Photocards

PHOTOCARDS 1 – 9 show some of the effects of climate change seen around the world.
PHOTOCARDS 10 – 15 show some of the human activities thought to be causing climate change.

PHOTOCARD 1 A comparison of floods in Chad and in the UK.

PHOTOCARD 2 A climate graph.
There has been a temperature increase of 0.5°C in the last 100 years.

PHOTOCARD 3 Flooding in the Czech Republic in Spring 2013. Large areas of Eastern Europe have been affected by record levels of rainfall.

PHOTOCARD 4 Hurricane Katrina struck New Orleans, USA in 2005 and remains one of the worst storms to have hit America in the last 100 years.

PHOTOCARD 5 The worst drought in the Horn of Africa in 60 years has led to failed harvests and more than 8 million people facing hunger in Ethiopia and Somalia in 2013.

PHOTOCARD 6 Rising temperatures are affecting the habitats where animals live, causing more to become endangered. Species that cannot adapt to altered environments may become extinct.

PHOTOCARD 7 Sea level rise is already affecting the lives of people around the world in countries such as Bangladesh and Tuvalu, where increased flooding is destroying homes and livelihoods.

PHOTOCARD 8 Human health is at risk with the spread of bacteria and diseases such as malaria.

PHOTOCARD 9 The Arctic region is being heavily impacted by climate change, reducing the habitat of animals and the indigenous people.

PHOTOCARD 10 Deforestation and forest degradation release the carbon that is stored in trees while simultaneously reducing the amount of carbon dioxide that can be absorbed from the atmosphere.

PHOTOCARD 11 The creation of power is the UK's largest source of greenhouse gases, accounting for nearly a third of all emissions. Nearly 70% of electricity is generated by burning fossil fuels.

PHOTOCARD 12 Transport is the UK's other leading source of greenhouse gases, particularly plane travel.

PHOTOCARD 13 Waste in landfill produces methane, a greenhouse gas 23 times more potent than carbon dioxide. Materials put in landfill which could be recycled also cause more carbon emissions when they have to be replaced.

PHOTOCARD 14 Globally, agriculture accounts for one fifth of greenhouse gas emissions. Crops and fertilisers produce a greenhouse gas called nitrous oxide, 310 times more potent than carbon dioxide. Livestock need large amounts of grazing areas and the animals also produce methane.

PHOTOCARD 15 Energy use in the home requires power from power stations which burn fossil fuels. This accounts for 26% of the UK's carbon emissions.

PHOTOCARD 16 The greenhouse effect is a natural process of the atmosphere letting in energy from the sun and trapping some of the heat with greenhouse gases. Human activities are believed to have led to an increase in greenhouse gases.

PHOTOCARDS 17 – 19 A demonstration of sustainability and carbon footprints.

PHOTOCARD 20 A skewed world map showing the nations of the world represented in size reflecting the carbon emissions produced per person in each country.

PHOTOCARD 21 A wind farm in Rochdale.

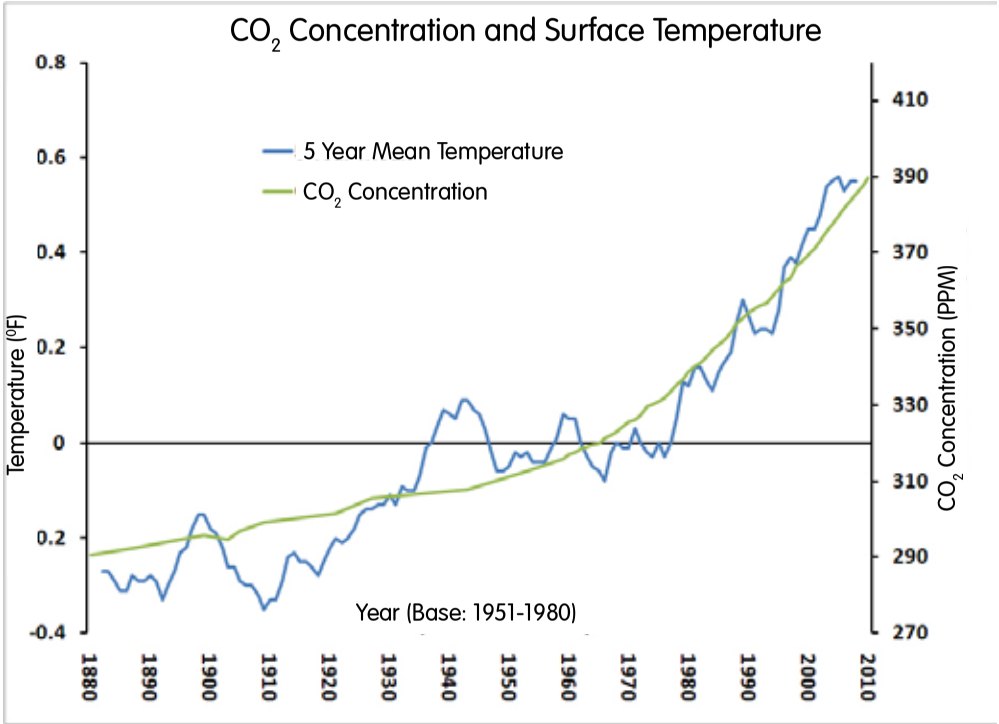
PHOTOCARD 22 A satellite image of the earth by night showing the disparity in access to electricity.

Families in Chad must leave their homes after severe flooding.

In the UK a farmhouse is completely surrounded by flood waters.

Global Temperatures

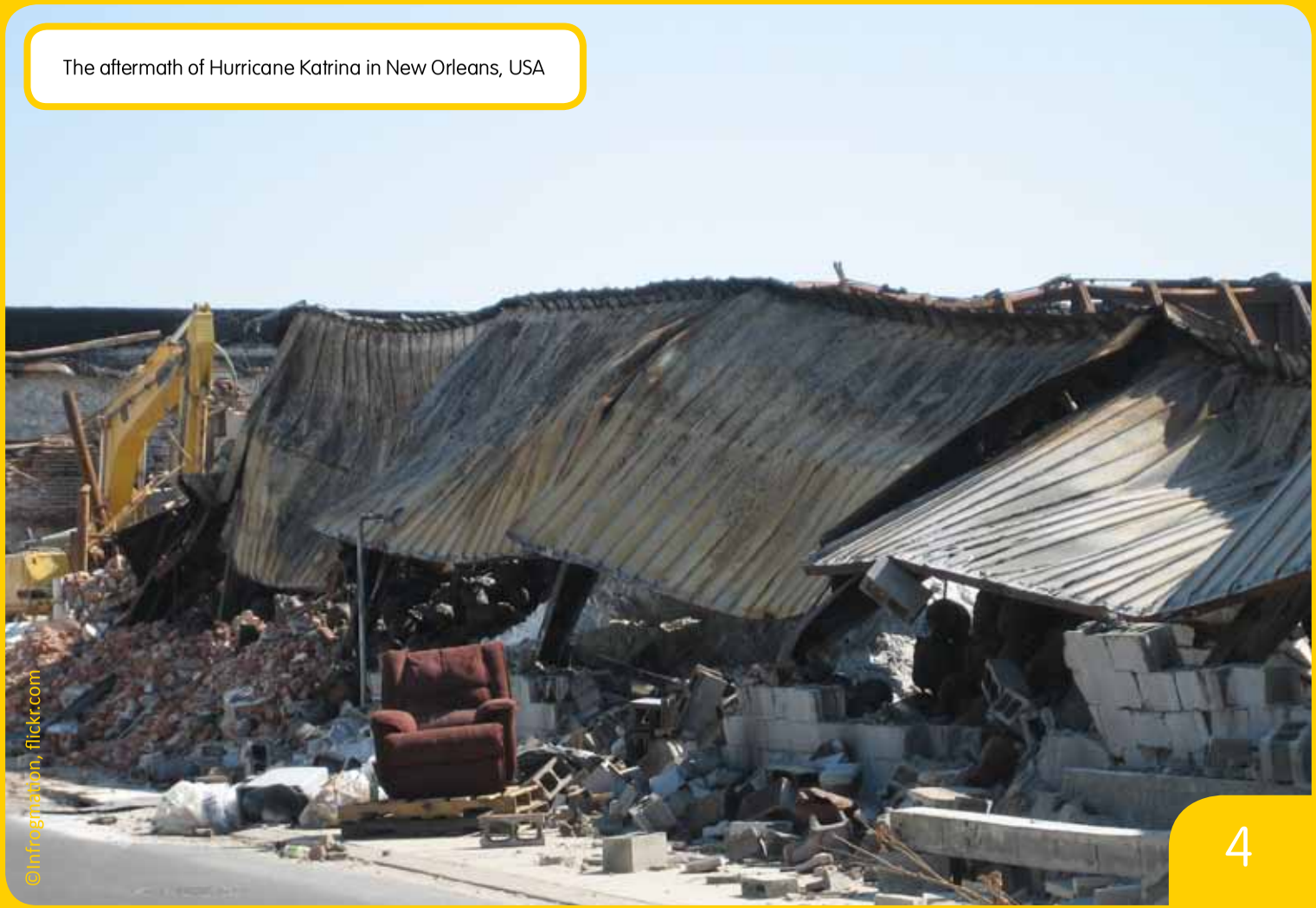
This graph shows the difference in the earth's temperature from 1880 to 2010 and the amount of carbon dioxide (CO_2) measured in the atmosphere.



Source: NASA-GISS, CDIAC, NOAA ESRL

Floods in the Czech Republic

The aftermath of Hurricane Katrina in New Orleans, USA



Drought in Ethiopia, Africa

Endangered animals

Sea levels rising cause increased flooding in Bangladesh

A mosquito

Arctic ice melting

Deforestation

Power stations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Transport


SNCF
4404
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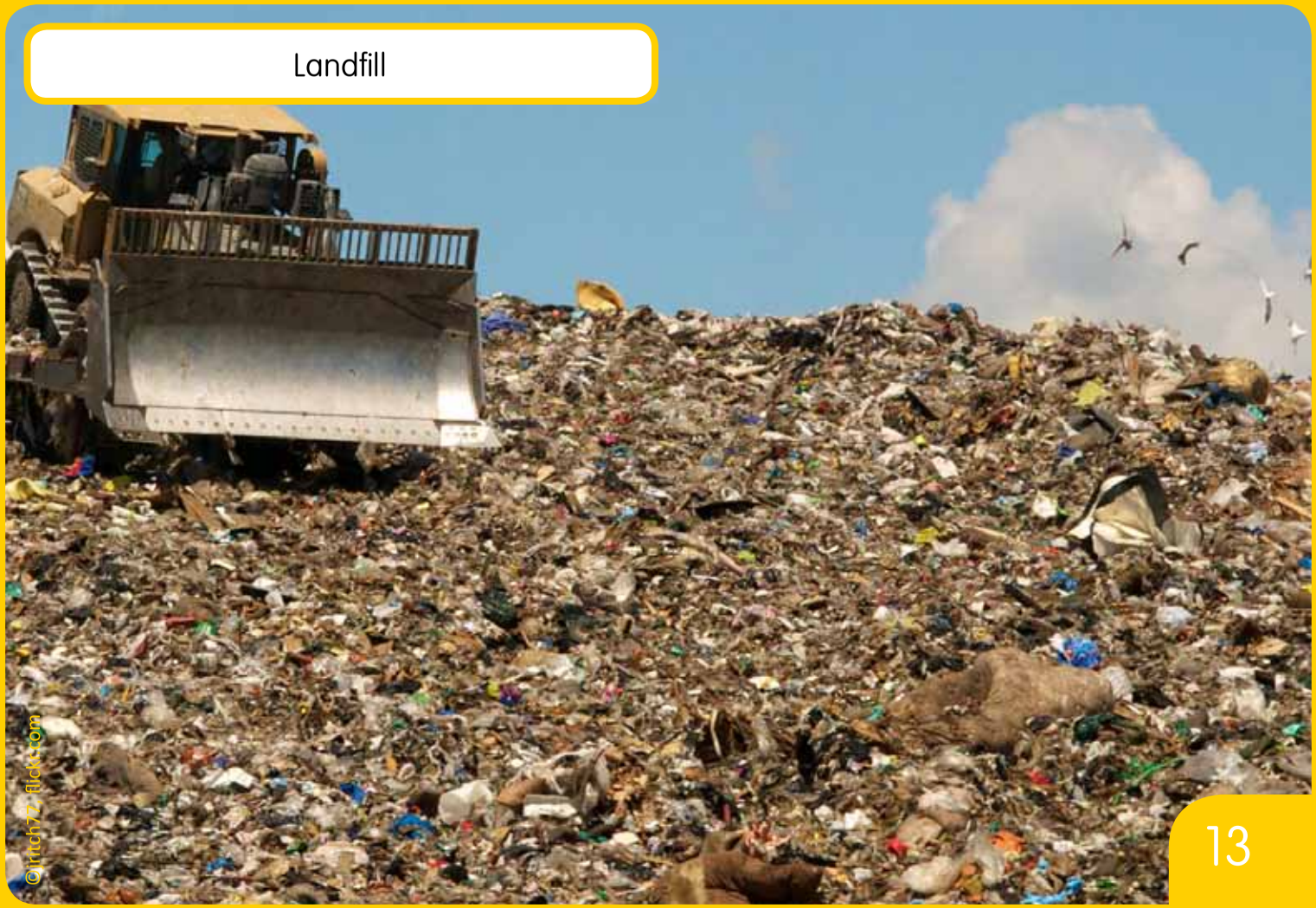
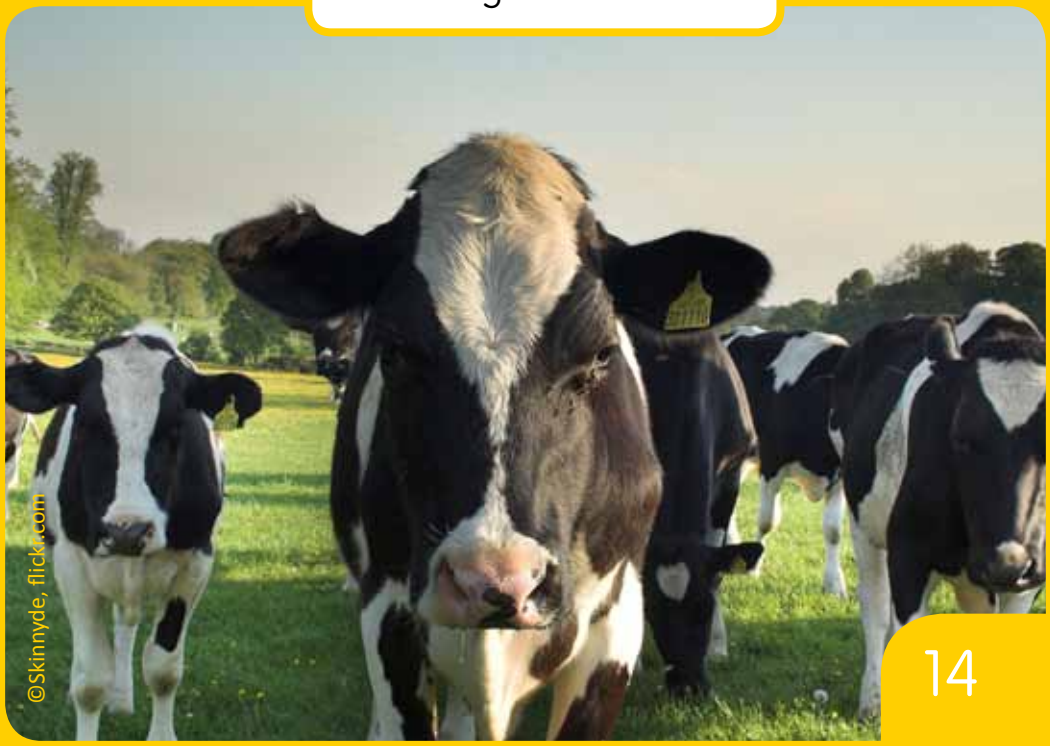
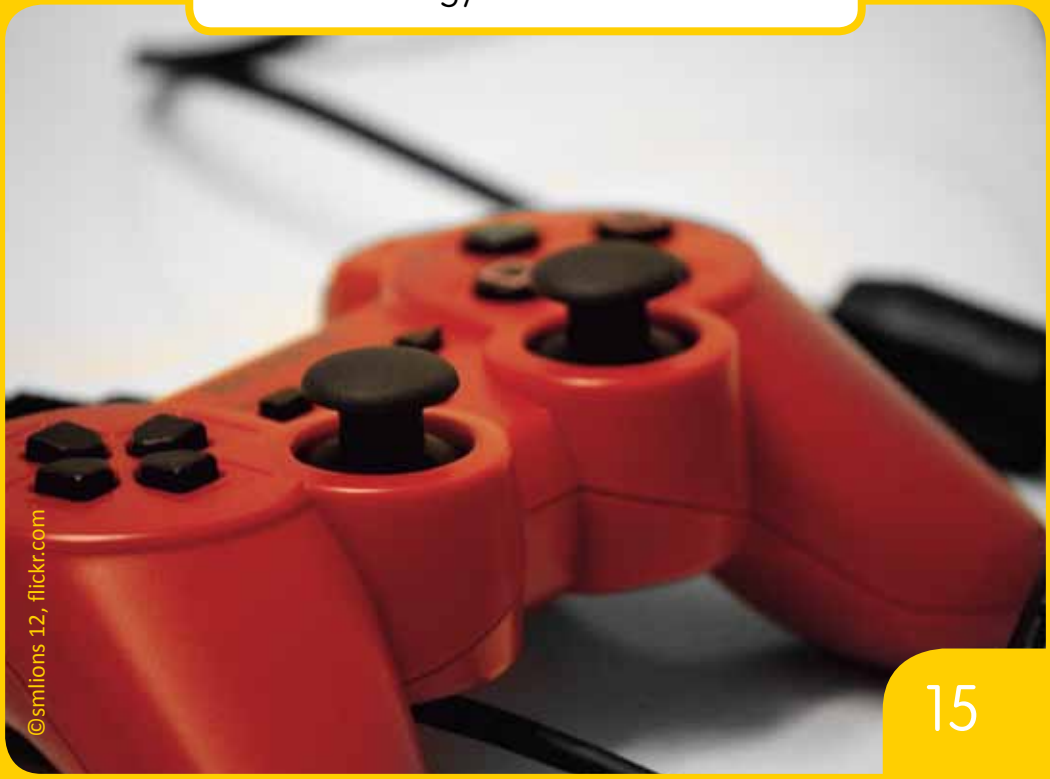
Landfill



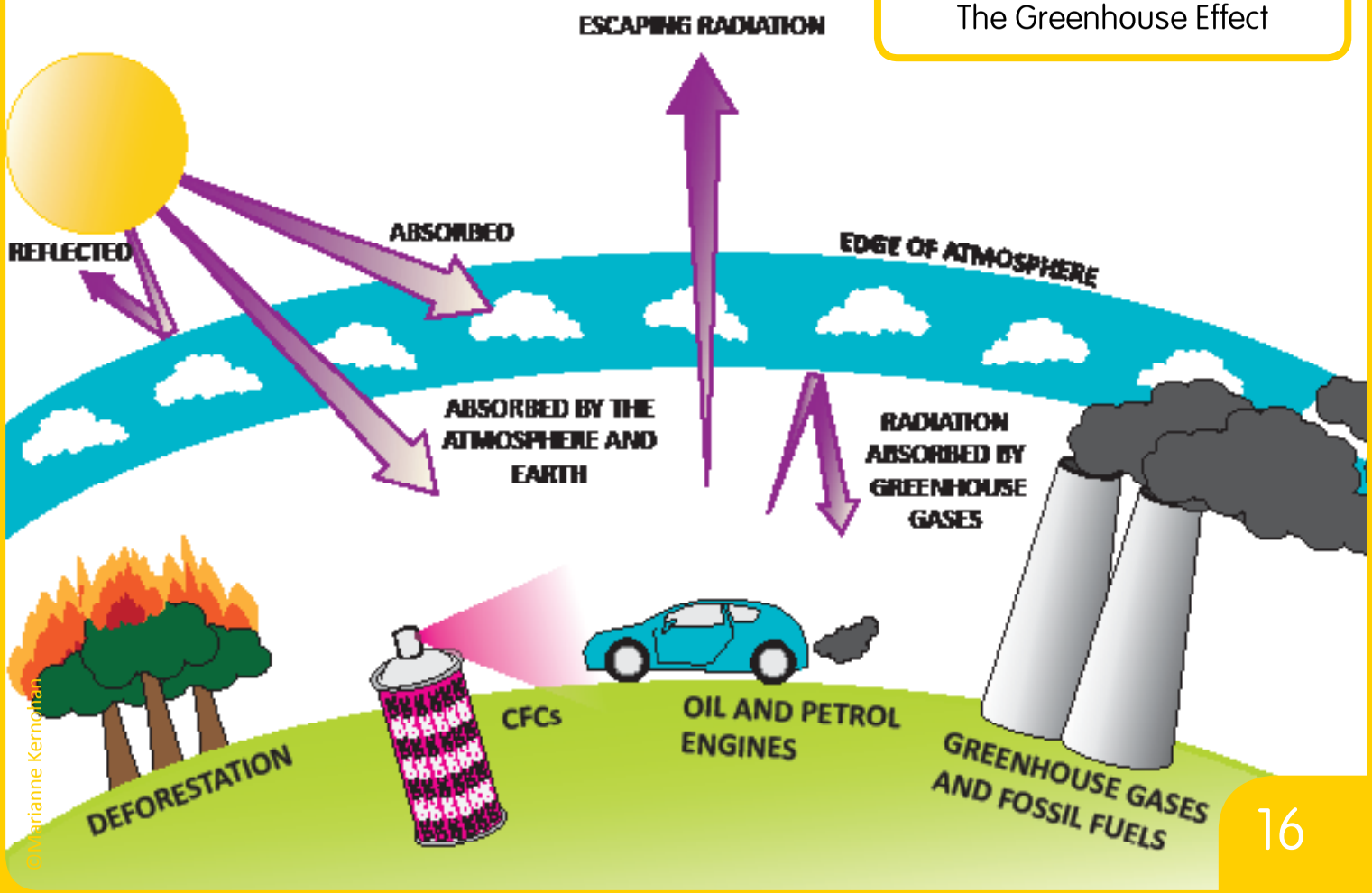
Agriculture



Energy use at home



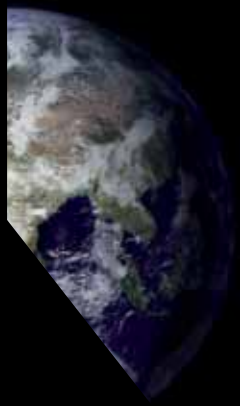
The Greenhouse Effect



The earth

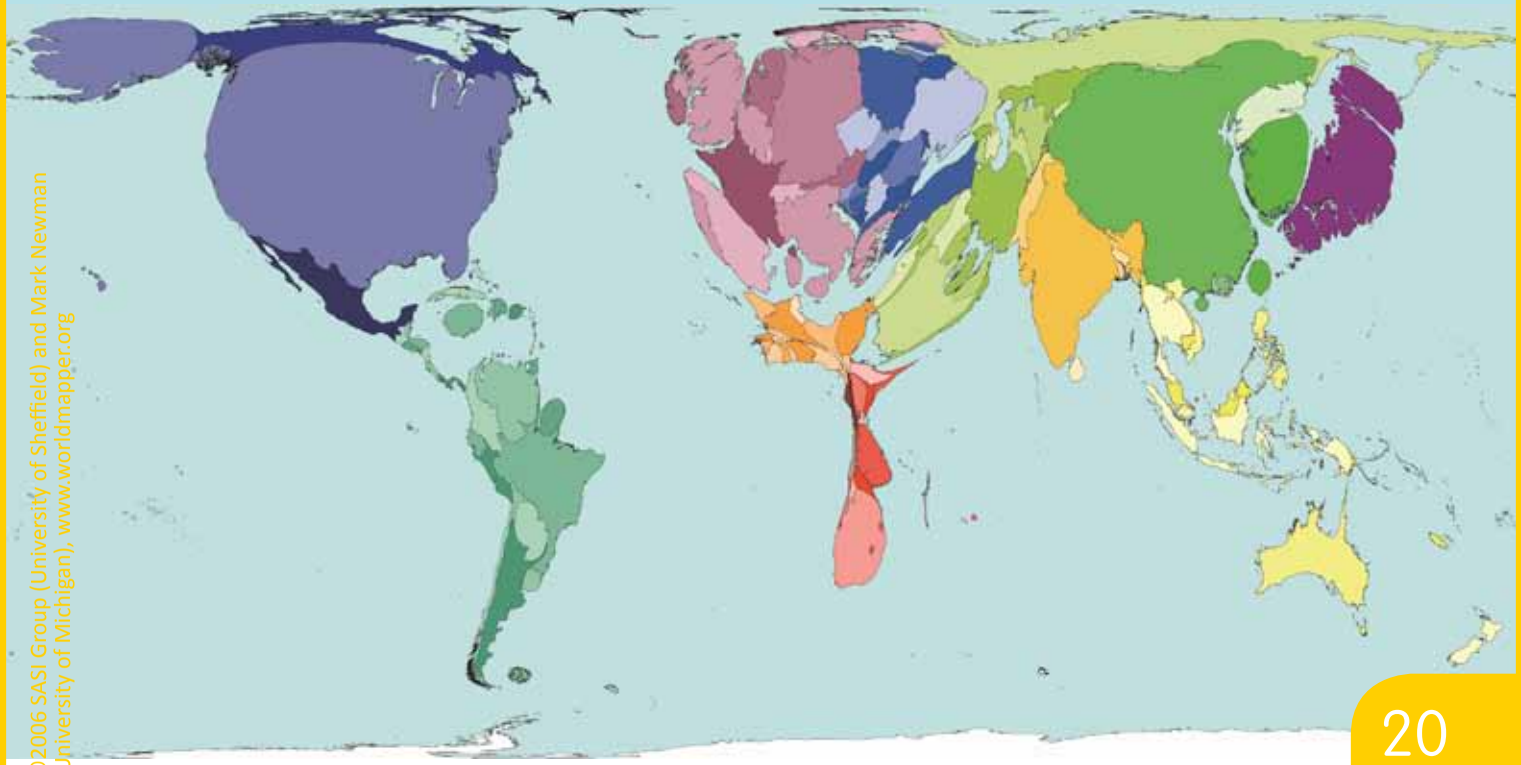
The number of earths needed to sustain the world if everyone lived the way we do in the UK: two and a half

The amount of earth we would need to sustain the world if everyone lived the way they do in Bangladesh: one third



Greenhouse Gases: The size of the country represents the amount of greenhouse gases produced per person

Greenhouse gases trap heat in the earth's atmosphere, causing it to warm up. The countries that put out the most greenhouse gases are the United States, China, the Russian Federation and Japan. However, the most emissions per person are in Qatar.



Wind farm

The earth at night