

WHAT CHALLENGES DOES THE EARTH FACE?

1. Choose the correct answer.

What is air pollution?

- a) Excess artificial light at night.
- b) The release of chemical substances, gas, or smoke into the atmosphere.
- c) Constant loud noise that is harmful.
- d) Melting ice and rising sea levels.

Which is NOT an example of climate change impacts?

- a) Biodiversity loss.
- b) Climate migration.
- c) Using renewable energy sources.
- d) Extreme weather events.

What can we do to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

- a) Use fossil fuels.
- b) Build better infrastructure.
- c) Use renewable energy sources.
- d) Increase artificial light at night.

What is the main cause of climate change?

- a) Melting ice caps.
- b) Rising sea levels.
- c) Burning fossil fuels and releasing greenhouse gases.
- d) Noise pollution.

What happens when ice caps melt?

- a) The Earth's temperature decreases.
- b) Water levels rise, causing flooding.
- c) Biodiversity increases.
- d) Greenhouse gases are reduced.

2. Match the terms with their definitions.

Air pollution		Excess artificial light that prevents a clear night sky.
Noise pollution		Loss of ecosystems, plants, and animals.
Light pollution		Constant loud noise that is harmful.
Climate migration		People forced to leave homes due to climate change.
Biodiversity loss		Release of harmful substances into the air.

3. Classify the following sentences into “Causes” or “Consequences”.

Burning fossil fuels releases greenhouse gases	Rising sea levels lead to flooding	Melting ice affects coastal areas
Using cars and factories increases air pollution	Extreme weather events cause damage	

CAUSES	CONSEQUENCES

4. Complete the sentences with the following words: pollution, climate change, greenhouse gases, renewable, flooding.

Excess artificial light at night is called _____.

Burning fossil fuels releases _____.

Rising sea levels can cause _____.

Using _____ energy sources helps reduce emissions.

_____ is caused by long-term changes in temperature.