UNEARTHING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF HUMAN ACTIVITY : A GLOBA L CO2 EMISSION ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION:

Human impact the physical environment in many ways: overpolution, population, burning fossil fuel, and deforestation. Changes like these have triggered climate change,soil erision ,poor air quality,and undrinkable water.These negative impacts can affect human behaviour and can prompt mass migration or battle over clean water.

Help your students understand the impact humans have on the physical environment with these classroom environment.

PRICELESS:

Jessica Alba discusses carbon pricing,the idea that people pay more for items that people pay more for items that pollute the environment and less

For things created in a sustainable manner , with yoram bauman.

POLLUTION:

Biology,Ecology,Health,Earth Science, Geography

Pollution is the introduction of harmful materials into the environment

These harmful materials are caiied POLLUTANTS.

LANDFILL:

Pollutions is the introduction of harmful materials into the environment

Landfils collect garbage and other land pollution in a central location many place are running out of space for landfills.

Pollution is the introduction of harmful materials into the environment. These harmful materials are called pollutants. Pollutants can be natural , such as volcanic ash. They can also be created by human activity,such as t

rash or run off produced by factories. Pollutants damage the quality of air, water, and land.

Many things that are useful to people produce pollutin.Cars spew pollutipollutants from their exhaust pipes. Burning coal to create electricity pollutes the air. Industries and homes generate garbage and sewage that can pollute the land and water. Pestricides-chemical poisons used to kill weeds and insects – seep into waterways and harm wildlife.

All living things-from one-called microbes to blue whales-depend on earth”s supply of air and water. When these resources are polluted ,all forms of life are threatened .

Pollution is a global problem.Although urban ares are usually more polluted then the countryside, pollution can spread to remote places where no people live. For example, pesticides and other chemicais have been found in the An

Antarctic ice sheet. In the middle of northern pacific ocean, a huge collection of microscopic plastic particles forms what is know as the great pacifivc garbage patch.

Air and water currents carry pollution. Ocean currents and migrating fish carry marine pollutants far and wide. Winds can pick up radioactive material reactaor and scatter it around the world. Smoke from a factoey in one country drifts into another country.

IN the past visitors to big bend Nation park in the U.S satae of texas could see 290 kilometers (180) across the vast landscape. Now,coal-burning power plants in texas and the neighboring state of Chihuahua, Mexico have spewed so much pollution into the air that visitors to big bend can sometimes see only 50 kilometers(30 miles).

The three major type of pollution are air pollution are air pollutions, water pollution, and land pollution.

AIR POLLUTION:

Sometimes ,air pollution is visible.Aperson can see dark smoke pour from the exhaust pipes of large trucks or factories, for example. More often , however, air pollution is invisible.

HOW LONG DOES IT LAST:

Different materials decompose at diffent rates. How long long does it take for these common types of trash to breGAS EMISSION::;:;:ak doen.

INDOOR AIR :

The air inside your house can be polluted. Air and carpet cleaners, insect sprays, and cigarettes are all sources of indoor air pollution.

SOURCES OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION:

*Overview.

*Electrics power.

*Transportation.

*INDUSTRY.

*Commercial/Residedential.

*Agriculture.

*Land Use/ Forestry.

CARBON DIOXIDE (Co2):

*burning fossil fuels naturals gas,and oil)

*Solid waste.

*Trees and other biological materies.

CARBON DIOXIDE EXAMPLES:

*Refrigerant.

*In fire extinguishers.

*Inflating life rafts .

*life jackets.

*Blasting coal.

*Foaming rubber.

*Piastics.

*Promoting the growth of plants in greenhouses.

*Immobilizing animals before siaughter.

*In carbonated beverages.

CARBON DIOXIDE EFFECTS:

*Exposure to co2 can produce a variety of health effects.

*These may include headaches.

*Dizziness.

*Restlessness.

*A tingling or pins or needies feeling.

*Difficulty breathing.

*Sweating.

*Tiredness.

*Increased heart rate.

CARBON DIOXIDE FACTS:

*Carbon dioxide exists natyrally in the atmosphere.

*Carbon dixide has no taste, colour or smell.

*Carbon dixide can be used to increase growth of flowers , fruit and vegetables.

*Carbon dixide and carbon monoxide are two very different things.

*Day ice is made of carbon dioxide.

Co2 HARMFUL TO HUMANS?

*Symptoms of mild co2 exposure may include headache and drowsiness.

*At higer levels,rapid breathing,confusion.

*Increased arrhythmias may occur.

*Breathing oxygen depleted air,

*Caused by extreme co2 concentrations can lead to death by suffocation.

AFFECT:

*Agriculture

*Deforestation

*Overpopulation

*Overpollution

*Plastic production

*Production of biack carbon.

NEGATIVE EFFECTS:

*Sedimentation

*pollution

*Climate change

*Deforestation

*Landsacape change.

HUMAN ACTIVITIES THAT DESTORY THE ENVIRONMENT:

*Noise making

*Quarrying

*Bush burning

*Overpopulation could be impacting the envirment

*Pollution has a dissect impact on the environmental

*gobal warming is blamed on humans

*Some things have a direct impact on nature

*Like the dumping of waste into the ocean

*About 2,000 trees have been

*Cut down evey minutes

*During the past 40 years.

HERE’S HOW YOU CAN HELP:

*Watch your enery consumptions

*go vegetarian for a day

*recycle old technology

*conserve resources

*do some gardening

*buy in season and avoid packing

*travel smart

CLIMATE CHANGE:

One of the most significant human impacts on the environment is deforestation and pollution, there are significant…….