



WILD ANIMALS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE



CLIMATE CHANGE AFFECTS ANIMAL SPECIES

THEY HAVE TO ADAPT TO THE CHANGING CLIMATE – WHICH HAS MADE THEIR HABITATS LESS COMFORTABLE, AND SOMETIMES EVEN INHOSPITABLE.

They're dealing with increases in water, air and solid waste pollution that affects the food they eat and the habitats they live in.

Some animals have to alter their breeding and feeding patterns in order to survive the impacts of climate change.

If these animal species can't migrate to areas with a more favourable climate, it makes it much more likely that they will become extinct.



CHEETAHS



CHEETAHS

- THE CHEETAH IS THE WORLD'S FASTEST LAND ANIMAL AND IT'S FACING A SPEEDY DECLINE IN POPULATION NUMBERS IN THE FACE OF CLIMATE CHANGE.
- IN SOME AREAS, THE CHEETAHS' PREY POPULATIONS ARE DECLINING. AS A RESULT OF THIS, CHEETAHS HAVE HAD TO CHANGE THEIR DIETS – AND PREY ON OTHER ANIMALS THAT LIVE IN THE SAME ENVIRONMENT.
- AND, A RISE IN TEMPERATURES HAS EVEN AFFECTED THIS BIG CAT'S ABILITY TO REPRODUCE.
- SOME STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT MANY MALE CHEETAHS HAVE LOWERED TESTOSTERONE LEVELS.
- AND SCIENTISTS BELIEVE THAT THESE FINDINGS ARE DUE TO THE HIGHER TEMPERATURES CAUSED BY GLOBAL WARMING.



GIANT PANDA BEARS

THIS TWO-TONED TREE ENTHUSIAST, AND WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE (WWF) TRADEMARK BEAR, FEEDS EXCLUSIVELY ON BAMBOO. BUT CLIMATE CHANGE IS REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF BAMBOO THAT GROWS IN THESE ANIMALS' NATURAL HABITATS IN CHINA. APART FROM BEING THE BEARS' STAPLE DIET, BAMBOO ALSO PROVIDES THEM WITH SHELTER FROM THE ELEMENTS. SO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE HAVE A BIG IMPACT ON THE WELL-BEING OF THE GIANT PANDA BEAR.

GIANT PANDA BEARS





GREEN TURTLES



GREEN TURTLES

- GREEN TURTLES, LIKE MANY ANIMAL SPECIES, ARE SENSITIVE TO THE CHANGES IN TEMPERATURE CAUSED BY GLOBAL WARMING.
- AND, BECAUSE A BABY TURTLE'S SEX DEPENDS ON THE TEMPERATURE OF THE SAND
- THE WARMER AREAS PRODUCE FEMALE TURTLES. SO, WITH CLIMATE CHANGE CAUSING AN INCREASE IN TEMPERATURES, MORE FEMALES THAN MALES ARE HATCHING. AND THIS REDUCES THE NUMBER OF MALE GREEN TURTLES AROUND.
- THIS MAY AFFECT THE POPULATION GROWTH OF GREEN TURTLES IN THE FUTURE SINCE IT MEANS FEWER MATING PARTNERS FOR FEMALE TURTLES.

A photograph of two Asian elephants in a lush, green forest. The elephants are the central focus, with their thick, wrinkled grey skin and long trunks visible. One elephant is in the foreground, and another is slightly behind it. The background is filled with dense foliage and trees. A large, semi-transparent red banner is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the text 'ASIAN ELEPHANTS' in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters. Below the text, centered on the red banner, is a small, dark red five-pointed star.

ASIAN ELEPHANTS



ASIAN ELEPHANTS

- THESE FLOPPY-EARED MAMMALS ARE PARTICULARLY AFFECTED BY HIGH TEMPERATURES.
- THIS IS BECAUSE THEY NEED TO DRINK A LOT OF FRESH WATER TO SURVIVE – AND EVEN MORE WHEN THE WEATHER IS WARMER!
- SO, CLIMATE CHANGE AND GLOBAL WARMING MAKE IT MORE DIFFICULT FOR ELEPHANTS TO GET ALL THE WATER THEY NEED EVERY DAY.
- WARMER CONDITIONS ALSO MAKE IT EASIER FOR INVASIVE PLANTS TO THRIVE AND OUTGROW THE ELEPHANTS' REGULAR FOOD SOURCES – LIKE BAMBOO LEAVES AND BANANAS.



POLAR BEARS



POLAR BEARS

- CLIMATE CHANGE AND GLOBAL WARMING REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF ARCTIC SEA ICE. THIS ICE IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE IT'S WHAT POLAR BEARS LIVE ON AND WHERE THEY HUNT FOR SEALS.
- SO, AS THE AMOUNT OF ICE BECOMES LESS, THIS MEANS THAT POLAR BEARS HAVE LESS ACCESS TO FOOD, AND THEIR HABITATS ARE BECOMING SMALLER.

ADÉLIE PENGUINS



ADÉLIE PENGUINS

- THESE BIRDS LIVE ON THE ANTARCTIC CONTINENT AND FEED ON KRILL – SHRIMP-LIKE CREATURES THAT LIVE UNDER THE ICE SHEETS.
- CLIMATE CHANGE IS CAUSING THE ICE IN THIS AREA TO MELT. AND, AS THE ICE MELTS, KRILL POPULATIONS DECREASE AND THE PENGUINS HAVE TO MIGRATE FROM THEIR NATURAL HABITAT TO FIND ALTERNATIVE FOOD SOURCES.
- THIS MAKES IT HARDER FOR THEM TO SETTLE DOWN AND MATE DURING THE BREEDING SEASON – BECAUSE THEY SOMETIMES RUN SHORT OF FOOD.

ASSESSMENT

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

- 1. WHAT ARE THE ANIMAL AFFECTED BY THE CLIMATE CHANGE?**
- 2. WHAT DO THEY ALTER IN ORDER TO SURVIVE THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE?**
- 3. WHAT IF THEY CAN'T MIGRATE TO AREAS WITH A MORE FAVOURABLE CLIMATE?**



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!!!!!!**

