

# Climate Change: Winners and Losers

## Lesson 2 REVIEW

Use the list of words below to summarize the lesson on Earth's climate history. You will need to use some words more than once:

Antarctica, cooling, Hothouse Earth, ice age, ice cores, Icehouse Earth, increasing, interglacial, ocean sediments, Snowball Earth, tree rings

- 1) From 1,000 A.D. until around 1900 A.D. average global temperatures were \_\_\_\_\_ slightly. (page 1)
- 2) After 1900 A.D., average global temperatures started \_\_\_\_\_ rapidly. (page 1)
- 3) Some of the evidence that scientists use to infer temperature changes in the past include \_\_\_\_\_, chemical changes in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and fossils. (page 2)
- 4) Over the past 800,000 years, there have been times when temperatures cooled and glaciers covered much of North America. We call this an \_\_\_\_\_ when this happens. (page 2)
- 5) The last \_\_\_\_\_ ended around 20,000 years ago. (page 2)
- 6) Warm periods between ice ages are called \_\_\_\_\_ phases (page 2)
- 7) Over the past 1 billion years, Earth's climate has switched back and forth between extended warm periods and cool periods. The long cool periods are often called \_\_\_\_\_. (page 3)
- 8) The long warm periods are often called \_\_\_\_\_. (page 3)
- 9) Some scientists think that at times Earth was so cold that most of the surfaces of the oceans froze over and the planet was covered with ice. This is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ hypothesis. (page 3)
- 10) At times Earth was so warm that even \_\_\_\_\_ had mild temperatures and abundant plant and animal life. (page 3)