

LESSON NOTE FOR WEEK THREE

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

CLASS: SS3

TOPIC: CLIMATE CHANGE

MEANING OF CLIMATE CHANGE: Climate change refers to a change in the distribution of weather patterns for an extended period of time (decades to millions of years). It may also refer to a change in average weather conditions of a place.

CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

1. Biotic processes
2. Variation in solar radiation
3. Plate tectonics
4. Volcanic eruption
5. Human activities/anthropocentric factors (burning of fossil fuel, Co released by cement manufacturing,

INDICATORS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

1. Reduction in Glacier
2. Loss of Arctic sea ice
3. Changes in vegetation
4. Variation in plant species
5. Variation in cloud cover and precipitation
6. Sea level changes
7. Expansions of desert
8. Heavy rainfall and heavy snowfall
9. Drought
10. Extinction of species
11. A threat to food security due to decreasing crop yields.

GLOBAL WARMING AND GREEN HOUSE EFFECT: Global warming refers to gradual increase or rise in the temperature of the earth's atmosphere due to the depletion of the ozone layer and the trapping of heat by greenhouse gases, chlorofluorocarbons(CFCs), hydrofluorocarbons(HFCs) and other pollutants.

The greenhouse effect is serious heating effect caused by the absorption or trapping of heat and infrared radiation by green house gases in the planet's atmosphere. Major greenhouse gases are water vapour, carbon dioxide CO₂, methane CH₄ and ozone(O₃)

HOMEWORK

1. Define climate change
2. State the causes of climate change
3. Mention some of the effects of climate change
4. What is global warming?
5. List two greenhouse gasses.