



Climate Change Match and Draw

Draw **one** line from each key word to the correct description.

climate change	The period of geological time from about 2.6 million years ago to the present.
mitigation	Darker, cooler patches on the surface of the Sun. They form at areas where magnetic fields are particularly strong; keeping some of the heat within the Sun from reaching the surface.
orbital changes	Warming of the Earth's atmosphere due to increased concentration of greenhouse gases that humans have released since the Industrial Revolution.
Quaternary period	When lava and gas are released from a volcano. Volcanic materials erupted into the atmosphere can reflect incoming radiation, temporarily cooling the Earth.
adaptation	A long-term change in the Earth's climate, especially a change due to an increase in the average atmospheric temperature.
sunspots	Gases in the atmosphere that absorb solar heat reflected by the surface of the Earth, warming the atmosphere e.g. carbon dioxide and methane.
enhanced greenhouse effect	Actions taken to tackle the causes of climate change e.g. carbon capture.
greenhouse gas	Changes in the pathway of the Earth around the Sun.
fossil fuels	Actions taken to adjust to the changes caused by climate change e.g. managing water supply.
volcanic activity	Decomposed plants and animals found in the Earth's crust which can be burned for energy e.g. coal, oil, and natural gas.



Climate Change Match and Draw

Draw **one** line from each key word to the correct description.

climate change	The period of geological time from about 2.6 million years ago to the present.
mitigation	Darker, cooler patches on the surface of the Sun. They form at areas where magnetic fields are particularly strong; keeping some of the heat within the Sun from reaching the surface.
orbital changes	Warming of the Earth's atmosphere due to increased concentration of greenhouse gases that humans have released since the Industrial Revolution.
Quaternary period	When lava and gas are released from a volcano. Volcanic materials erupted into the atmosphere can reflect incoming radiation, temporarily cooling the Earth.
adaptation	A long-term change in the Earth's climate, especially a change due to an increase in the average atmospheric temperature.
sunspots	Gases in the atmosphere that absorb solar heat reflected by the surface of the Earth, warming the atmosphere e.g. carbon dioxide and methane.
enhanced greenhouse effect	Actions taken to tackle the causes of climate change e.g. carbon capture.
greenhouse gas	Changes in the pathway of the Earth around the Sun.
fossil fuels	Actions taken to adjust to the changes caused by climate change e.g. managing water supply.
volcanic activity	Decomposed plants and animals found in the Earth's crust which can be burned for energy e.g. coal, oil, and natural gas.