Effects of global warming

Planet Earth has been heating and cooling for centuries. Climates never stay the same, and it has been the case for hundreds of thousands of years. But things have changed dramtically over the last century, and today we can actually observe that global warming has accelerated far beyond limit and see how it’s destroying our planet.

The primary cause of global warming are human activities that release carbon into the atmosphere.

We, humans drive cars that burn fossil fuels (gas), generate electricity and operate our homes and businesses.

Another major contributor, also done by human hands, is tropical deforestation. When the forests are burned, they release huge amounts of carbon into the atmosphere and in addition to that, because the forests are burnt down and no longer exist, they are no longer available to absorb carbon dioxide.

Earth has been cooling and heating for centuries, but these natural changes alone can’t explane the temperature changes we have seen.

The sun is the source of the most energy that drives the biological and physical processes in the world around us. In oceans and on land, the sun fuels plant growth that forms the base of the food chain, in atmosphere it warms air, which drives our weather.

When all of the natural and human-induced climate drivers are compared to one another, the dramatic accumulation of carbon from human sources is by far – the largest climate change driver over the past half century.

Extreme heat has become increasingly common. It will even become more intense in the years to come. This has serious implications for people, communities and infrastructure.

When carbon dioxide is released, it acts like a blanket, and the build-up leads to one of the most obvious impacts – a hotter world, which leads to widespread crop failures and dramatic shifts in animal and plant ranges.

The world’s most vulnerable people, the ones who will suffer the most, will be those with fewest resources and options.

As the world warms, ice sheets and glaciers melt, the ocean water expands, more frequent and heavier rainfall. Sea level rises, which can disrupt and damage coastal communities.

Climate change also makes extreme weather more severe and more common. For example, warmer air and oceans produce more extreme hurricanes with record-breaking amounts of rain and wind. In drier areas, global warming is linked with longer and more extreme droughts and a longer fire season.

These changes will make corn, wheat and other staple crop supplies less stable, leading to price spiked and foot shortages.

As entire regions become less livable, people will leave. One day, we will have nowhere to go to, and in the end, everything will lead to the sixth mass extinction, of course, if we do not do anything.

By now, we should have done something to stop this. People are still unaware of the situation, because we probably won’t live long enough to actually see it destroy our planet. We can only pray that this will not cause another mass extinction. The time to act is now.