

For each fact, identify how the change might affect life in the UK.
One in every 6 people will be aged over 65.
Rainfall is now 20% more intense than before.
Global temperature rises have led to the development of wine-producing regions in Northern Britain.
The UK is now the most populated country in Western Europe, with more people than France (72 million), Germany (71 million) and Spain (52 million).





London's total metropolitan area now encompasses the entire southern half of England.
Britain now has a Mediterranean climate and is engaged in a food-sharing process with its neighbour Ireland.
Britain becomes self-sufficient in food production after sports fields, parks, gardens, golf courses and other green areas of land are converted to farmland for crop growing and biofuel sites.
50% of amphibians have disappeared due to pollution, disease and loss of habitat including many previously common species of frogs, toads, and newts. More than 20% of bird species have been lost, and around 15% of plants.





For each fact, identify how the change might affect life in Europe.
One in every 6 people will be aged over 65.
Rainfall is now 20% more intense than before
Global temperature rises have left areas of Southern Europe unable to grow grapes for wine.
Global temperature rises have led to the development of wine-producing regions in
Northern Europe.





The Mediterranean Sea is home to a hurricane basin. These are now devastating coastal communities throughout the southern Europe.
50% of amphibians have disappeared due to pollution, disease and loss of habitat including many previously common species of frogs, toads, and newts. More than $20%$ of bird species have been lost, and around $15%$ of plants.
In the peak of summer, temperatures in major cities such as London and Paris reach over 40°C. In some of the more southerly parts of the continent, temperatures of over 50°C are reported.
In southern Europe, areas affected by wildfires have increased by an average of 50%.



For each fact card, identify how the change might affect life across the world.
he world population is likely to grow from close to 7 billion to 8-10 billion.
Rainfall is now 20% more intense than before
One in every 6 people will be aged over 65.
CO2 levels will be twice the level they were in 1800.



Nearly half of the Amazon rainforest will have been deforested.
The Great Barrier Reef in Australia has been almost completely destroyed, with less than 2% of coral remaining.
In North America, areas affected by wildfires have increased by an average of 50%. Worst hit are the forests of the Pacific Northwest and the Rocky Mountains.
Concerns over scarcity of resources have created conditions allowing dictators and authoritarian governments to begin to take power over democratic countries.

