



GROUP 2:

BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE
CHANGE IN BAJO ARAZÓN



RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. PLANTS AND ANIMALS
SPECIES AFFECTED BY THE
EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE



2. EFFECTS OF CLIMATE
CHANGE



3. AFFECTION ON STORKS AND
SOME INSECTS.

4. TYPES OF AMPHIBIANS IN THE AREA AND
HOW CLIMATE CHANGE AFFECTS THEM



DATA
COLLECTED



CLIMATE CHANGE



CLIMATE CHANGE DESCRIBES A CHANGE IN THE AVERAGE CONDITIONS — SUCH AS TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL — IN A REGION OVER A LONG PERIOD OF TIME. NASA SCIENTISTS HAVE OBSERVED EARTH'S SURFACE IS WARMING, AND MANY OF THE WARMEST YEARS ON RECORD HAVE HAPPENED IN THE PAST 20 YEARS.

IN THE LAST YEARS, THERE HAVE BEEN A LOT OF FIRES AND DROUGHTS. THE INCREASING OF TEMPERATURES STARTED IN 1950.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE ARE THE MELTING OF POLAR ICE CAPS, THE RISING OF SEA LEVEL, FLOODS, LACK OF WATER, CATASTROPHIC STORMS AND THE APPEARING OF INVASIVE SPECIES.

CHANGES IN FAUNA

ONE OF THE MOST EVIDENT EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON FAUNA ARE CHANGES IN THE LIFE CYCLE.

SOME SNOW ANIMALS ARE IN DANGER OF EXTINCTION DUE TO CLIMATE CHANGE, FOR EXAMPLE PTARMIGAN ARE BECOMING EXTINCT BECAUSE OF CLIMATE CHANGE. THE ALPINE GROUSE ALSO FACES THE THREAT OF INCREASED TOURISM IN THE HIGH MOUNTAINS.

IN THE NATURAL PARK POSETS MALADETA WE DISCOVERED:

STONE MARTENS AND PINE MARTENS CAN OFTER BE SEEN. IT IS ALSO PLENTIFUL OF MARMOTS, EASY TO DETECT BY THEIR SHARP WHISTLES, OR CHAMOIS, AS IT IS KNOWN THE PYRENEAN MOUNTAIN GOAT IN ARAGON. SOME OF THESE ANIMALS ARE ENDANGERED NOWADAYS.

MELTING GLACIERS

AS A CONSEQUENCE OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE, TEMPERATURES HAVE BEEN INCREASED AND THIS CAUSE THE MELTING OF THE GLACIERS.

SINCE 1961, OUR PLANET'S GLACIERS HAVE MORE THAN 9,625 GIGATONS OF ICE, CAUSING A RISE IN SEA LEVEL OF 27 MILIMETRES.

EVERY YEAR, THE ICE THAT COVERS THE ALPS MELTS THREE TIMES WORLDWIDE.

MELTING GLACIERS NOT ONLY CAUSE SEA LEVEL RISE, BUT ALSO CRITICALLY INCREASES THE RISK OF OTHER NATURAL CATASTROPHES, SUCH AS SUDDEN OVERFLOWS OF GLACIAL LAKES.

DURING OUR VISIT TO POSETS MALADETA NATURAL PARK, THE NATURE EXPERTS TAUGHT US THAT DUE TO THE HIGH TEMPERATURES MANY GLACIERS HAVE DECREASED.



INSECT

DECLINE

PESTICIDES, POLLUTION AND CLIMATE CHANGE ARE CAUSING THE DISAPPEARANCE OF NATURAL POLLINATORS (THE INSECTS). INSECTS ARE VERY IMPORTANT TO US BECAUSE THEY ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR POLLINATING PLANTS.

IF THIS SITUATION CONTINUE, WE WOULD LOSE VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND SEEDS.

INVASIVE SPECIES

ONE OF THE MAIN CAUSES OF BIODIVERSITY LOSS WORLDWIDE IS INVASIVE SPECIES. THESE ANIMALS COME FROM DIFFERENT AREAS AND THEY MANAGE TO ADAPT TO THE ENVIRONMENT, DISPLACING NATIVE SPECIES OR ENDING THEM IN THE WORST CASE.

FUNGUS

MORE THAN 500 SPECIES SUFFER FROM DISEASES CAUSED BY THE BATRACHOCHYTRIUM FUNGUS. BATRACHOCHYTRIUM FUNGUS HAS DRIVEN MORE THAN 90 SPECIES OF FROGS TO EXTINCTION.

IT IS TINY BUT TREMENDOUSLY DANGEROUS FOR FROGS, TOADS, BATRACHIANS AND ALL KINDS OF AMPHIBIANS.

THE FUNGUS CAUSES A VERY VIRULENT DISEASE THAT AFFECTS WILDLIFE AND IS CONTRIBUTING TO THE SO-CALLED SIXTH MASS EXTINCTION OF SPECIES ON EARTH. OF THE ALMOST 8,000 SPECIES OF AMPHIBIANS IN THE WORLD.

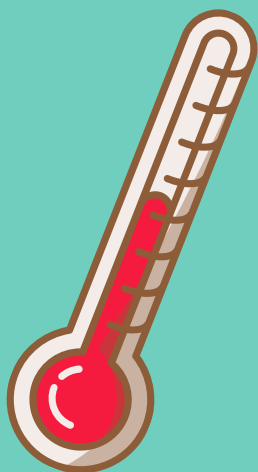
STORKS

CLIMATE CHANGE AND HUMAN ACTION HAVE SHORTENED THE MIGRATORY ROUTES OF STORKS, WHICH NOW ESTABLISH THEIR POPULATIONS AROUND LANDFILLS AS A SOURCE OF FOOD.

EVERY YEAR, WHEN THE SUMMER ENDS, THE NATURAL INSTINCT OF THE EUROPEAN STORKS GUIDED THEM TO THE SAHEL, IN AFRICA. HOWEVER, MORE THAN 80% OF THE ADULT ANIMALS HAVE LEARNED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE RESOURCES THAT HUMANS HAVE PROVIDED THEM.

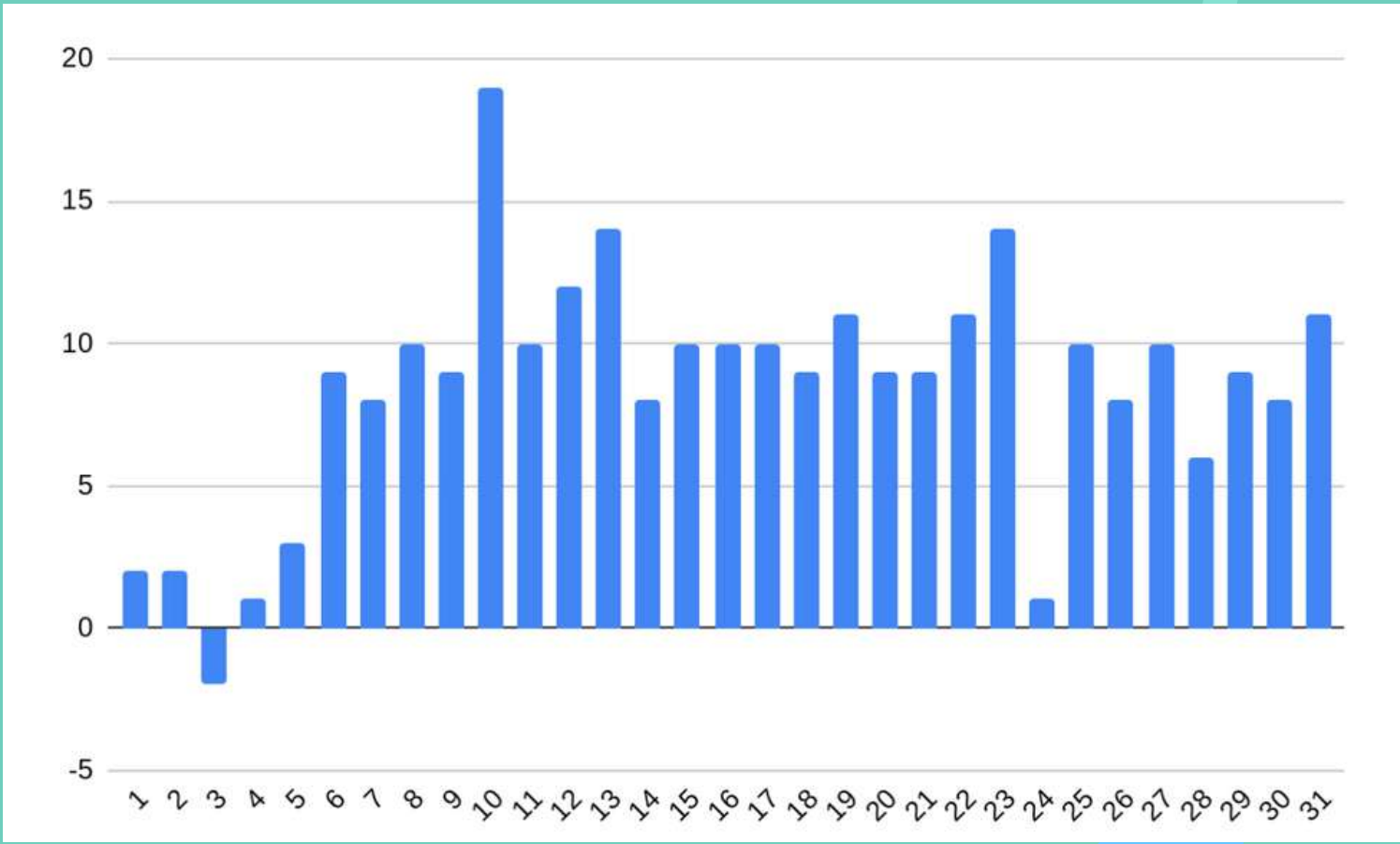
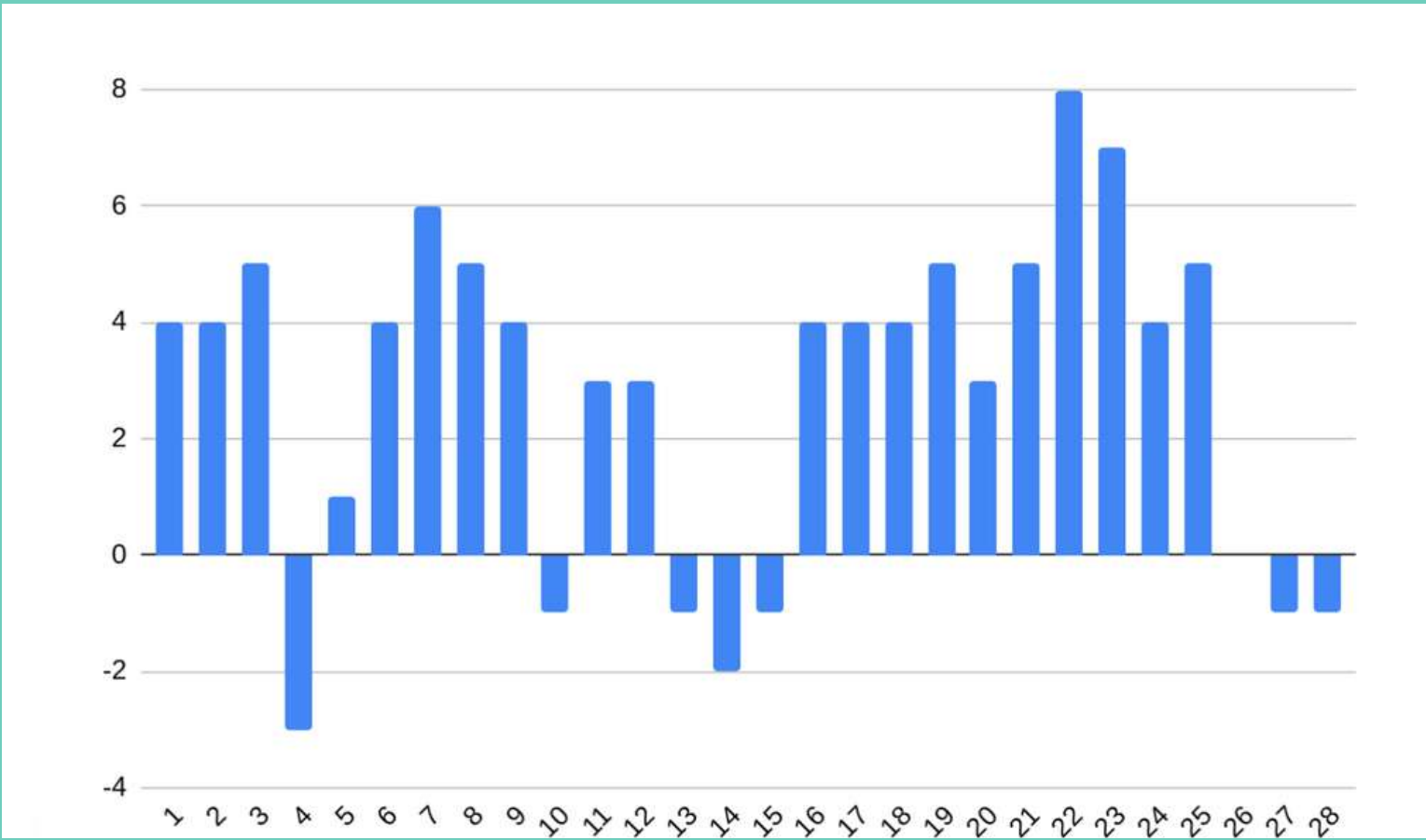
IN OUR TOWN, MANY STORKS NO LONGER MIGRATE IN WINTER BECAUSE THEY HAVE LEARNED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE RESOURCES THAT HUMANS HAVE PROVIDED THEM. DURING THE COLD MONTHS, THEY EAT GRASSHOPPERS AND BEETLES. FURTHERMORE, THEY FEED IN URBAN WASTE DUMPS AND RICE PADDIES.

WEATHER GRAPHICS



FEBRUARY

MARCH



PICTURES



SOURCE: [HTTPS://MISANIMALES.COM/CIGUENAS-VERTEDEROS-DEBATE-LUCES-SOMBRAS/](https://misanimales.com/ciguenas-vertederos-debate-luces-sombras/)



SOURCE: NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC ESPAÑA, 2022.



SOURCE: [HTTPS://ES.MON9ABAY.COM/2019/04/HONGO-ANFIBIOS-LATINOAMERICA/](https://es.mon9abay.com/2019/04/hongo-anfibios-latinoamerica/)



SOURCE:
[HTTPS://MISANIMALES.COM/COMO-ESTA-INFLUYENDO-EL-CAMBIO-CLIMATICO-EN-LA-FAUNA-MUNDIAL/](https://misanimales.com/como-esta-influyendo-el-cambio-climatico-en-la-fauna-mundial/)

RESULTS, FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

CLIMATE CHANGE IS ALREADY A REALITY THAT IS EXPRESSED THROUGHOUT THE PLANET THROUGH THE RISE IN AVERAGE TEMPERATURES, THE RISE IN SEA LEVEL, THE MELTING OF ICE IN THE ARCTIC OR THE INCREASE OF EXTREME EVENTS. CLIMATE CHANGE ACQUIRES SPECIFIC FEATURES IN DIFFERENT AREAS OF THE PLANET.

STORKS AND OTHER ANIMALS ARE CHANGING THEIR HABITAT AND THE WAY THEY HUNT, AND MANY OF THEM CAN DIE OR BECOME EXTINCT.

WE CAN CONCLUDE THAT CLIMATE CHANGE EXISTS, AS A CONSEQUENCE, MANY SPECIES OF ANIMALS, FAUNA AND FLORA CAN DISAPPEAR, AND WE CAN SUFFER FROM MANY PROBLEMS IN THE NEXT YEARS, SUCH AS SEVERE DROUGHTS,

TAKE ACTION



- BUY LESS FOOD WITH NON-RECYCLABLE PACKAGING
- CREATION OF THE POND WITH NATIVE AMPHIBIANS
- PLANT MORE VEGETATION TO HAVE MORE SHADE
- DO NOT BRING MORE ALUMINUM FOIL
- USE RENEWABLE ENERGY
- NOT WASTE WATER UNNECESSARILY. COLLECTING RAINWATER FROM THE ROOF TO WATER THE GARDEN.
- USE MORE PUBLIC TRANSPORT
- PUTTING PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS TO MAKE ENERGY
- REMOVE THE PLUGS TO CONSUME LESS LIGHT
- BUY LESS PHONES
- RENATURALISATION OF THE PLAYGROUND
- USE MORE RECYCLABLE PAPER TO AVOID DEFORESTATION

AND REMEMBER ...

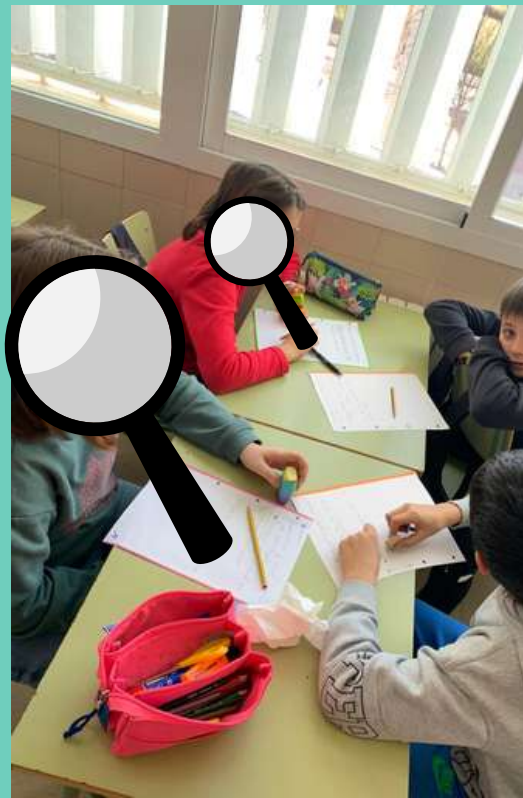
REUSE, REDUCE

AND RECYCLE

WEB RESOURCES

- CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO - NASA.ORG
- CÓMO ESTÁ AFECTANDO EL CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO A LOS CICLOS MIGRATORIOS DE LAS CIGÜEÑAS Y A SU ALIMENTACIÓN - EL PAÍS
- LAS ESPECIES MÁS EXPUESTAS AL CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO - ESTA ES MI TIERRA ARAGÓN TV
- EL HONGO ASESINO DE 500 ESPECIES DE ANFIBIOS - NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC ESPAÑA
- LAS CIGÜEÑAS ABANDONAN SU MIGRACIÓN A ÁFRICA Y SE ESTABLECEN EN ESPAÑA - NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC ESPAÑA
- LAS CONSECUENCIAS DEL CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO - ARAGÓN TV
- EL CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO Y LOS BOSQUES - ESTA ES MI TIERRA ARAGÓN TV
- ¿CÓMO AFECTA EL CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO A LOS ANIMALES? - EL TIEMPO
- CÓMO AFECTA EL CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO A ARAGÓN - ESTA ES MI TIERRA ARAGÓN TV
- ISLAS DE BIODIVERSIDAD EN LAS CIUDADES - ESTA ES MI TIERRA ARAGÓN TV
- INVESTIGACIÓN SOBRE CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO Y BIODIVERSIDAD EN ARAGÓN. INSTITUTO PIRENAICO DE ECOLOGÍA (IPE-CSIC) - GOBIERNO DE ARAGÓN
- LA SARNA EN LA CABRA HISPÁNICA 'SALTA' AL MAESTRAZGO DESDE EL MATARRAÑA - DIARIO DE TERVEL
- CÓMO AFECTAN LOS CAMBIOS DE TEMPERATURA A LAS PLANTAS - ESTA ES MI TIERRA ARAGÓN TV
- ESTRATEGIA PIRENAICA DEL CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO - OPCC
- BIODIVERSIDAD Y CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO - ELTIEMPO.ES

OUR WORK IN CLASS



POSETS MALADETA NATURAL PARK



CREATED BY:

ALONSO MONTAÑÉS

ANDREA ANTOLÍN

DANIEL JIMENEZ

GUILLERMO CENCERRADO

JULIA ESTOPIÑÁN

MARC SERRANO

MARIO CIUNGU

NOA VELA

PABLO JUBIERRE

SAMIR DARKAOUI

SARA NAVARRO

SARA ROBRES

ANA KARINA POPIRTAN

CAMILIA OCHEN

IZARBE ROMERO

JOSE LUIS GINER

MANUEL TORNER

MAR VAZQUEZ

MARCOS VIÑUALES

MARK PERJEU

NACHO TAPIA

RAUL GALLEGO

SERGIO SANCHEZ

VEGA GRACIA

CEIP JUAN SOBRIARIAS

COURSE 2021-2023

PUPILS FROM 5^º AND 6^º GRADE

TEACHER: SARA CASTAÑ

