## "It's our Earth" exhibition.

Homework made by Shirley DUC

The exposition started with a Gloria Friedman's work which refers to he speed of time, the future and the fact of having time to achieve our dreams without putting our next generations in troubles.

We entered in a wide library which represented "The Earth history"
This one was done of sand and contained about five thousand-page books.
Each one held in a million history years. Each page depicted thousand years.
By making calculations we concluded that the earth is about 4.6 billion years.

That's only after a billion years that bacterial life appeared. At the beginning water didn't exist on the earth, it's only when this one collided with a meteorite that procaryotic bacteria developped and then water appeared.

At that time continents weren't at the same position as they are now, There was only one of them. The five continents formation is the result of plate tectonics theory which describes the large scale motions of Earth's lithosphere. The theory encompasses the older concepts of continental drift. At theexhibition this evolution has been explained by a showing. The result of this drift is that oceans took more place and bacterias evolved easier to marine species.

A lot of those species died but other ones survived and are still envolving. We can count six important extinctions in the earth history, without taking care of those which are caused by human.

Then we discussed "<u>the man time</u>". One day human will probably be able to live on another planet which is in the same solar system as ours, like Mars for instance. But currently no planets have the characteristics to welcome us. On the other side if human would disappear the earth will need thousands of years to reject the pollution we would have left on it. However it is in the space that radio and television waves would spread themselves.

A painter, Yannick Monget, made canvas to give us an idea of the earth conditions if we wouldn't be here . He presents four wellknown places of the world wich would be the victims of the nature 'srevenge. For example, Washington under the forest, the wall of China swallowed by desert or, to stay nearest, the Atomium full of snow.

In the wide library there were some showcases, in one of them scales were exposed. In the same room we saw Lucy, a 3 million years Australopithecus found in Africa in 1974. She died drowned when she was following some other hominids trough a river.

Our ancestors looked for survival and mutual help., Current humans prefer to pollute and squander. We live in a luxury world, everyone looks for his own business. Some eat, while some others die of famine. That's the way we live.

Another artist, Chris Jordan made pictures which, for example, are from far representing landscapes but from closer we can note recycled cans, empty bottles or containers... His aim was making our mistakes an art and provoke reactions about human pollution and squandering.

And then we moved in a washroom withan exhibit of explanations about how the water and the earth's resources are used in different countries. Those statistics made us aware about water preciousness.

Next room, an ad in which pictures of different continents famillies were shown. On those ones we have been able to note that in USA a lot of packed and delivered products are used, almost no fruit or vegetables, however in poor countries families eat up their ones products which they cultivate, so they pollute less than the USA.

To keep a good economic status there must exist relationship between countries, that means import and

## export.

To understand the effects of pollution, we get in a supermarket. On each item was stuck a barcode, we scanned it and the rate of CO<sup>2</sup> producted by the item fabrication appeared on a screen. The fabrication of an imported product produces more CO<sup>2</sup> than a product cultivated cause to import it, many pollutants transportation means, like engines are necessary.

## Now it's time to discuss "The time of ecosystems".

We visited a room where were showed some ice cores. An ice core is a core sample from the accumulation of snow and ice over many years that have re-crystallized and have trapped air bubbles from previous time periods. The composition of these ice cores, especially the presence of hydrogen and oxygen isotopes, provides a picture of the climate at the time.

There are 3 types of forest in the world:

- -The Boreal forest
- -The Temperate forest
- -The Rainforest

In the same topic we also learned that it's possible to know the age of a tree by a special study called Dendrochronology.

So each wooden object can be dated.

After the human's apparition pollution and deforestation appeared, and a lot of animals were affected. An art work represented this idea: A deer was placed on a swag of sheets. That expressed the destruction produced by human towards the food of the deer. But it's not the only animal in danger: bees are endangered too. There are lot causes: A Human disappearance, Some diseases processing or parasites and insecticides. A Einstein's moto said "If the bee disappears from the surface of the earth, man would have no more than four years to live. No more bees, no more pollination ... no more men!". In fact bees give honey but they do more than that. They are responsible for 80% of vegetables reproductions.

Eventually we visited the part of the exposition dedicated to " $\underline{\text{the solutions time}}$ ". Over there we get informations to pollute less .

The result of this exhibition is that we all keep in memory that everyday acts, like having a shower rather than a bath, eating vegetals from our country, recycling... This acts can save the planet. If we practise all of these ones our children would be able to make their dreams come true, too.