DEFORESTATION

Rainforests help to control global warming because they absorb carbon dioxide. In recent years, larges areas have been destroyed, as trees are cut down for wood or burned to clear the land for farming. The burning releases large amounts of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. Many rainforests grow on poor soils, so when they are cut down or burned the soil is washed away in tropical rains, so that the area may turn into desert. Many plant and animal species that live there can become extinct, and indigenous tribes can lose their homes.

POLLUTION

Air pollution and climate change are closely linked. Often it is the same gases that create the poor air quality in cities which can cause serious health problems for people living in urban areas. Water pollution is a huge problem and unclean water is a major threat to human health. Water pollution happens when dangerous chemicals from factories, farming and other industries are allowed into rivers, lakes and oceans and into our water systems. Plastic waste is also a big problem. Soil pollution is also a big problem. The use of fertilizer and pesticides can contaminate land and threaten food security.

Answer the questions.

1. How do rainforests help to control global warming?
   They _____
2. What is NOT a consequence a of deforestation?

A) Indigenous tribes can lose their homes.
B) Plant and animal species that live there can become extinct.
C) Air pollution

3. Water pollution happens when _____ from factories, farming and other industries are allowed into rivers, lakes and oceans and into our water systems.
4. What pollutes soil? Fertilizers and _____.