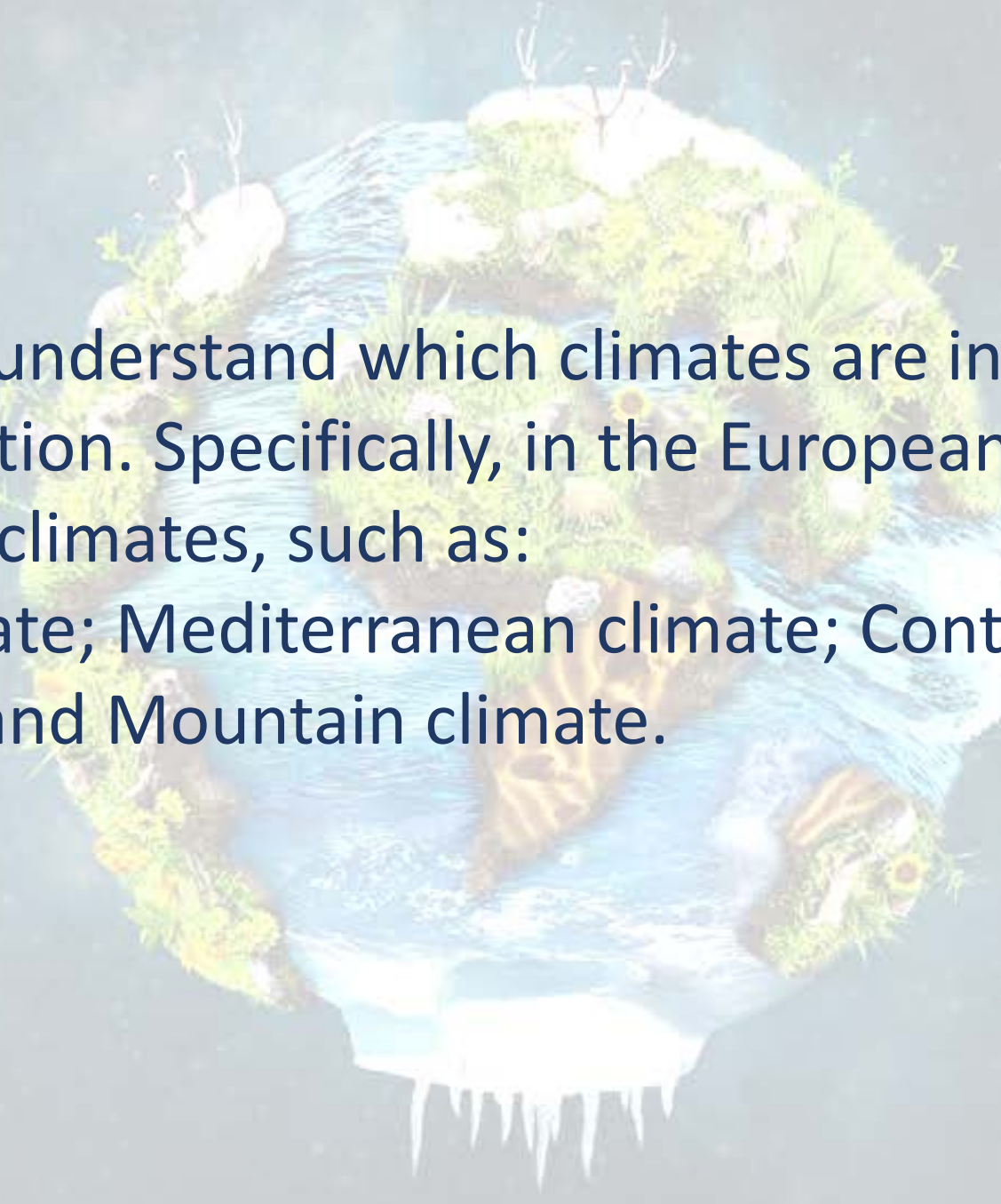
Firstly of all, What is a climate?

In easy words, climate is the average weather in a place over many years. So, while weather can change in just a few hours, climate takes hundreds, thousands, even millions of years to change.



Climate of European continent

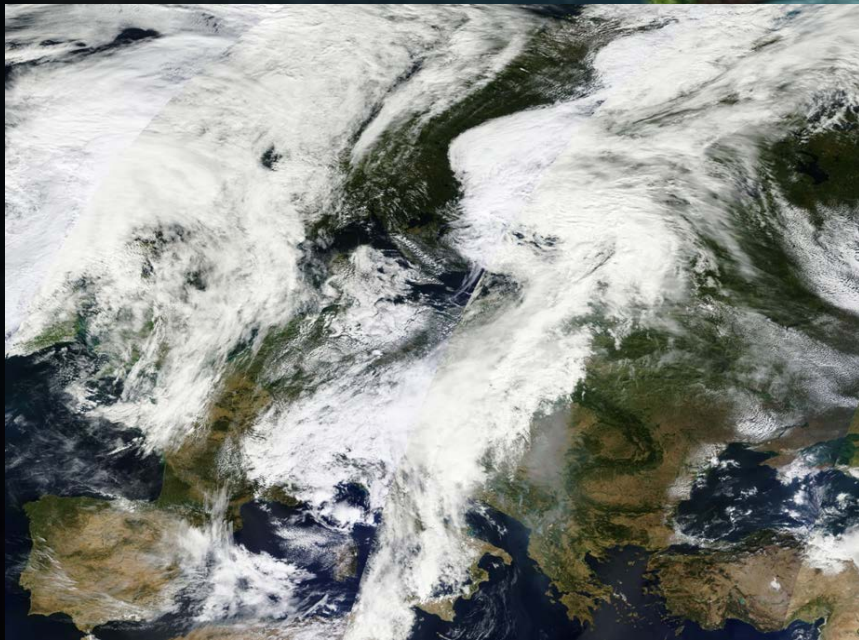
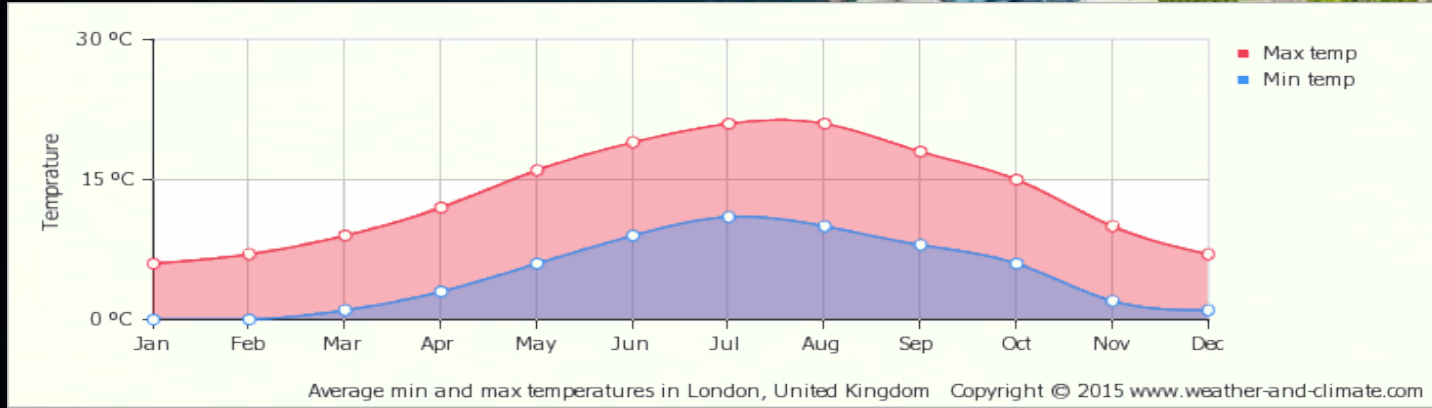


A stylized illustration of a small globe, possibly representing Earth, floating in space. The globe is divided into several distinct regions, each with a different color and texture to represent different climate zones. At the top, there's a green area with small trees. Below that, a blue area with white clouds. Further down, a yellowish-brown area. At the bottom, a white area with icicles hanging from the edge, suggesting a cold climate. The background is a dark blue space with small white stars.

It is necessary to understand which climates are influenced by the geographical location. Specifically, in the European continent there is a big variety of climates, such as:

Marine mild climate; Mediterranean climate; Continental climate; Subarctic climate and Mountain climate.

Western Europe

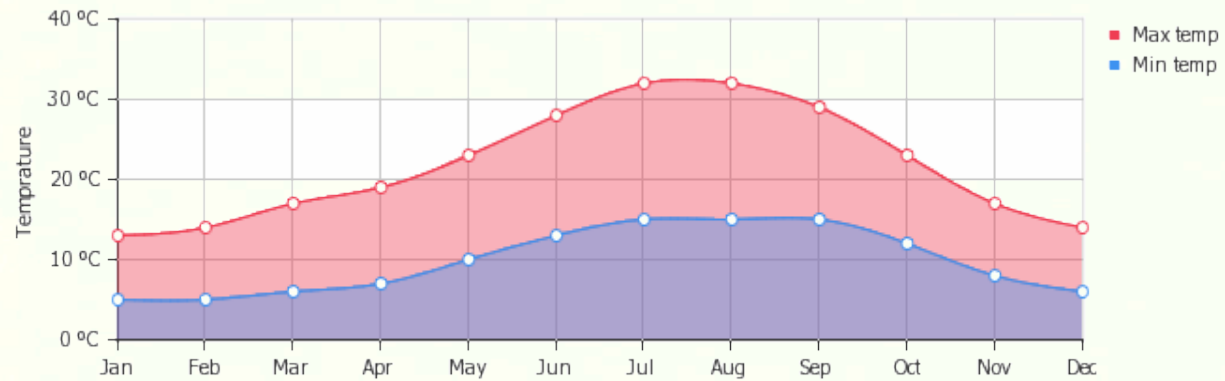


Western Europe

All of the British Isles and the Low Countries, northern Spain, most of France and the western most half of Germany fall under the marine west coast climate classification. This type of climate features both mild summers and winters, with temperatures rarely becoming either uncomfortably hot or cold. Other features of western European weather include high humidity and precipitation, usually in the form of rain, as well as considered cloudiness.



Mediterranean



Average min and max temperatures in Lisbon, Portugal Copyright © 2015 www.weather-and-climate.com

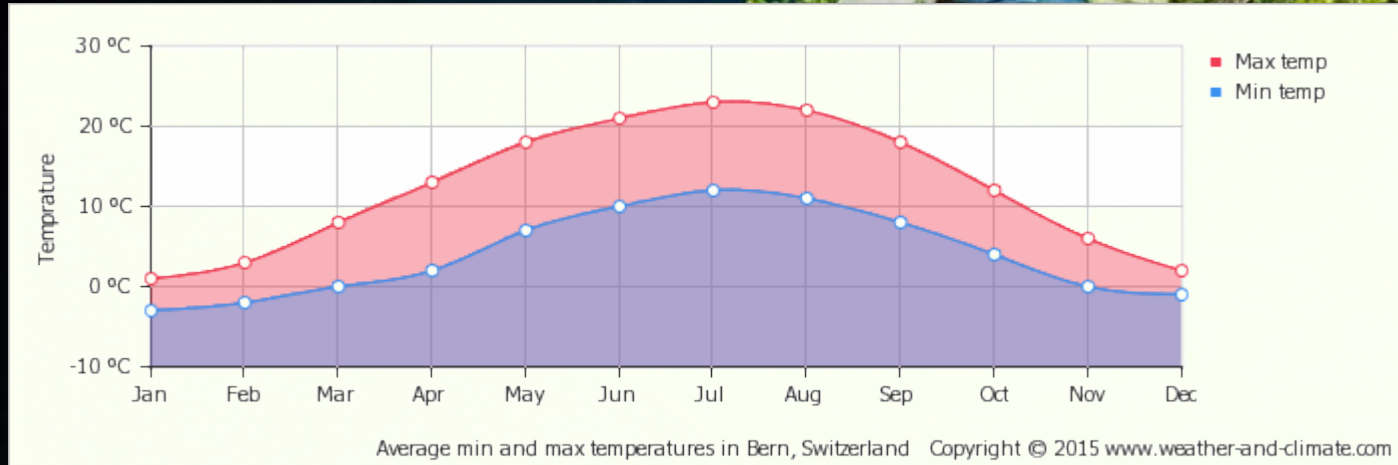


Mediterranean

Portugal, southern Spain and France, Italy and Greece enjoys the warm, sunny Mediterranean climate. This highly desirable type of climate features mild and warm winters, hot summers and a pleasant spring and autumn. The frequent sunshine, particularly in summertime, makes the region a prime vacation destination.



Eastern Europe

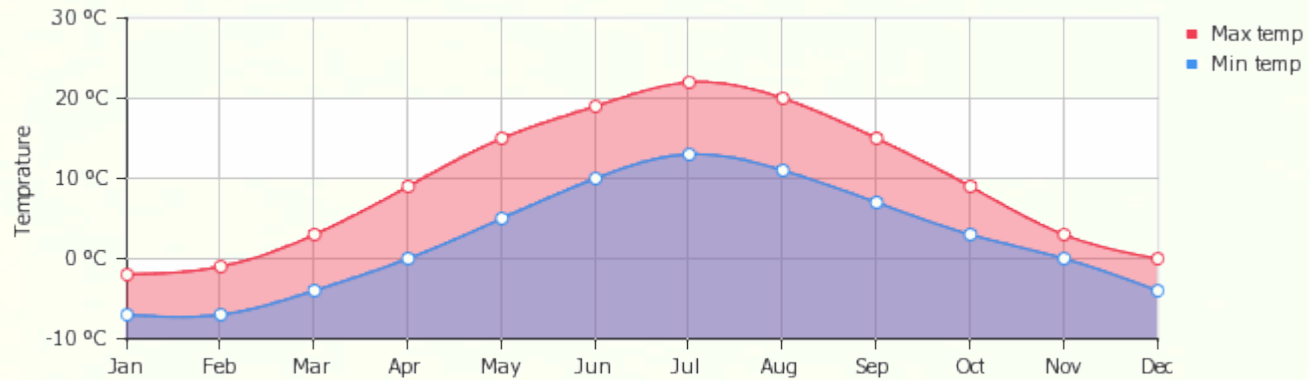


Central and Eastern Europe

The climate of most of Central and Eastern Europe, including southern Scandinavia, is categorized as cool, humid and continental summer. As in Western Europe, summers are mild, but winters are significantly colder, with snowfall which is a common occurrence.



Northern Europe

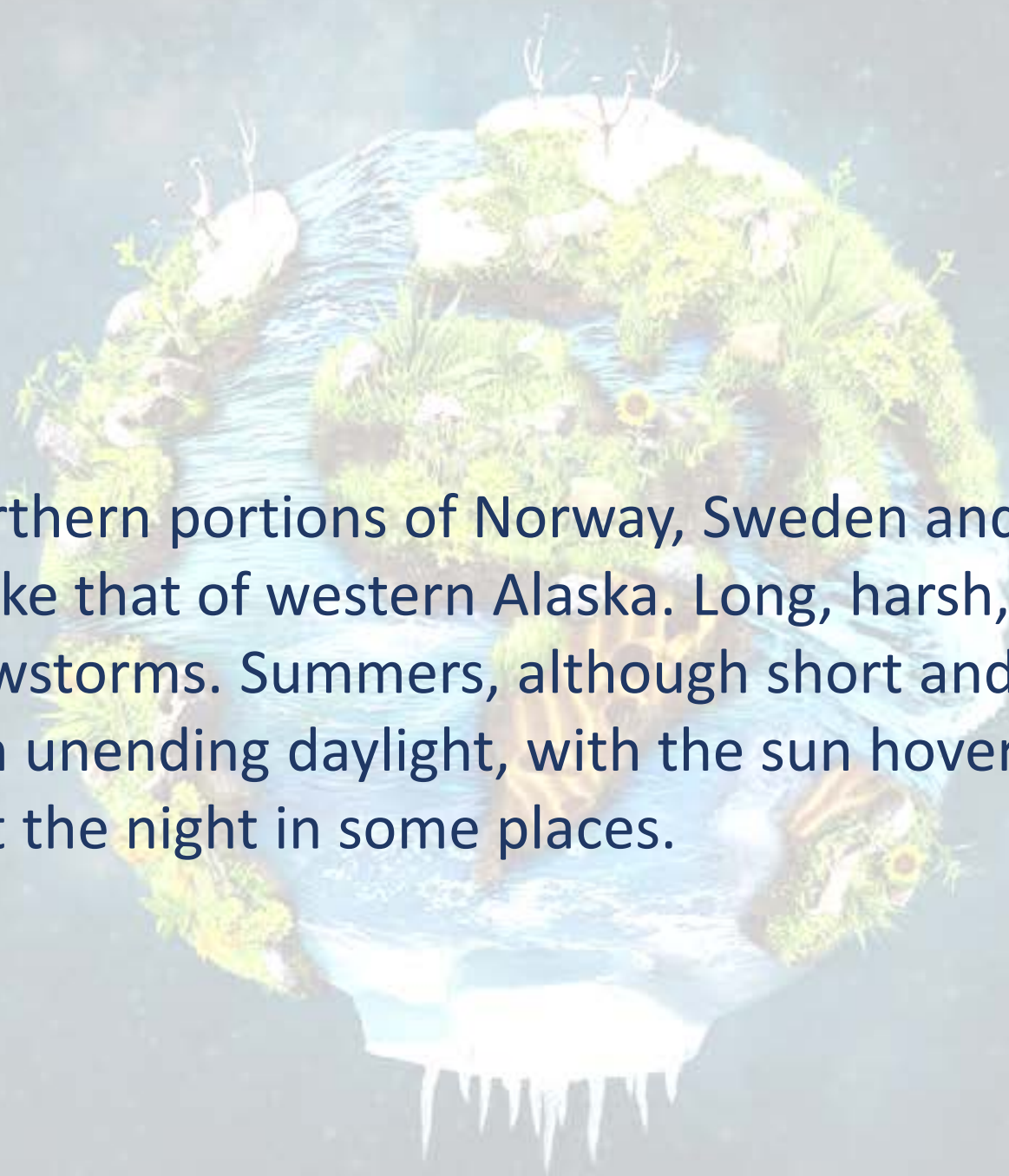


Average min and max temperatures in Oslo, Norway Copyright © 2015 www.weather-and-climate.com

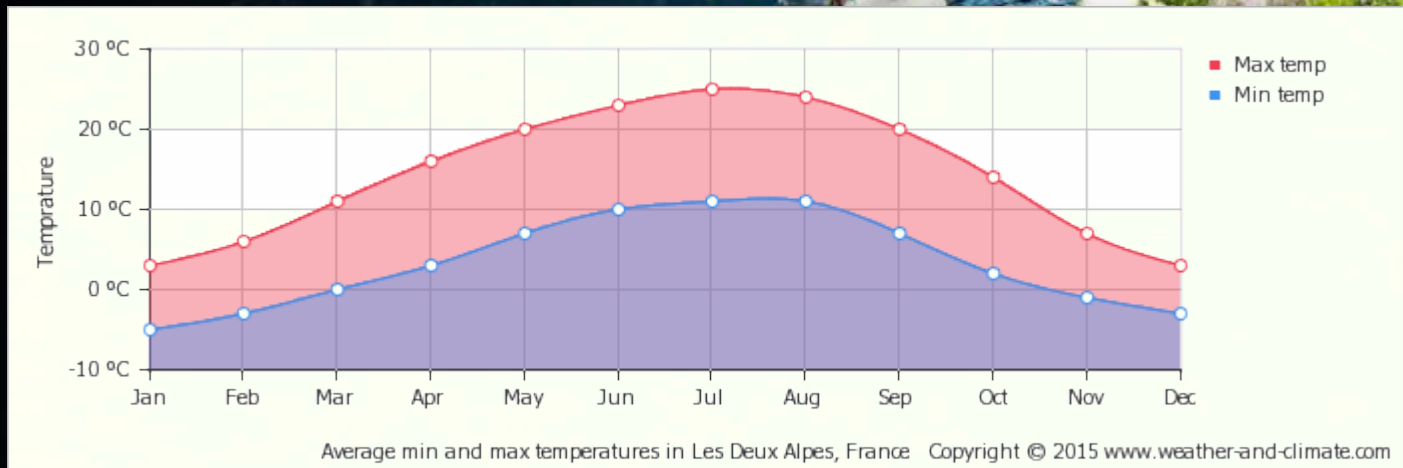


Northern Europe

The central and northern portions of Norway, Sweden and Finland have a subarctic climate, like that of western Alaska. Long, harsh, bitterly cold winters bring frequent snowstorms. Summers, although short and cool, features the rare spectacle of an unending daylight, with the sun hovering just above the horizon throughout the night in some places.

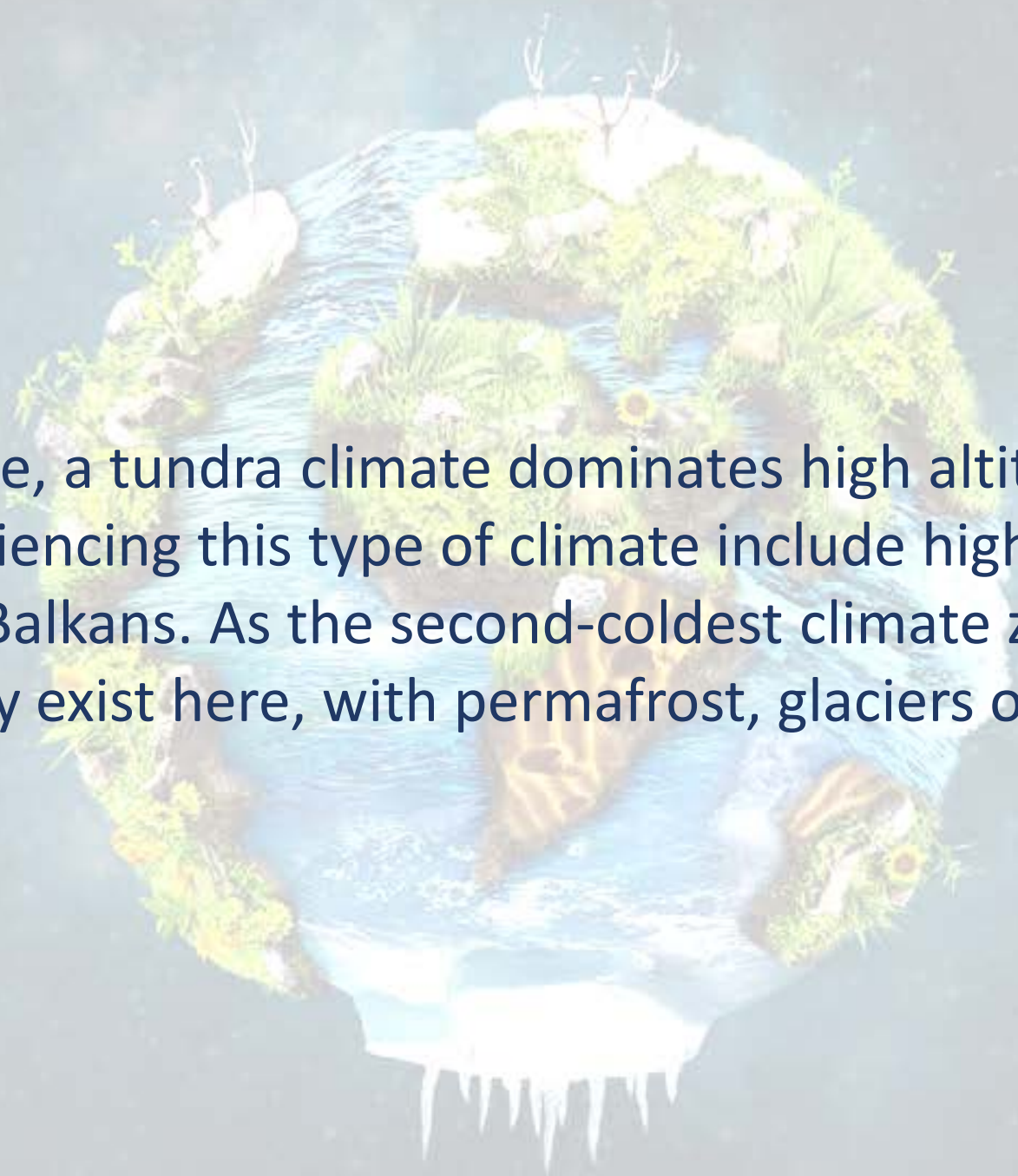


Mountains

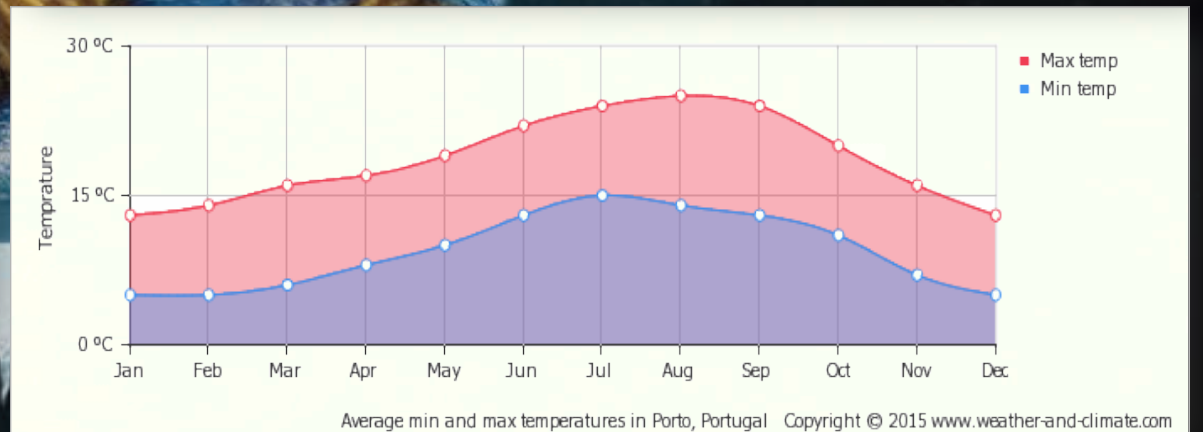


Mountains

Regardless of latitude, a tundra climate dominates high altitudes throughout Europe. Areas experiencing this type of climate include high elevations in the Alps, Pyrenees and Balkans. As the second-coldest climate zone in the world, summers don't really exist here, with permafrost, glaciers or snow covering the ground year-round.

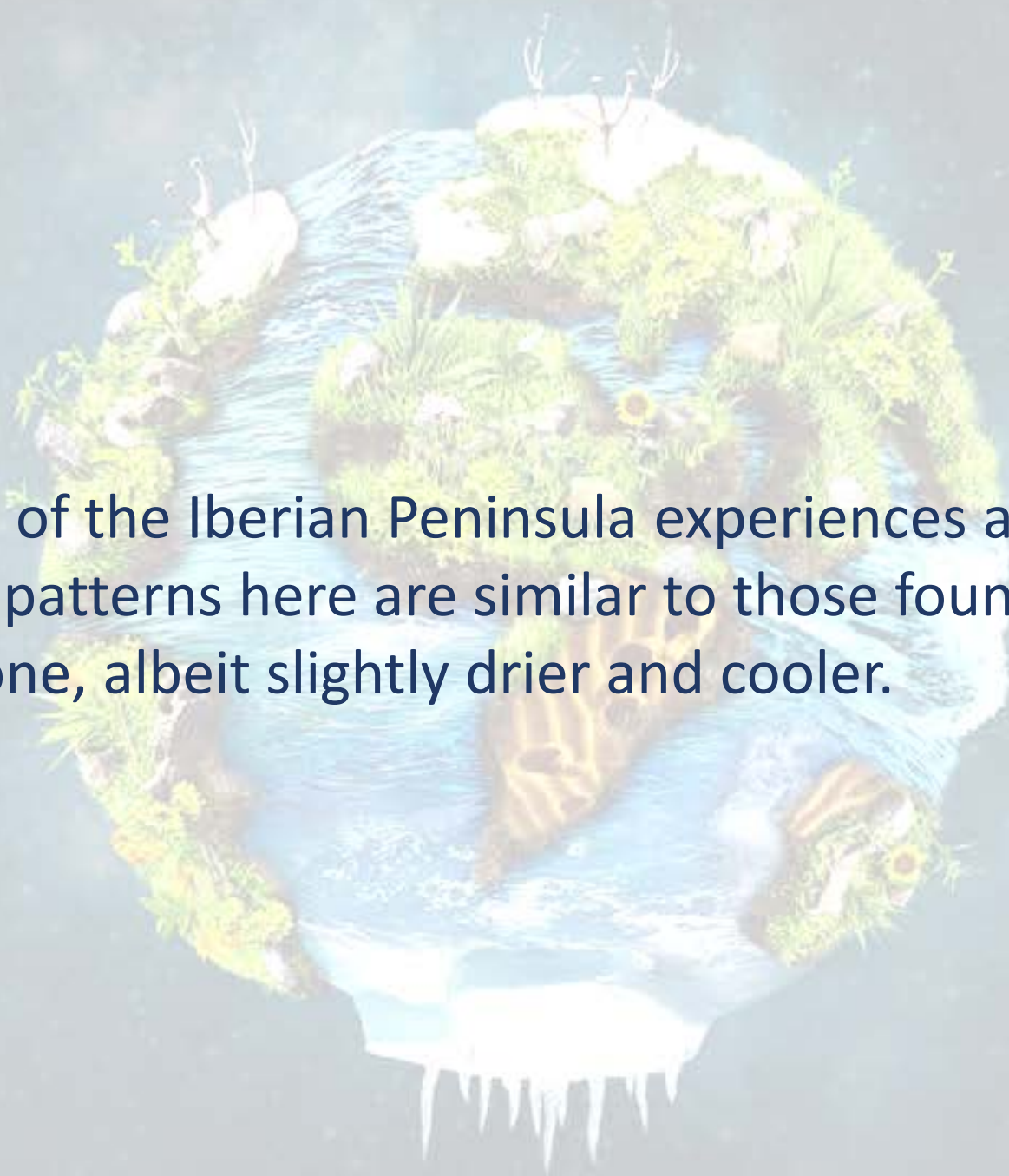


The interior areas of the Iberian Peninsula



Spain

The interior areas of the Iberian Peninsula experiences a semi-arid steppe climate. Weather patterns here are similar to those found in the Mediterranean zone, albeit slightly drier and cooler.



Which, country has a mediterranean climate?

- a) Poland;
- b) Greece;
- c) Germany;



What is Pollution?

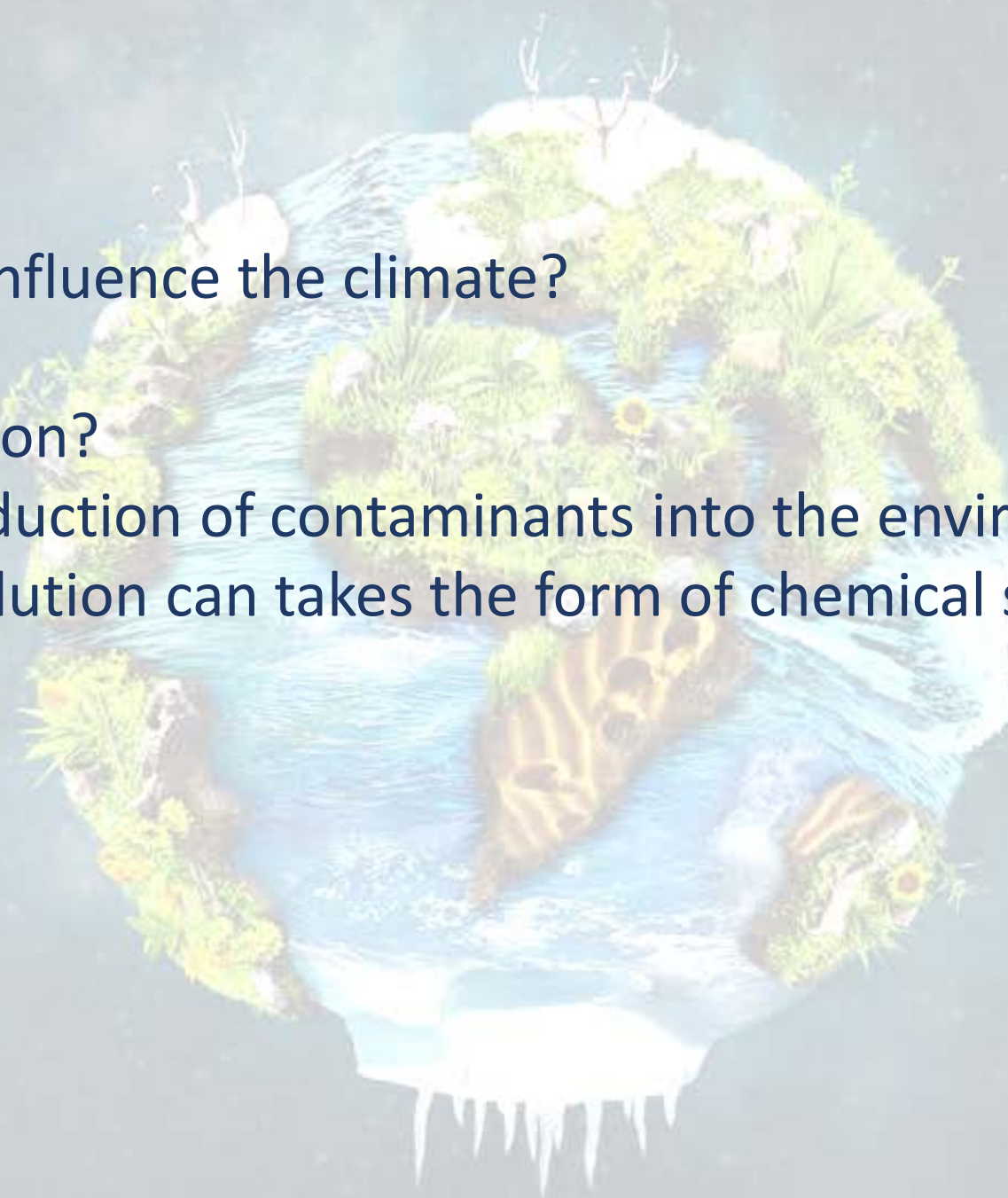


How does pollution influence the climate?

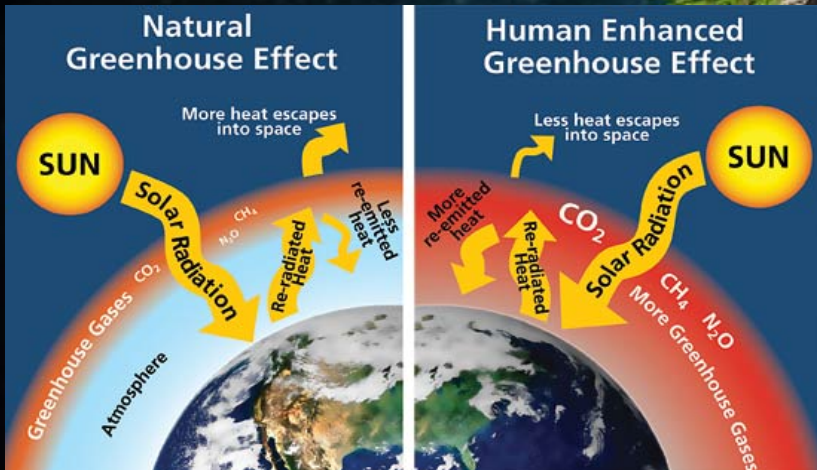
Firstly, what is pollution?

Pollution is the introduction of contaminants into the environment that cause adverse changes. Pollution can takes the form of chemical substances or energy.

.



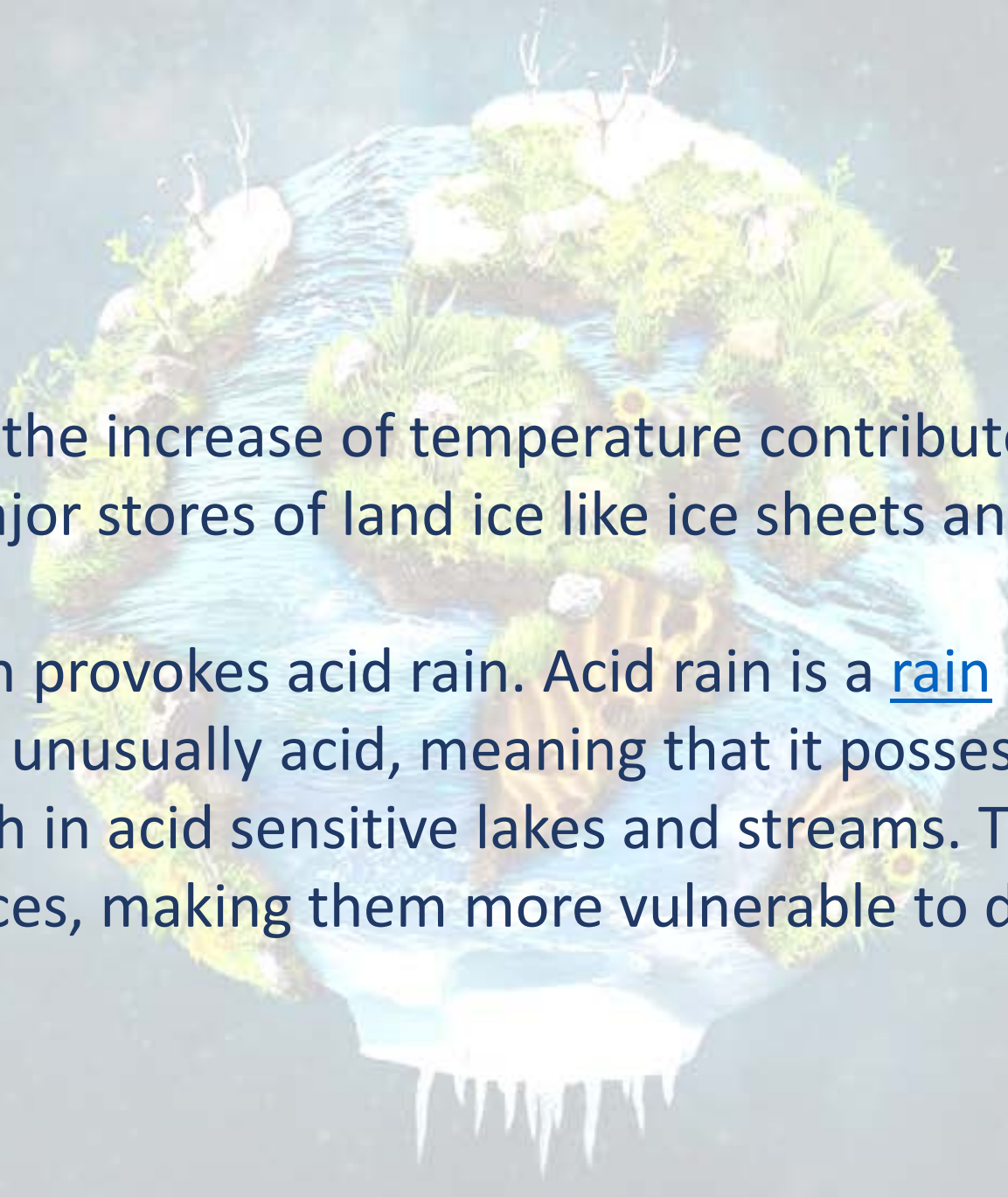
What are the consequences of pollution?



Nowadays, everyone knows the climate is influenced by pollution, but what are the consequences?

Pollution provokes the contamination of the atmosphere that disturbs the natural composition and chemistry of the air. This can happen in the form of some particulates such as dust or excessive gases like carbon or other vapours that cannot be effectively removed through natural cycles (smog), such as carbon cycle or the nitrogen cycle.

Consecutively, the increase of CO₂ provokes the Greenhouse effect. The Greenhouse effect is the natural process by which the atmosphere keeps the sun energy, warming the Earth enough to support life. The problem is: these gases are increasing due to fossil fuels burning and deforestation, becoming bigger the greenhouse effect and temperature.

A small, floating island with a lush green landscape, a blue river, and a small waterfall, set against a dark, starry background. The island is covered in various types of green plants and trees, with a small waterfall cascading into a pool of water. The background is a dark, starry sky with some nebulae and distant galaxies visible.

On the other hand, the increase of temperature contributes to the sea level rise because the major stores of land ice like ice sheets and glaciers are melting.

Finally, the pollution provokes acid rain. Acid rain is a [rain](#) or any other form of [precipitation](#) that is unusually acid, meaning that it possesses low pH. They cause the loss of fish in acid sensitive lakes and streams. They also weaken the trees natural defences, making them more vulnerable to diseases.

What does the increase of CO₂ provoke?

- a) Become bigger, the Greenhouse effect;
- b) The Magnus effect;
- c) The Butterfly effect;



What is the humanity doing to provide a better climate?

The 8 Millennium Development Goals

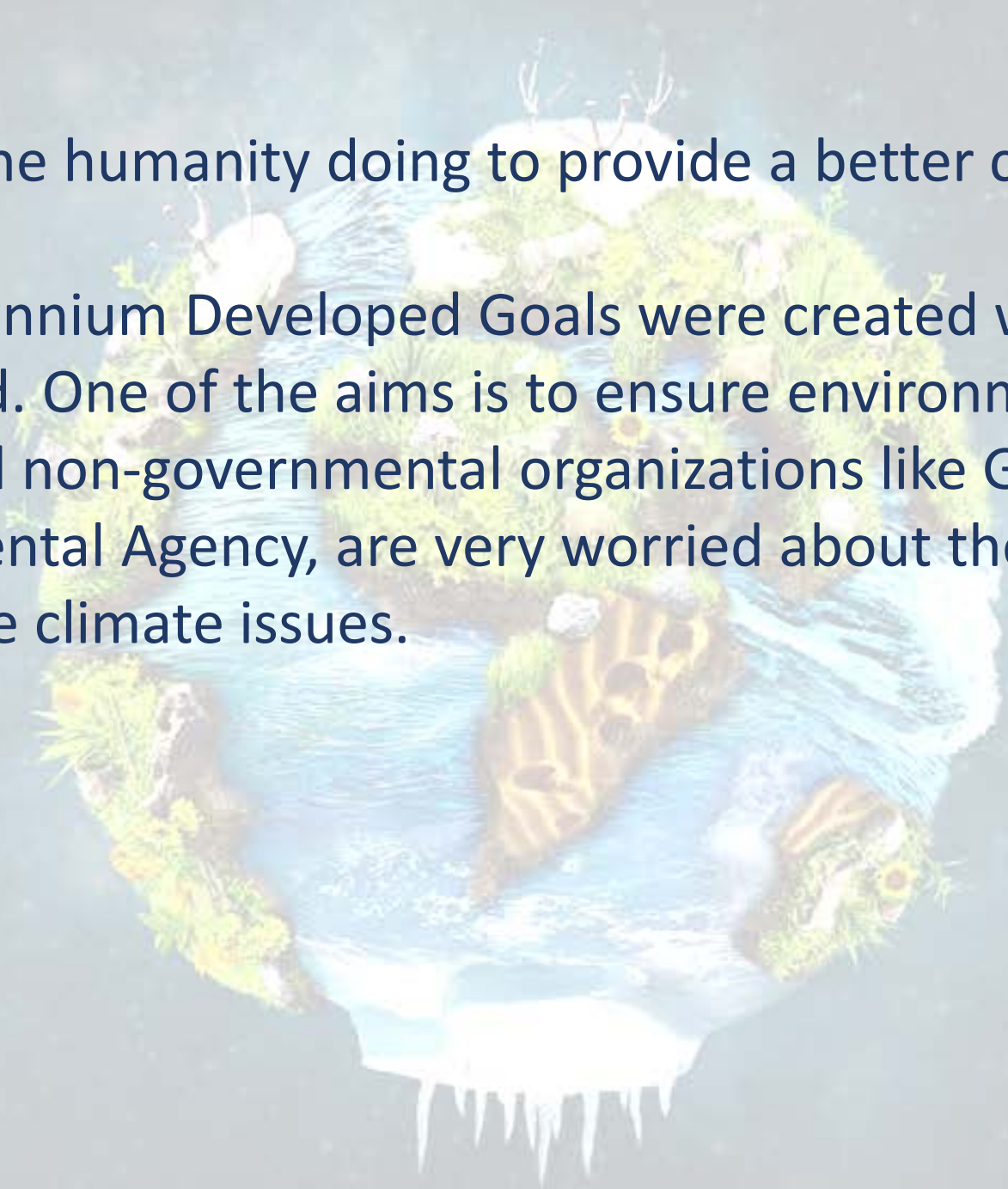


European Environment Agency



Nowadays, what is the humanity doing to provide a better climate?

In the past, the Millennium Developed Goals were created with the purpose of create a better world. One of the aims is to ensure environmental sustainability. On the other, several non-governmental organizations like Green Peace and European Environmental Agency, are very worried about the climate sustainability and the climate issues.



What is the main aim of the Greenpeace?

- a) Promove the pollution;
- b) Ensure the environmental sustainabilily;
- c) Avoid Wars;



What can each one of us do to improve the climate sustainability?



Reduce



Reuse



Recycle





Finally, what can each one of us do to improve the climate sustainability ?

It is important to remember that little actions make the difference. For example, we can reuse old things like sheets of paper, plastic bags or toys. On the other hand, we should often cycle or go by public means of transportation instead of the private ones.

Conclusion:

In addition, we can say that we liked to do this school project about the climate because we learnt something more about the climate.

However, we felt difficulties to find some useful information in the site WE ARE EUROPE.



Thank you for watching our presentation

