

Effects of Climate change

- Global warming causes thermal expansion of land and water. It also causes ice sheets to melt in icy regions of the world and mountain tops. Large volumes of melted ice (water) then flows down into streams, rivers, lakes and seas. The result is rising sea and water levels, causing floods and massive destruction to low-lying towns and cities along water bodies.
- Changing climate may also cause the weather to become more extreme, be it droughts or violent storms and heavy rain.



Extreme changes in temperature makes people suffer breathing difficulties, head aches, body rashes and other illnesses.

- Climate change also distorts the natural habitats and lives of many plants and animals. For example, the survival of polar bears and penguins in icy regions are in danger, as they cannot survive anywhere else. Other plants and animals in hot regions will die if temperatures suddenly become too cold for them.



- The same amount of water in the water cycle will not be affected, but its timing, amounts, regularity and distribution will be impacted. Mid latitudes and dry subtropical regions may experience reduction in water flow, while high latitudes and humid mid-latitude regions may have increased water flow. There may be streamflow uncertainty in many other regions, because of reduced snow and ice storage. Availability of clean water may be affected too, for instance, the quality of lakes used for water supply could be impaired by the presence of algae producing toxins.