

Book - Chapter 3 summary

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# 1

It is melting at a very rapid pace, however this is not completely uncommon for Greenland. It has had periods where it has gone down 20 degrees in only a decade.

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# 2

At the top of the ice sheet you will get more snow because the water vapor can hold more precipitation. You will get an imbalance of more melt at the bottom and more snow at the top. Over all you will get more melting of the snow.

## Notes

- more melt
  - but warmer air can hold more water vapor
  - at the top of the ice sheet you will get more precipitation - so it will add more snow there
  - imbalance of more melt at the bottom and more snow at the top
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# 3

sea levels were at least 15ft higher than they are today during the last interglacial.

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# 4

Either because of the earth warming or because of the currents in the water changing.

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# 5

It is the way the water moves around. It means that the salty cold water sinks and the warm water circulates up to Greenland. If this went away places like England could become much colder and other places could warm up lots.

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## Other notes

- 8% of the world's fresh water supply is in Greenland
- there are bubbles of trapped air that are samples of past atmospheres.
- 12800 yrs ago the earth abruptly went into an ice age
- all of Greenland's ice could raise sea levels by 28 feet
- It sped up from 13 to 21
- The cycle of water is changing
- There have been glaciers on Iceland for the last 2 million years however there are only supposed to be glaciers on the peaks of mountains within the next decades
- The U.S. did not want to sign the climate agreement
- That mountain steam coffee sounds really great!

## Questions

- will the glaciers melting destroy the evidence/data that we are using/finding
- what does "the size of Texas and Arizona combined for obvious reasons" mean?