

The melting of glaciers and snow on Earth is one of the effects of global warming and climate change. Global warming causes climate changes that include the rapid heating of the polar regions and the melting and reduction of the ice and snow on Earth. This effect has been sufficiently proven and there is a scientific consensus about it. Glaciers behave differently when they are in different places. The ice in the Antarctic continent is surrounded by sea and air currents that isolate it from the climate of the rest of the world, on the other hand, the ice in the Arctic region (in the northern half of the globe) is connected to the continents and is therefore more sensitive to changes in climate[1] .