

More ice has melted in the last 10 years than in 100 years of gradual melting. Due to human activities, the world's ice is melting at an alarming rate, this will change the globe as sea levels rise and habitats across the world sink. This essay will discuss what are we doing to make this happen, how it affects the future, and what can be done to help slow down climate change.

The glaciers and poles of the world are melting due to climate change and human activity.

"The research shows the global heating to date will cause an absolute minimum sea-level rise of 27cm (10.6in) from Greenland alone as 110tn tonnes of ice melt" (The Guardian).

A lot of people would not consider that, melting ice, is a huge part of climate change. The sea level is rising and a leading cause of this is the fact that the world's ice is melting at a record speed, as tonnes of ice melt (SIRS). More ice has melted in the last 10 years than in 100 years of gradual melting, that means that we have melted more ice with us as humans, burning fossil fuels and other human activities than in a hundred years of gradual melting, as shown in the video "Chasing Ice" by (Exposure Labs). "Human activities, such as manufacturing and things people just do, littering wasting etc, are the main cause of melting ice caps, due to carbon dioxide releasing into the atmosphere. When carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gasses are emitted, it raises the temperature" (Jane Marsh). Because of the greenhouse gasses that we emit it is making the planet hotter and in turn melting ice which also slowly heats up the planet more, which then again melts more ice (Jane Marsh).

How sea level affects us and how it will change habitats.

"Greenland ice cap was responsible for one sixth of global sea level rise between 2000 and 2008" (Gale). The ice coming of green land in only 8 years had made the sea level rise considerably more than it should have (Gale). "If we continue adding carbon to the atmosphere, we'll very likely create an ice-free planet, with an average temperature of perhaps 27 degrees Celsius (80 degrees Fahrenheit) instead of the current 14 degrees (58 degrees F)." If we as humans continue to not reduce greenhouse gasses, then many parts of the world could become uninhabitable due to the immense heat and rising waters. Many cities would be flooded, Alexandria, Venice, London, and many more locations near the sea will be claimed by the sea (National Geographic). "Until the sea water freezes, however, the polar bears are unable to hunt. For every degree rise in average temperature, the summer melt is extended by a week" (Learn 360). This obviously does not just affect us; many animals habitats are being threatened or already destroyed. The Polar bears habitat, is literally melting, they get less time to hunt, the land is shrinking and what was once ice is now open ocean (Learn 360).

What you can do to help slow climate change

"Recycling is a great way to conserve natural resources and protect our planet's biodiversity. It is also cost-efficient and does not emit greenhouse gasses because there is no need to use virgin materials. Instead of throwing away all the paper you do not need, you can try and bring

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it to a nearby recycling centre” (World Atlas). Anything that people can do to reduce carbon emissions will help everyone in the long run (World Atlas). According to (António Guterres) “Our Acceleration Agenda aims to make up for lost time. It calls for all G7 countries to reach net zero as close as possible to 2040, and for emerging economies to do so as close as possible to 2050.” Countries need to Curve carbon emissions. Countries also need to act to slow or stop the damage that humans have done glacier and poles.(António Guterres)

Conclusion

Because of human actions we have melted far more ice than we should’ve had naturally. If we do nothing, then habitats will be lost, people could die, to the rapidly rising sea level and end up with a world without ice and immense heat.

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