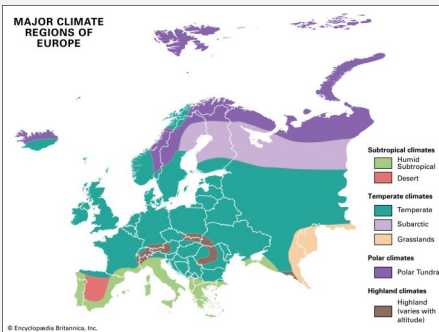


How does climate affect Europe?

Year 8 Term 2



(1) Keywords		(2) Where is Europe?	(3) Europe's Climate Zones
Weather	Day-to-day atmospheric conditions, such as temperature, rain, and wind.	<p>Europe is the continent that you live on.</p> <p>It is made up of 44 unique countries. It is home to 746.4 million people.</p> <p>Europe is the most visited continent in the world. In 2023, there were 709 million tourists.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maritime – mild winters, cool summers, rain all year (e.g. UK).• Continental – hot summers, very cold winters (e.g. Russia).• Mediterranean – hot, dry summers; mild, wet winters (e.g. Spain).• Polar/Tundra – long, very cold winters; short cool summers (e.g. Russia).• Mountain – colder, snowier at high altitudes (e.g. Alps). 
Climate	The average weather of a place over 30 years or more.		
Climate change	A long-term change in the Earth's climate, especially due to an increase in the average atmospheric temperature.		
Adaptation	Actions taken to adjust to natural events, such as climate change, to reduce potential damage, limit impacts, or take advantage of opportunities.		
Tourism	Travel for leisure.		
Extreme weather	Unusual or severe events such as heatwaves, floods, storms, or wildfires.		
Ecosystem	A community of living things and their environment, affected by climate.		
Indigenous	People native to a region whose culture and livelihoods are shaped by climate.		
(4) Tourism and Climate		(5) Climate Change Impacts	(6) Climate Change Responses
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cooler climates – The Alps attract millions for skiing; climate change shortens ski seasons and forces adaptation (e.g. summer tourism).• Warmer climates – Mediterranean resorts attract millions; risks include heatwaves, wildfires and water shortages. <div></div>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extreme weather – 2003 European heatwave (70,000 deaths); 2021 German floods; Greek wildfires.• Northwest Passage – Arctic route opening as ice melts; shorter, cheaper trade but risks to ecosystems and Inuit communities.• Permafrost melting – In Russia this damages infrastructure; Nenets tribe struggle to migrate with reindeer; fragile ecosystems under threat. <div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tourism – ski resorts move higher, summer tourism grows, artificial snow used; Mediterranean countries adapt with shade areas, desalination, eco-tourism.• Europe-wide – EU Green Deal aims to be carbon neutral by 2050.• Indigenous – Nenets adapt migration routes, but their way of life is under threat. <div></div>
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