Climate is the average of weather conditions over decades to centuries in a particular location.[1] Climate is influenced by many factors, including solar activity, ocean circulation, land cover, and greenhouse gases and aerosols in the atmosphere.[2,3,4,5] Records from Earth's geologic history show that the climate has changed both gradually and abruptly in the past, and that global temperatures and the concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere are strongly correlated[6]. Many of the concerns over human influences on climate are due to the significant emissions of greenhouse gases from human activities since the mid-19th century[2,7]. Natural processes will always have strong effects on climate, but there is evidence that these greenhouse gas
emissions, combined with other human activities such as aerosol emissions and land-use changes, are linked to the rapid warming
that has been observed since the middle of the 20th century[2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12]. Since the start of the 20th century, average global
temperatures have increased, with most of the warming occurring since the 1970s[7,8,9]. All 10 of the warmest years since records
began have occurred since the early 2000s, and average global temperatures are expected to increase at least 2 °F, and perhaps by
as much as 11 °F, over the next century[10,11].

How does geoscience inform decisions about climate?

The Earth system is a complex one, and it is not always easy to predict the precise effects of geological processes or human
activities, particularly on geologically short timescales of years to decades. Geoscientists use historical measurements, data from
the geologic record, and real-time data to constantly improve their understanding of the Earth system and to predict future climate
changes due to both natural causes and human activities.

References

1What's the Difference Between Weather and Climate? NASA
2Climate Change Facts: Causes NASA
32014 National Climate Assessment: Land Use and Land Cover Change U.S. Global Change Research Program
4FAQ: How do changes in climate and land use relate to one another? U.S. Geological Survey
5Aerosols: TinyParticles, Big Impact NASA
6Temperature change and carbon dioxide change National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
72014 National Climate Assessment: Future Climate Change U.S. Global Change Research Program
8Climate Change Facts: Evidence National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
9FAQ: Is the globe still warming today? National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
10Global Climate Change Indicators National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
11Advancing the Science of Climate Change The National Academies
122014 National Climate Assessment: Recent U.S. Temperature Trends U.S. Global Change Research Program

Learn More

Introductory Resources

- Climate Change Evidence & Causes: The Basics of Climate Change (Webpage), The National Academy of Sciences and
  U.K. Royal Society

  This in-depth web resource summarizes the basic science behind climate change and accompanies a report by experts at the
  U.S. National Academy of Sciences and U.K. Royal Society. The report presents evidence and explanation of climate
  change for the general public, structured around twenty common questions.

Resources for Educators

- Education Resources Network, AGI's Center for Geoscience & Society

  Search for climate resources in: Professional Resources, Organizations, Curricula & Instruction, Teaching Media, Outreach
  Programs

- NGSS Performance Expectations, Next Generation Science Standards

  K-ESS2-1, 3-ESS2-1, 3-ESS2-2, MS-ESS2-2, MS-ESS2-5, MS-ESS2-6, MS-LS2-5, HS-LS2-1, HS-LS2-7, 3-LS4-4, HS-
  LS4-4, HS-LS4-6

- NGSS Disciplinary Core Ideas, Next Generation Science Standards


Frequently Asked Questions

What are El Niño and La Niña?

American Geosciences Institute
How is ocean acidification affecting sea life?
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
What is ocean acidification?
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
How does El Niño affect my area?
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
What is the difference between weather and climate?
American Geosciences Institute

Maps & Visualizations

Interactive map of sea level rise impacts in Delaware
Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control

The Delaware Sea Level Rise Inundation map shows how various extents of future sea level rise (0.5, 1.0, and 1.5 meters) would affect flooding in coastal Delaware. For each scenario, users can see the areas that would be flooded during an average higher tide (Mean Higher High Water). The map does...

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