



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



Digital Bridges Project

2020-1-RS01-KA229-065423



22 April International Earth day

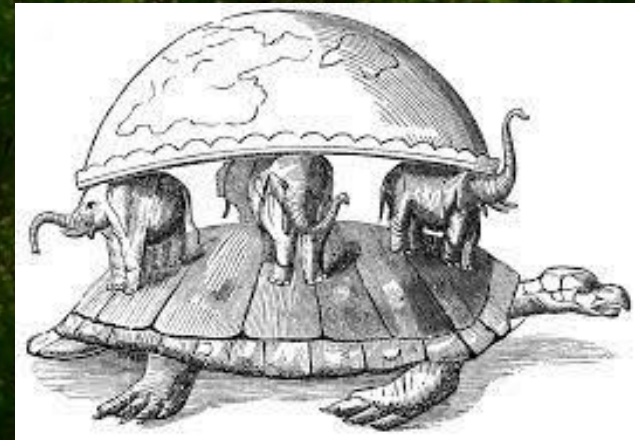
Primary School Ivo Andrić Belgrade, Serbia

Teodora Jestrić, Adam Mihailović, Vanja Filipović

Development of opinions on the shape of the Earth



The Earth is flat plate



The shape of the Earth as imagined by the ancient Hindus



Land and sea layout

- ❖ Of the total land area, 71% is occupied by water and 29% by land.

Continents:

- Asia,
- Africa,
- North America,
- South America,
- Antarctica,
- Europe and
- Australia.

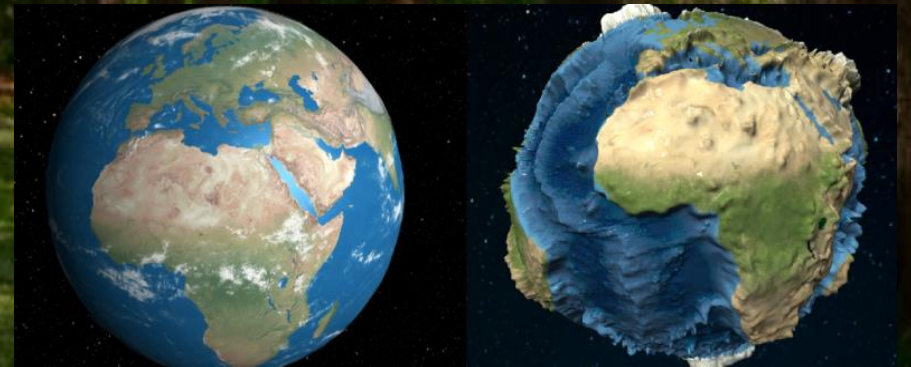
Oceans:

- Pacific,
- Atlantic ocean,
- Indian ocean,
- Arctic ocean and
- Southern ocean



The appearance of the Earth

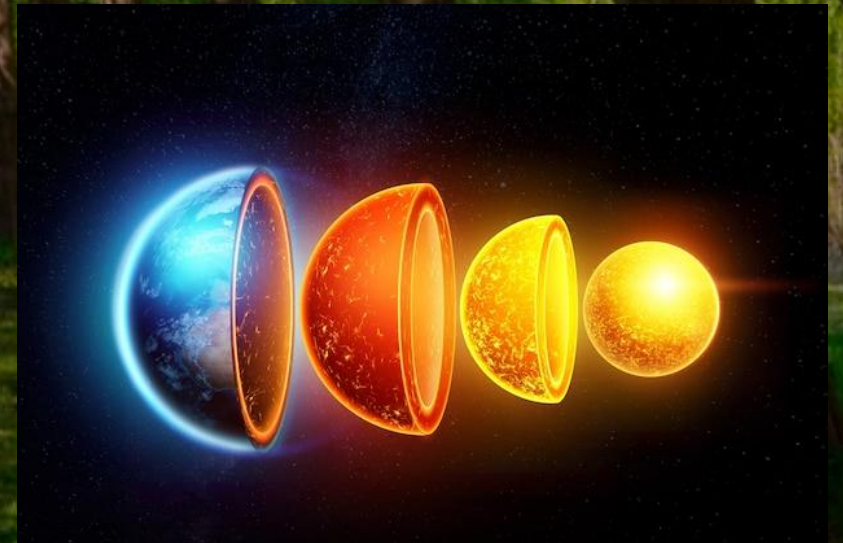
- The Earth is not a regular ball but has the appearance of an ELLIPSOID.
- Due to the unevenness of the Earth's surface, it is not an ideal ellipsoid. The actual shape of the Earth is called GEOID.



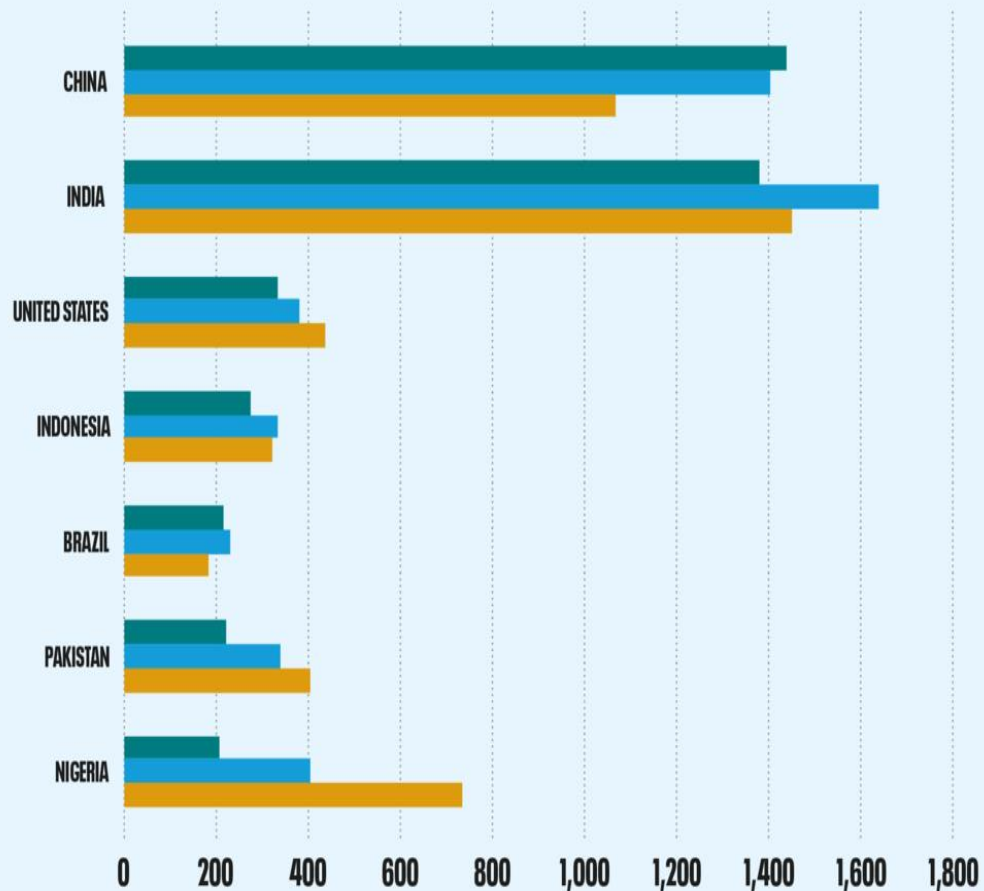
Internal structure of the Earth

The internal structure of the Earth consist of:

- Earth's core,
- core shell and
- Earth's crust or lithosphere.



MOST POPULOUS COUNTRIES 2020-2100 (MILLIONS)



● 2020 ● By 2050 ● By 2100

Source: United Nations, 2019

Number of people

- ❖ One of the factors of climate change
- ❖ Right now there is 7.9 billion people on Earth. By the year 2050, there will be 2 billion more
- ❖ Every additional person increases carbon emissions-the rich far more than poor and increases the number of climate change victims-the poor far more than rich.



HUMAN IMPACTS ON THE EARTH



- ❖ Industry-air pollution, water pollution, pesticides, toxic waste and much more.
- ❖ Agriculture-biotic, abiotic, degrading of environment and ecosystem, CO₂ and SO₂ emission.
- ❖ Greenhouse effect
- ❖ Global warming
- ❖ Extinct of animals and plants.
- ❖ Victims: Earth, people, animals and plants.

Consequences of pollution of the Earth

- Extinct of animals and plants;
- Holes in the ozone layer – cause skin damages and diseases;
- Air pollution - cause heart and pulmonary disease;
- Soil pollution - causes the soil to lose its nutrient value and structure;
- Water pollution - harming and killing of sea creatures, which ultimately affects humans;
- Noise pollution - caused by household sources, social events, commercial and industrial activities, and transportation,
- Light pollution - can cause health problems in humans and disrupt natural cycles, including wildlife activities.

How we can protect environments from pollution



- Reduce, reuse, and recycle.
- Plant a tree
- Conserve water
- Reduce the number of trips you take in your car.
- Reduce or eliminate fireplace and wood stove use.
- Avoid burning leaves, trash, and other materials.
- Avoid using gas-powered lawn and garden equipment.
- Educate



Here is how children from our school marked the Earth with their creative posters





Thank you for wacth!