

National Climate Assessment: Temperature Change



Temperatures across the U.S. could be 5 to 10 degrees Fahrenheit warmer by 2100 if carbon dioxide emissions continue current trends, according to the National Climate Assessment.



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Effects of climate change

Summers will become drier and hotter, which can lead to drinking water shortages and yield losses in the agricultural sector.

We get more tropical days (warmer than 30° C) and heat waves are more frequent.

We see heat stress due to rising temperatures mainly in the built environment (heat island effect)



1 - 30C risen temperature

The warming seas and oceans will evaporate more water into the atmosphere and create bigger storm fronts, which will have bigger downpours than we are used to.

The clouds will also drop all this water on the coasts and inland regions will be starved of water due to this. Hurricanes Will Become Stronger and More Intense The intensity, frequency, and duration of hurricanes and typhoons are all projected to increase as the climate continues to warm.

Global sea level has risen by about eight inches since reliable record keeping began in 1880.

It is projected to rise another one to eight feet by 2100.

This is the result of added water from melting ice from on land and from the expansion of seawater as it warms up.



2 - Human impact in 2050 has a great impact in Greece

1st junior high school of Markopoulo, Athens, Greece

Vasiliki Dogani

Class C3