

## <u>Understanding Climate Change</u> <u>Lesson Plan</u>

Workshop  Objectives:  Understand the difference between climate and weather  Understand the causes and effects of climate change  Understand the human contributions to climate change  Understand the term Net Zero and how it is being achieved  Explore solutions to achieving Net Zero			Length: 2 hours	
			Outline:  Description of climate change, its causes and effects.  Explore human contributions to greenhouse gases  Discuss solutions to achieving Net Zero  Create and deliver presentation on solutions	
Materia Lessor		art/A3 paper, post-it notes, stationery		
Slide	Time	Activities		
1	30 sec	Introduce the form time activity using the outli	ne above.	
2	1 min	Play video – an introduction to WWF  https://vimeo.com/385956974/3b274d03d5		
3	30 sec	Introduction to Shout Out UK		
4 - 6	3 min	These slides include a short quiz to engage si	tudents in the topic of climate change.	
7	2 min	Ask students for 'buzz' words related to clima' Write on post it notes or flipchart paper. Use t through the session.	te change. his as a display/reminder and invite students to add	
8 - 9	1 min	climate and weather. Read definitions.	ask students if they have a different idea of what is are not clear when asked in slide 7).	
10	2 min	Read definitions.		
11	1 min	Introduction side to the topic of the effects of o	climate change.	
12	5 min	Ask students to consider the significance of the Temperatures have rising higher and Impacts become greater and more executed We are less able to predict and preparature.  **Temperatures have rising higher and impacts become greater and more executed by the product of the significance	faster atreme.  The for the impacts.	



		Ask students to discuss in groups and announce to the class what they think the long-term impacts of climate change may be.	
13 5 min Discuss any bullet points that may have been missed in the group discu		Discuss any bullet points that may have been missed in the group discussions.	
		What connections can be made (I.e. melting ice caps = rising sea levels / melting ice caps = biodiversity loss (polar bears rely on ice caps to hunt / Extreme weather (drought) = desertification).	
		Ask students what consequences from these effects of rising temperatures may mean for humanity. (Examples on next slide).	
14	3 min	Discuss any bullet points that may have been missed in the group discussions.	
		Do any of these affect us on the UK? (Floods, hose pipe ban, warmer winters (less snow), hotter summers)	
15	5 min	Case Study: Australian Bushfires. This activity can be adapted depending on time and class size available. Please see Teacher Overview for more suggestions.	
		Ask students what they have heard about the Australian bush fires and how they may have been made worse by climate change.	
		Important note: Australia experiences bush fires every year however this summer they have been worse than average.	
		Prompts:	
		<ul> <li>Estimated more than 12 million hectares of land have been burnt.</li> <li>Estimated up to 1.25 billion mammals, birds and reptiles have been killed.</li> <li>Homes and businesses have been burnt down. Tourism is struggling.</li> <li>Volunteers and charities have been helping put out fires, taking aid to cut of communities, rescue and treat wildlife.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Tens of millions of pounds have been raised to help those affected (donations, charity concerts and sporting events, people knitting pouches and socks for injured/burnt wildlife).</li> <li>Australia has been experiencing hotter summers and longer droughts meaning vegetation is dry.</li> </ul>	
		Dry vegetation ignites easily and lightning strikes are thought to have started some fires.	
		Further Notes.	
		Explanation video / How you can help - <a href="https://www.wwf.org.uk/updates/how-vou-can-help-australia-fires">https://www.wwf.org.uk/updates/how-vou-can-help-australia-fires</a>	
		See 'Resource Overview' for further activities.	
16	2 min	Introduction slide: How human beings contribute to climate change.	
17	5 min	Introduce greenhouse gases (GHGs)	
		Ask students if they know what is meant by the term 'the Greenhouse Effect'	
		Natural greenhouse effect:	
		'The greenhouse effect is a natural phenomenon allowing life to occur on the planet. It is caused by a series of greenhouse gases (water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide) that absorb part of the energy, while the remainder escapes into space. This means that some of the sun's energy becomes trapped – thus making the lower part of the atmosphere, and Earth, warmer'	



		Global warming caused by human activity:	
		'Global warming is the <b>unusually rapid increase</b> in Earth's average surface temperature over the past century primarily due to the increase in greenhouse gases being released. The global average surface temperature rose 0.6 to 0.9 degrees Celsius (1.1 to 1.6° F) between 1906 and 2005, and the rate of temperature increase has nearly doubled in the last 50 years'	
		Ask students what human activities may contribute to more GHGs in the atmosphere.	
18	3 min	Read slide and discuss any bullet points that may have been missed.	
19	1 min	Students will 'vote with their feet' regarding the next three statements.	
		Read each statement and ask students to the side of the room which best matches their view.	
		Pick 1 or 2 students from each side to explain their decision.	
		After hearing other arguments and the prompts below has anyone changed their mind? Adjust to time available.	
20	5 min	Businesses should take responsibility for their impacts on the environment	
		Prompts: choice	
		Coca Cola and plastic bottles	
		<ul><li>Fast food packages</li><li>Supermarket packages</li></ul>	
21	5 min	What I eat affects climate change	
		Prompts:	
		How far has your food travelled?	
		Packaging     Factory land use water	
		Energy, land use, water	
22	5 min	Climate change is affecting my life right now	
		Prompts:	
		<ul> <li>Extreme weather – flooding in UK</li> <li>Price of goods / availability</li> </ul>	
		Warmer winters, hotter summer (records)	
23	3 min	Ask students if they know what is being done by Governments to help tackle climate change.	
24	5 min	Read slide.	
		Ask students to explain what is meant by 'Net Zero'. (Explanation on next slide).	
25	2 min	What is Net Zero? Read explanation.	
		Ask students if they know what the UK Government is doing to achieve Net Zero.	
26	2 min	Read slide	
	Hackathon. The timings below allow one hour, but this can be shortened or lengthened depending on the time available. Please see resource guide for more information on ways to run a hackathon.		
27	2 min	Task: How can we achieve Net Zero.	
28	1 min	Example: Electric cars	
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		Ask students what the pros and cons of electric cars are.		
		Prompts:		
		Pros:		
		<ul> <li>Zero emissions from the exhaust.</li> <li>Government grants towards new electric cars and home charging points.</li> <li>Save money on fuel and time waiting at the petrol station.</li> <li>Cheaper to maintain (fewer moving parts, no oil checks etc).</li> <li>Most electric cars are tax free.</li> </ul> Cons:		
		Charges with electricity which could come from fossil fuels.		
		Cost (but prices are coming down).		
		<ul> <li>Number and location of charging points available (and cost to use).</li> <li>Time it takes to charge.</li> </ul>		
		Further Notes.		
		The UK government announced in 2017 that it would end the sale of all new petrol and diesel cars and vans by 2040. 49		
		Scotland announced in 2017 that it would phase out new petrol and diesel cars and vans by 2032.		
		If 60% of new cars on UK roads were electric by 2030, it would save 26 million tonnes of CO2.		
29	10 min	Put students into groups and give each a sheet of paper and stationery.		
		Ask each group to brainstorm as many ideas as possible to achieve Net Zero. Ideas can be on a global, national or local scale.		
30	5 min	In their groups, ask students to discuss their ideas and pick their best.		
31	15 min	On the flip side of their paper ask students to create a poster or presentation outlining their idea in more detail.		
32	20 min	Ask each group to present their idea to the class.		