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## Film and writing

1. What are some of the major environmental problems documented in this film?
2. Rising temperatures: The film highlights how global temperatures have been increasing over the past century, with 16 of the 17 warmest years on record occurring since 2001.
3. Melting glaciers: The documentary shows how glaciers around the world are melting at an alarming rate, leading to rising sea levels and other environmental consequences.
4. Rising sea levels: The film documents how sea levels are rising due to the melting of glaciers and ice caps, which could have devastating consequences for low-lying coastal areas.
5. Extreme weather events: The documentary explores how global warming is leading to more frequent and severe weather events, such as hurricanes, heatwaves, and droughts.
6. Ocean acidification: The film also touches on the issue of ocean acidification, which is caused by the absorption of carbon dioxide by the ocean, leading to a decrease in pH levels and potential consequences for marine life.

Overall, the documentary highlights how global warming is causing a range of environmental problems, which could have significant impacts on the planet and its inhabitants if left unchecked.

2. What are some of the long-term dangers projected in the film? What can be done to stop this danger?
  1. People of color or low income people, are more affected by climate change and environmental impacts than other communities. These communities experience bad air and heat waves causing deaths. It's most likely for people to get sick all around the world. Rising sea levels: As glaciers and ice caps continue to melt due to global warming, sea levels are projected to rise, potentially flooding low-lying coastal areas and displacing millions of people.
  2. More frequent and severe weather events: Global warming is expected to lead to more frequent and severe weather events, such as hurricanes, heatwaves, and droughts, which could have significant impacts on human societies and ecosystems.
  3. Food and water shortages: As temperatures continue to rise, food and water shortages are likely to become more common, particularly in regions that are already vulnerable to these issues.
  4. Biodiversity loss: Global warming is expected to lead to the loss of many plant and animal species, as ecosystems struggle to adapt to changing climate conditions.

To stop these dangers, a range of actions can be taken, including:

1. Cutting greenhouse gas emissions: Cutting the amount of greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere is one of the best approaches to combat global warming. This can be accomplished via a variety of techniques, such as switching to renewable energy sources, increasing energy efficiency, and putting in place laws that incentivize emissions reduction.

2. Protecting natural ecosystems: By absorbing carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases from the atmosphere, natural ecosystems like forests and wetlands can assist to reduce the quantity of these gases that cause global warming.

3. Adapting to changing climate conditions: As global warming progresses, it is crucial for societies and ecosystems to do so. One way to do this is by creating more robust infrastructure.