[Your Name]

[Instructor Name]

[Course Number]

[Date]

Assignment

**Q.1**

Any time of the year which is identified or associated with any specific climate conditions is referred to as a season. The four seasons which mark a year following one another on time are summer, winter, spring, and fall. Every season has some specific properties associated with it such temperature, light, and climate.

Change in seasons is witnessed due to the way in which earth rotates around the sun and spin at its axis. The axis of the earth is an imaginary tilted line, passing right through the middle, around which the earth spins. This tilt in the earth’s axis is responsible for the changing seasons.

A transition in a season is witnessed throughout the year. Specific dates are associated with certain seasons which marks the beginning of a new season. There are four significant dates linked with seasons. June 1 is linked with summer, December 1 is associated with winter, March 1 is connected with spring while September 1 marks the start of fall.

**Q.2**

A continuous change in the climate of the planet has been witnessed over time. The mean temperature of planet earth is recorded at 15C. Taking into account the historical evidence, this mean temperature has had been lower and higher before. However, recent unprecedented changes in weather patterns have concerned scientists and they have termed the process as climate change.

When fossil fuels are burned down, toxic gases are released. These toxic gases are not only detrimental for human beings but also rendering irreparable harm to the environment (Urry, 3). Moreover, these gases are getting trapped in the earth’ atmosphere and causing a severe change in weather patterns, otherwise known as climate change.

The fact that the objects which are contributing to exacerbating the earth's climate are often used by human beings. Fossil fuels are the biggest contributors to worsening the climate and are used by human beings.

**Q.3**

To present the academic work or an idea of someone else falls under the category of plagiarism (Sutherland-Smith, 6). The act of plagiarism is also known as stealing someone's work. There are grave consequences associated with plagiarism. Moreover, plagiarism violates the honor codes that have been placed by academic institutions. Additionally, plagiarism renders damage beyond repair to the reputation of an individual. Any academic work that has been done and plagiarism is found in it can result in the student earning a failing grade. Additionally, there have been numerous instances when plagiarism was done by students resulted in suspension and expulsion from academic institutions. Certainly, the issue of plagiarism is not something which the students should take lightly. It is the responsibility of the students to work with the utmost academic integrity. If the students act with integrity regarding their academics, they would not indulge in plagiarism.

Stealing something from someone is unacceptable. Same goes for plagiarism. In plagiarism, an individual steals someone else's work and present it under their name. Moreover, plagiarism is unacceptable because any individual that is involved in any act of plagiarism can find themselves mired in legal battles. Moreover, plagiarism is unacceptable because it impedes the personal development of any individual and stops them from using their minds to think and reflect critically. Another reason for which plagiarism is unacceptable is that it stops the students from assessing where they stand regarding the learnings they have completed so far. Although there exist different variants of plagiarism, it is a widely held view that every form of plagiarism is unacceptable. Furthermore, plagiarism is unacceptable because it disappoints the teachers who put so much effort into teaching students. The students must understand that plagiarism can help them in short-term but will hurt them in the long run.

Works Cited

Sutherland-Smith, Wendy. "Is student plagiarism still a serious problem in universities today?." *Student Plagiarism in Higher Education*. Routledge, 2018. 47-61.

Urry, John. "Climate change and society." *Why the social sciences matter*. Palgrave Macmillan, London, 2015. 45-59.