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## Sources:

corvette.salem.edu

skepticalscience.com

**Fine particles pollution can cause:**

- Shortness of breath
- Wheezing, coughing
- Chest pain
- Fatigue

**Fine particles can make these conditions worse:**

- Cardiovascular and heart disease
- Asthma and COPD



**Ground-level ozone pollution can cause:**

- Difficulty breathing deeply
- Shortness of breath
- Sore throat
- Wheezing, coughing
- Fatigue

**Ozone can make these conditions worse:**

- Asthma and COPD
- Emphysema

The health effects of air pollution are very bad. One-third of deaths from stroke, lung cancer, and heart disease are due to the AIR and how much it is populated. Nine out of 10 people breathe polluted air. Which also KILLS 7 million people per year. Air pollution is closely linked to climate change.

The main driver of climate change and air pollution is fossil fuels which is the biggest factor in air pollution next to smog.



## Air Pollution and the Environment

Air Pollution has a major and killing the environment.

Air pollution stops evolution by preventing photosynthesis in many cases. Which affects the air that we breathe from these plants.

(2)

JS

Acid rain affects the number of chemicals in soils and freshwater, affecting food chains.

The gases in the atmosphere also generate environmental problems. That causes acid rain. And the depletion of our ozone layer. Carbon dioxide increases by 1% per year.



How to stop air pollution.



### Ways to reduce air pollution



**Recycle**



**Save energy**



**Say no to plastic**



**Cycle, walk, use public transport or carpool**

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JS

# Heat Waves:

110°F is record-breaking heat wave ever

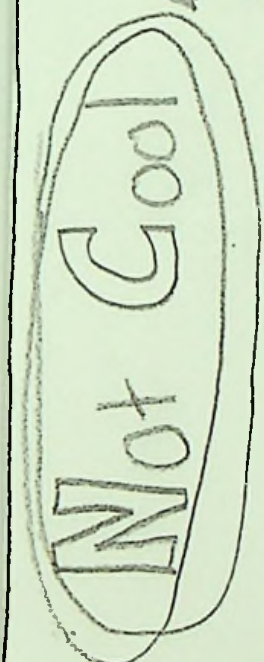
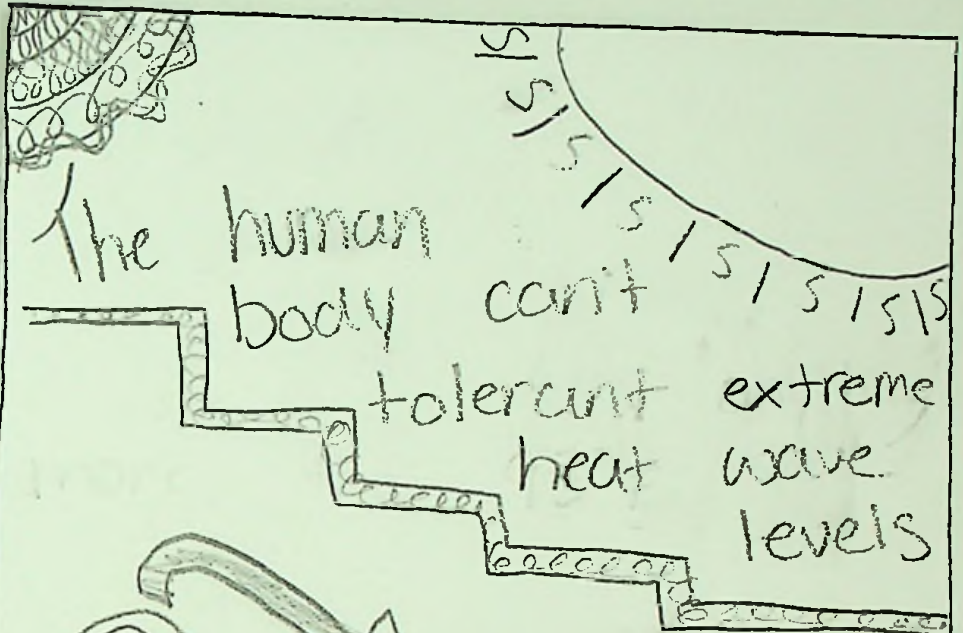


Many countries have experience massive heat waves in 2022

We had a few unexpected heat in the month of October & November



A.L.



Urban areas

lots of pavement

not enough trees

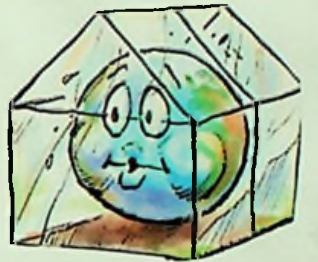
& stronger Heat Waves

⑤

A.L.



In 2012, the WHO report estimated 7 million people died from air pollution-related diseases. This is making it the world's largest single environmental health risk.



It is predicted that climate change will cause an additional 250,000 deaths per year from malaria, heat stress and under-nutrition between 2030 and 2050. Children, women and the poor in lower income countries will be the most vulnerable and most affected, widening health gaps.



(2)

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High-income & residents of color  
are 5°F warmer

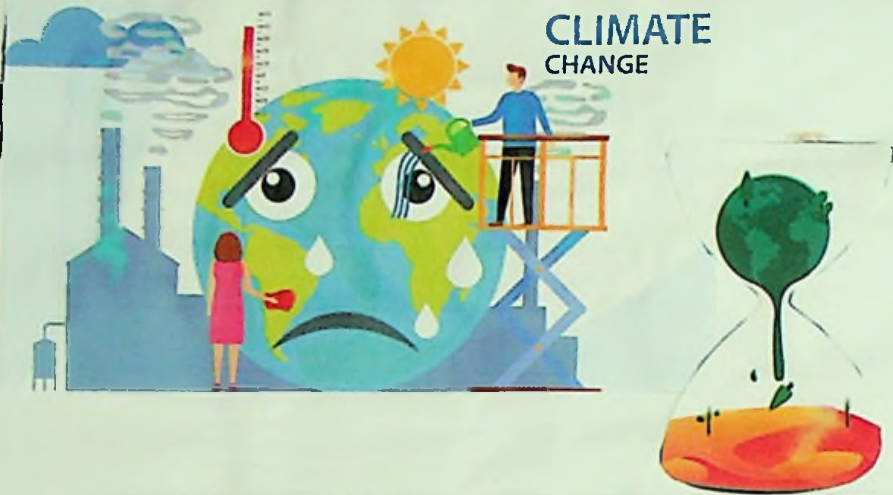
← \*5x\*

A.L.

Plant trees + More shade  
equal to less heat rising

(6)

Health impacts would be expected to cut outdoor air pollution deaths by half, reduce carbon dioxide emissions by more than 20%, and raise approximately \$3 trillion per year in revenue – over half the total value of health spending by all of the world's governments.



Strengthening health resilience to climate risks, including measures such as early-warning systems for more frequent and severe heat waves, and protection of water, sanitation, and hygiene services against floods and droughts, would ensure that recent progress against climate-sensitive diseases, is not slowed or reversed.



Em



A new series of climate change and health country profiles illustrate, investments in low-carbon development, clean renewable energy, and strengthening climate resilience are also investments in health.



Implementing proven interventions to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants, like black carbon and methane, for example achieving higher vehicle emissions and efficiency standards, would be expected to save approximately 2.4 million lives a year and reduce global warming by about 32.9°F by 2050.

Em

# What are we stopping

## Climate change

NOUN

A change in global or regional climate patterns, in particular a change apparent from the mid to late 20th century onwards and attributed largely to the increased levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide produced by the use of fossil fuels.

## Tipping point

NOUN

The point at which a series of small changes or incidents becomes significant enough to cause a larger, more important change.

## Point of no return

NOUN

A particular irreversible action.

-The phrase "point of no return" originated as a technical term in air navigation to refer to the point on a flight at which a plane is no longer capable of returning to the airfield from which it took off.

Aw



# What we can do

Though there is not a lot that can be done due to the fact that we are past the tipping point, we can *slow* the progression of us going downhill. Doing things like taking public transport, shorter showers, making eco bricks, composting, and turning off lights when they are not being used helps lower carbon emissions, and doesn't waste renewable resources/energies.

There are many organizations that specialize in environmental preservation and conservation that have articles with other things you can do to help save our earth.

Aw

# Places to donate

We get it, this seems hopeless.

But it's true,

there are things Y O U can do!

**Right now** there are millions of organizations willing to take your money!

Conservation international

The nature Conservancy

Intersectional Environmentalist



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