



TITLE:

Causes & Effects of Climate Change

IELTS

IELTS

This video is aiming to help IELTS candidates boost their vocabulary and have enough ideas for them to fully cover any topic in Speaking and Writing. The important words and phrases are listed below, with their definitions.

To make a better use of this video it is recommended that you do the following:

1. Transcribe it first **without** looking at the script below.
2. Read the script below very carefully and play the video for the second time **while** reading it. Try to guess the meaning of the words written in bold.
3. Play the video and **correct** your own transcription. (It is highly recommended that you do it using another colour.)
4. Check the **definitions** of the words and see if you had guessed them correctly.

Causes & Effects of Climate Change

Human activities, from pollution to overpopulation, are driving up the earth's temperature and fundamentally changing the world around us. The main cause is a phenomenon known as the greenhouse effect. Gases in the atmosphere such as water **vapour**, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and chlorofluorocarbons let the sun's light in, but keep some of the heat from escaping, like the glass walls of a greenhouse. The more greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, the more heat gets trapped, **strengthening** the greenhouse effect and increasing the earth's temperature. Human activities like the burning of fossil fuels have increased the amount of CO₂ in the atmosphere by more than a third since the Industrial Revolution. The rapid increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere has warmed the planet at an **alarming** rate. While Earth's climate has **fluctuated** in the past, atmospheric carbon dioxide hasn't reached today's levels in hundreds of thousands of years. Climate change has consequences for our oceans, our weather, our food sources, and our health. Ice sheets such as Greenland and Antarctica are **melting**. The extra water that was once held in glaciers causes sea levels to rise and spills out of the oceans, flooding coastal regions. Warmer temperatures also make weather more extreme. This means not only more intense major storms, floods, and heavy snowfall, but also longer and more frequent droughts. These changes in weather **pose** challenges. Growing crops becomes more difficult. The areas where plants and animals can live **shift** and water supplies are **diminished**. In addition to creating new agricultural challenges, climate change can directly affect people's physical health. In urban Health areas, the warmer atmosphere creates an environment that **traps** and increases the amount of smog. This is because smog contains ozone **particles**, which increase rapidly at higher temperatures. **Exposure to** higher levels of smog can cause health problems, such as asthma, heart disease, and lung cancer. While the rapid rate of climate change is caused by humans, humans are also the ones who can **combat** it. If we work to replace fossil fuels with **renewable** energy sources like **solar** and wind, which don't produce greenhouse gas **emissions**, we might still be able to prevent some of the worst effects of climate change.

Causes & Effects of Climate Change



TITLE:

Causes & Effects of Climate Change

IELTS

ON-TOPIC ITEMS:

- **vapour: noun** UK /'veɪ.pər/ US /'veɪ.pə/
gas or extremely small drops of liquid that result from the heating of a liquid or solid
- **strengthen: verb** US /'streŋ.θən/ UK /'streŋ.θən/
to make something stronger or more effective
- **alarming: adjective** US /ə'laɪ.rɪŋ/ UK /ə'laɪ.rɪŋ/
causing worry or fear
- **fluctuate: verb** US /'flʌk.tʃu.eɪt/ UK /'flʌk.tʃu.eɪt/
to change, especially continuously and between one level or thing and another
- **melt: verb** US /melt/ UK /melt/
to turn from something solid into something soft or liquid, or to cause something to do this
- **pose: verb** US /poʊz/ UK /pəʊz/
to cause something, especially a problem or difficulty
- **shift: verb** US /ʃɪft/ UK /ʃɪft/
to change
- **diminish: verb** US /dɪ'mɪn.ɪʃ/ UK /dɪ'mɪn.ɪʃ/
to reduce or be reduced in size or importance
- **trap: verb** US /træp/ UK /træp/
to keep something such as heat or water in one place, especially because it is useful
- **particles: noun** US /'pɑːr.tɪ.kəl/ UK /'pɑː.tɪ.kəl/
a very small amount of something
- **exposure to: noun** US /ɪk'spoʊ.ʒə/ UK /ɪk'spəʊ.ʒər/
the fact of experiencing something or being affected by it because of being in a particular situation or place
- **combat: verb** US /'kɑːm.bæt/ UK /kəm'bæt/
to try to stop something unpleasant or harmful from happening or increasing
- **renewable: adjective** US /rɪ'nuː.ə.bəl/ UK /rɪ'njuː.ə.bəl/
Renewable forms of energy can be produced as quickly as they are used
- **solar: adjective** US /'səʊ.lər/ UK /'səʊ.lər/
of or from the sun, or using the energy from the sun to produce electric power



TITLE:

Causes & Effects of Climate Change

IELTS

- **emission:** noun US /i'mɪʃ.ən/ UK /i'mɪʃ.ən/
the act of sending out gas, heat, light, etc.

Selected and Edited by: Nasibeh Nouri

Javidan Language Centre

Causes & Effects of Climate Change

IELTS