

## A Short Note on Global Warming

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### Short Communication

Global warming is that the long-term heating of Earth's climate system observed since the pre-industrial period (between 1850 and 1900) thanks to human activities, primarily fuel burning, which increases heat-trapping greenhouse emission levels in Earth's atmosphere.

Since the pre-industrial period, human activities are estimated to possess increased Earth's global average temperature by about 1 degree Centigrade (1.8 degrees Fahrenheit), variety that's currently increasing by 0.2 degrees Celsius (0.36 degrees Fahrenheit) per decade. Most of the present warming trend is extremely likely (greater than 95 percent probability) the results of act since the 1950s and is proceeding at an unprecedented rate over decades to millennia.

Climate change may be a long-term change within the average weather patterns that have come to define Earth's local, regional and global climates. These changes have a broad range of observed effects that are synonymous with the term.

Global warming occurs when CO<sub>2</sub> and other air pollutants and greenhouse gases collect within the atmosphere and absorb sunlight and radiation that have bounced off the earth's surface.

Normally, this radiation would escape into space—but these pollutants, which may last for years to centuries within the atmosphere, trap the warmth and cause the earth to urge hotter. That's what's referred to as the atmospheric phenomenon.

Melting glaciers, early snowmelt, and severe droughts will cause more dramatic water shortages and increase the danger of wildfires. Rising sea levels will cause coastal flooding on the Eastern Seaboard, especially in Florida, and in other areas.

Forests, farms, and cities will face troublesome new pests, heat waves, heavy downpours, and increased flooding. All those factors will damage or destroy agriculture and fisheries. Disruption of habitats like coral reefs and Alpine meadows could drive many plant and animal species to extinction.

Climate change encompasses not only rising average temperatures but also extreme weather events, shifting wildlife populations and habitats, rising seas, and a variety of other impacts. All of these changes are emerging as humans still add heat-trapping greenhouse gases to the atmosphere, changing the rhythms of climate that each one living things have come to believe.

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