

QUESTION:

Global warming and climate change difference, similarities, and its impact?

ANSWER:

Introduction:

In Global warming the temperature is increasing because of Greenhouse Gases. Most of the Global warming are natural but, the contribution of the human also a part of Global warming due industrialization, urbanization, and human oxygen CO_2 emissions. Global warming is not only the problem one or two countries but it is a international Environment problem. As per IPCC about 1.2°C atmosphere temperature has been increased in a duration of 1850 - 2020. This temperature may expected to raise from 1.4°C to 5.8°C till 2100, IPCC also added the temperature may increase 1.4°C till 2040. Furthermore According to Ban Ki-moon, Climate change does not respect border, it does not respect that who you are rich, poor, small and big Therefore, this is what we call Climate challenges which required Climate solidarity.

Difference between Global warming and climate change:

Global warming refer to the recent and ongoing rise in global average temperature near Earth's surface while, climate change refer to change in climate which attribute directly or indirectly to the human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere, most of the climate change are directly connected to the human activity like urbanization, deforestation, the land etc but, Global warming are natural and in some causes are connected to the human like revolution of industries, influences of carbon dioxide, increase of high demand of fossil-fuel etc. However, Global warming itself represent one aspect of climate change.

Similarities:

The climate change occurs due to Global warming because when the heat or increase temperature exists so, ~~definitely~~ definitely the change in climate also happened.

both global warming and climate change are in the same path. Global warming happens because of nature or human activity while, in the same case, climate change is caused due to global warming. Many places have been seen changes in rainfall, resulting in more floods as well as more frequent and tremendous ~~to~~ heat waves. Furthermore, the planet's oceans are warming and becoming more acidic, ice caps are melting, and sea levels are rising and all these will increase in a coming decades which will be challenges to our society and our environment. Therefore, both global warming and climate change are connected with each other.

Arctic Ocean's ice cap will vanish by 2030s, scientists say, warning that even capping global warming at 1.5 degrees Celsius won't halt the disappearance of the ice.

Impact of global warming:

1) Hotter days:

The global warming impact on environment because of increasing in temperature. The temperature is already increased about 1.5°C .

As per global department, 2016 declared ever warmest year recorded in the human history. However, April 2022, it was the ever warmest April in the history. Furthermore London city 40°C temperature was recorded for the first time.

2) Rising sea levels:

Increased ocean temperature are melting glaciers and ice caps all over the world. Melted ice increase the volume of water in our oceans. Warmer temperature also result in the expansion of the water's mass, which causes sea level to rise, threatening low-lying islands and coastal cities.

3) Clean water loss:

Water supplies stored in glaciers and snow cover are projected to further decline over the course of the century, thus reducing water availability during warm and dry periods in regions supplied by melt water from major mountain ranges, where more. According to IPCC, water quality is also affected by climate change, as higher water temperature and more frequent floods and droughts are projected to ~~exacerbate~~ exacerbate many forms of water pollution. Only 0.5 per cent water on earth is useable and available freshwater.

4) More health risks:

Changing weather patterns are expanding diseases such as malaria. Extreme weather events increase disease and death, and make it difficult for health care system to keep up. Other risk to health include ~~the~~ increased hunger and poor nutrition in places where people cannot grow

based food generally results in fewer greenhouse gas emissions and requires less energy, land and water. Shifting from a mixed to a vegetarian diet can reduce your carbon footprint by up to 500 Kg of CO₂ per year.

Throw away less food:

When you throw food away, you are also wasting the resources and energy that we used to grow, produce, package and transport it. And when food rots in landfill, it produces methane, a powerful greenhouse gas. So purchase only when you need, use what you buy and compost any leftovers. Cutting your food waste can reduce your carbon footprint by up to 300 Kg of CO₂ per year.

Walk, bike or take public transport:

The world's roadways are clogged with vehicles, most of them burning diesel or gasoline. Walking or riding a bike ~~is~~ instead of driving will reduce greenhouse gas emissions - and help your health and fitness. For longer distance, consider taking a train or bus and carpool.

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Whenever possible, living car-free can reduce your carbon footprint by up to 2 tons of CO₂ per year compared to a lifestyle using a car.

Stop cutting down trees;

According to author David Biella every year, 33 million acres of forest are cut down. Timber harvesting in the tropics alone contributes 1.5 billion metric tons of carbon to the atmosphere.

That represents 20% of human-made greenhouse emissions and a source that could be avoided relatively easily. According to Northwestern University home a single tree will absorb one ton of carbon dioxide over its lifetime.