TD *n* • 7 **TCE**

Climate change

Climate change refers to long-term shifts in temperature, precipitation patterns, wind patterns, and other aspects of the Earth's climate system. It is primarily caused by human activities, particularly the burning of fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and gas, which release large amounts of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. These gases, including carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrous oxide (N2O), trap heat from the sun and cause the Earth's temperature to rise.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), a scientific body established by the United Nations, has provided extensive evidence of the impact of human activities on climate change. Their reports, based on thousands of scientific studies, highlight the rising global temperatures, shrinking ice caps and glaciers, rising sea levels, and increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events such as hurricanes, droughts, and heat waves.

One of the key references for understanding climate change is the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report, published in 2014. It presents the most comprehensive assessment of the state of climate science and provides projections for the future based on different scenarios of greenhouse gas emissions. The report emphasizes the urgent need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to limit global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

Another important reference is the National Climate Assessment (NCA) in the United States. The NCA report, published periodically by a team of scientists and experts, analyzes the impacts of climate change on various sectors, including agriculture, health, infrastructure, and ecosystems. The most recent NCA report was published in 2018 and provides valuable insights into the regional impacts of climate change in the United States.

It is important to note that climate change is a global issue that requires international cooperation and action. The Paris Agreement, signed by almost all countries in 2015, aims to limit global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius and pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5 degrees Celsius. This agreement sets the framework for countries to work together to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change.

Read the text and answer the following questions:

- Q1) Provide six keywords for the text.
- Q2) the text is divided into five parts, provide briefly the idea of each part.
- Q3) How does the burning of fossil fuels contribute to climate change?
- Q4) How does the Paris Agreement aim to address climate change and what are its goals?

Q5) Complete the following table

be — was / were	find —	light — lit	sing — sang
become —	fly —	lose —	sit —
begin —	forget —	make —	sleep —
break —	get —	mean —	speak —
bring — brought	give — gave	meet — met	spend —
buy —	go —	pay —	stand — stood
catch — caught	grow — grew	put — put	steal —
choose — chose	hang — hung	read — read	swim — swam
come —	have —	ride — rode	take —
cost — cost	hear —	ring — rang	teach — taught
cut — cut	hide — hid	rise —	tear — tore
do —	hit — hit	run — ran	tell —
draw —	hold —	say —	think — thought
drink — drink	hurt — hurt	see —	throw —
drive — drove	keep —	sell — sold	wake —
eat — ate	know —	send —	wear — wore
fall —	leave —	shine — shone	win —
feel —	lend —	shoot —	write —
fight —	let — let	shut — shut	

Q6) Complete the following table

Usually	Yesterday
I get up at 7 am	
• I go to the university at 8.00 am	
I attend a lecture about biochemistry	
I write a lab report after an	

experiment

- In the afternoon I note the results from another experiment at the lab.
- My colleagues discuss with me a scientific article about genetics
- In the evening I check my emails

Q7) Change the verbs between brackets to the proper tense.

- For each soil, six snails of 5 g weight (**to be**) randomly chosen and (**to expose**) in triplicate in crystal polystyrene containers. One week before exposure, the containers were (**to fill**) with 300 g of dry soil, (**to sieve**) at 2 mm, and then (**to humidify**) at 50% of the water holding capacity. Snails were (**to expose**) for 28 days under controlled conditions. At the end of the exposure, snails were (**to place**) in empty containers for 2 days for starvation. Then, snails were (**to weigh**) and frozen.

Student A: Hey, did you know that our university (start) a recycling program last month?

Student B: Oh, really? I didn't know that. What kind of items can we recycle?

Student A: Well, we can recycle paper, plastic bottles, and aluminum cans. They (**place**) recycling bins in every classroom and the cafeteria.

Student B: That's great! (do) you participate in the program?

Student A: Yes, I (do). Last week, I (recycle) a bunch of old papers that I (find) in my locker.

Student B: Nice job! I also (**recycle**) some plastic bottles after lunch yesterday. It (**feel**) good to contribute to a greener environment.

Student A: Absolutely! I (**read**) in an article yesterday that (**recycle**) is an important way (**reduce**) waste and protect our planet.

Student B: I couldn't agree more. I (hear) that most of the universities (be)(plan) to join this program.

Student A: Me too. It's (**encourage**) to see our universities (**take**) steps towards sustainability. Let's continue (**spread**) awareness about recycling and (**encourage**) others to participate!