

SCIENCE TEACHER MISHAEL WRIGHT. STUDENT: _____.

GRADE: 4TH-___. DATE: _____.

According to the reading you teacher

1. Why was 2023 considered an unusual year for the Earth's climate? (15%)

- a) It had the coldest temperatures ever recorded.
- b) It saw a decrease in storms and floods worldwide.
- c) It was the hottest year ever recorded.
- d) It experienced a significant drop in greenhouse gases.



2. What are some consequences of the Earth getting warmer due to gases in the air? (15%)

- a) The melting of ice at the North and South Poles.
- b) Decreased storm activity globally.
- c) An increase in clean energy usage.
- d) A rise in global population.



3. What contributes to the rise in sea levels, causing problems for places near the ocean? (15%)

- a) Decreased rainfall.
- b) An increase in air pollution.
- c) Melting ice at the poles.
- d) The use of clean energy sources.



4. How can people help address the problems caused by climate change, based on the reading? (15%)

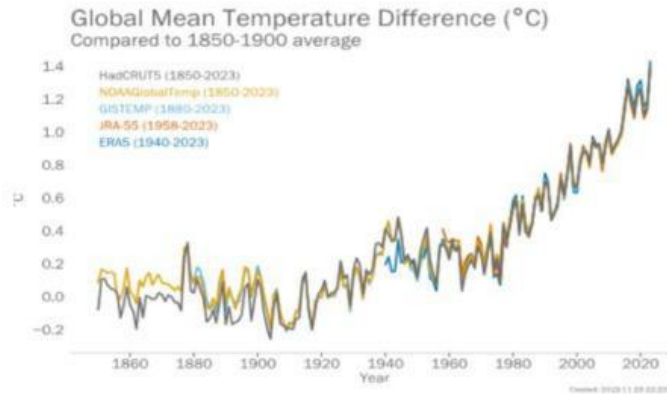
- a) Using more clean energy like solar and wind power.
- b) Increasing the use of fossil fuels.
- c) Ignoring changes in the climate.
- d) Continuing activities that produce harmful gases.



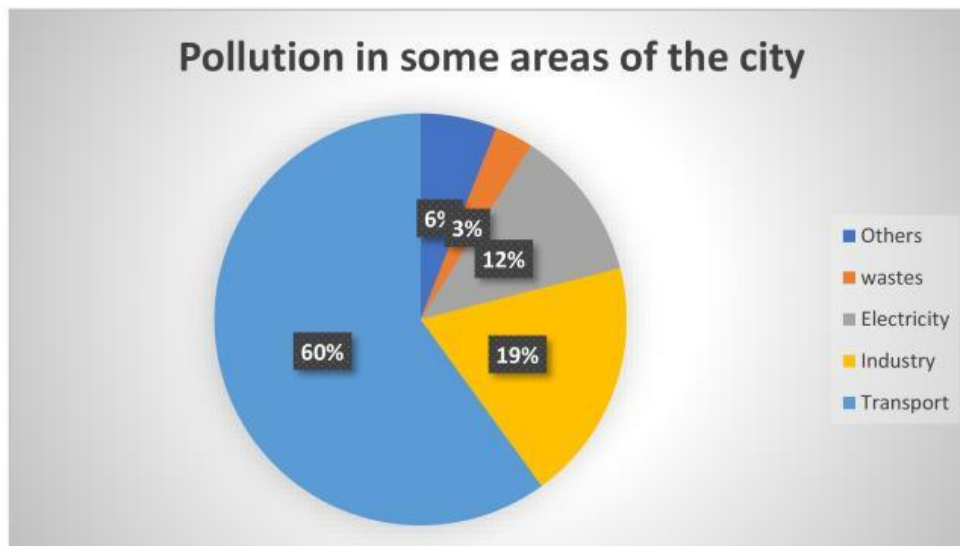
5. Why is it important for leaders from different countries to make plans to help the Earth? (15%)

- a) To increase pollution levels.
- b) To encourage more storms and floods.
- c) To prevent bad things from happening.
- d) To cause more problems due to climate change.

6. According to the next picture we can say that: (10%)
- The global warming effect decreases over the years.
 - The global warming effect does not affect anything.
 - Pollution increases exponentially over the years.
 - Pollution and temperature are related.
 - C and D.



7. Based on the information from the graph, an initiative to control pollution levels would be: (15%)



- Not allowing more vehicle circulation or the opening of new industries
- Reducing electricity usage and restricting private vehicle circulation.
- Improving and implementing controls on vehicle and industrial emissions.
- Transferring industrial activities abroad and recycling waste.

Glossary:

1. **Extreme:** Very unusual or severe.
2. **Hottest:** The highest temperature recorded.
3. **Climate:** The usual weather conditions in an area.
4. **Gases:** Air-like substances that can be found in the atmosphere.
5. **Trap:** To catch or keep something from escaping.
6. **Electricity:** Energy used to power things like lights and machines.
7. **Poles:** The very top and bottom parts of the Earth.
8. **Melting:** Turning from solid ice to liquid water.
9. **Rise:** To go up or increase.
10. **Storms:** Bad weather with strong winds and rain.
11. **Floods:** When water covers areas that are usually dry.
12. **Clean energy:** Energy that doesn't pollute the environment.
13. **Solar:** Energy from the sun.
14. **Wind power:** Energy generated by the wind.
15. **Leaders:** People who guide or make decisions.
16. **Countries:** Places with their own governments and borders.
17. **Plans:** Ideas or actions to solve a problem.
18. **Help:** To make things better or fix a problem.