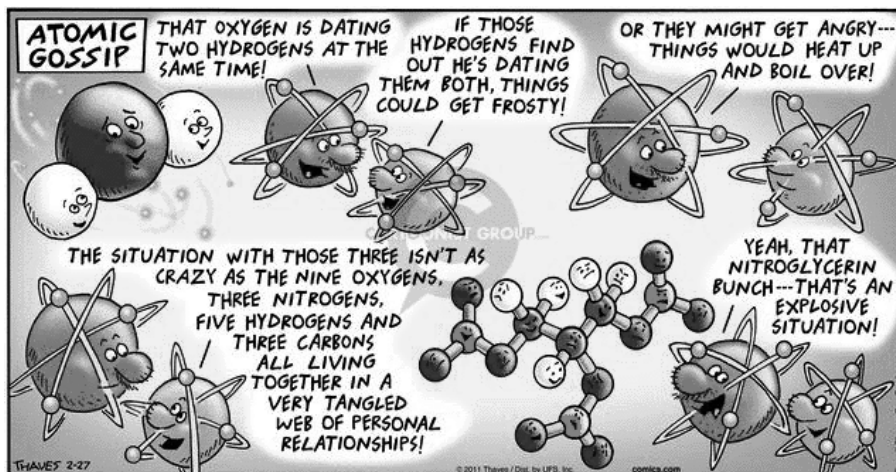


Objectives: Climates Past and Future – Day 1

Big Question: How do past climates help us predict future climates?

Before each Essential Learning is taught, give yourself a “pre” score of 0-4 (0= I’ve never heard of this; 4= I can teach this.) After each learning set, give yourself a “post” score.

MAIN LEARNING TARGET	OBJECTIVE	Lessons Involved	Pre	Post
Essential Learning #1: I can explain how energy flow affects the Earth’s temperature.	1a. Use concepts of energy, conservation of energy, heat transfer, and electromagnetic radiation to describe what controls the Earth’s temperature.	Heat packs Rainbow glasses IR camera EM spectrum Lecture: Energy & EM Radiation		
	1b. Compare and contrast the blackbody nature of the sun and the Earth.	Lecture: Energy & EM Radiation		
	1c. Draw a diagram showing solar energy being absorbed, transmitted, reflected, and emitted by the Earth.	Lecture: Energy & EM Radiation		
	1d. Calculate the radiating power of objects given their temperature.	Lecture: Energy & EM Radiation People Power		
	1e. Define and give examples of energy, power, transmission, emission, reflection, absorption, emission, heat, and temperature.	Heat packs Rainbow glasses IR camera EM spectrum Lecture: Energy & EM Radiation		
Essential Learning #2: I can explain how energy flows in a climate system.	2a. Model the vibrational energy of various gasses in the atmosphere.	Greenhouse molecules dancing		
	2b. Explain using physics why the atmosphere influences Earth’s temperature. Include concepts of absorption, emission, molecular motion of greenhouse gasses, and the Earth’s energy balance.	Greenhouse molecules dancing Glass Plates Atmosphere model Lecture: Earth’s Energy Budget Rally Coach Q Tic-tac-toe		
	2c. Draw a diagram that shows how the atmosphere emits radiation to warm the surface of Earth.	Glass Plates Atmosphere model Lecture: Earth’s Energy Budget		
	2d. Calculate Earth’s radiation temperature.	Lecture: Earth’s Energy Budget		



MAIN LEARNING TARGET	OBJECTIVE	Lessons Involved	Pre	Post
Essential Learning #3 I can describe climates of the deep past and the properties and processes that have influenced climate through geologic time.	3a. Using plate tectonics, explain where the carbon dioxide in volcanic emissions comes from.	<i>Video: Plate tectonics</i>		
	3b. Describe how weathering and erosion contribute to a cooling climate.	<i>Sparkling Water and the Climate Cycle</i>		
	3c. Explain how plate tectonics acts as a long-term thermostat that regulates Earth's temperature.	<i>Lecture: Climate Changes of the Deep Past</i>		
	3d. Plot Earth's major climate changes on a geologic timeline, and explain the most likely reasons for each change.	<i>Lecture: Climate Changes of the Deep Past</i> <i>Guided Notes</i>		
	3e. Compare and contrast catastrophic climate changes to gradual climate changes in Earth's past.	<i>Lecture: Climate Changes of the Deep Past</i>		
	3f. Draw a diagram of ocean circulation and explain how oceans influence climate.	<i>Lecture: Climate Changes of the Deep Past</i>		
Essential Learning #4 I can differentiate between processes that cause climate change over thousands of years vs. millions of years.	4a. Model a climate reconstruction using tree ring data.	<i>UCAR: Dendrochronology interactive</i>		
	4b. Describe the life cycle of a glacier or ice sheet, and what evidence scientists use to identify where glaciers and ice sheets have existed in the past.	<i>Video: Ice Cores</i> <i>Lecture: Ice Age Climates</i>		
	4c. Demonstrate how the tilt of Earth's axis and orbit influence climate.	<i>Spin a Top</i> <i>Lecture: Ice Age Climates</i>		
	4d. Use graphs to identify patterns in Earth's eccentricity, tilt (obliquity), and precession and correlate those patterns to patterns in Earth's ice ages.	<i>Lecture: Ice Age Climates</i>		
	4e. Explain why it takes longer to cool down the planet than it does to heat it up.	<i>Lecture: Ice Age Climates</i>		
	4f. Evaluate a Quaternary CO ₂ graph, and make inferences about properties and processes that were happening at various times on the graph.	<i>Graphing Quaternary Climate</i>		
	4g. Explain why there have been ice age cycles over the past couple of million years, but not over most of geologic time.	<i>Lecture: Ice Age Climates</i>		

Objectives: Climates Past and Future – Day 2

Big Question: How do past climates help us predict future climates?

Before each Essential Learning is taught, give yourself a “pre” score of 0-4 (0= I’ve never heard of this; 4= I can teach this.) After each learning set, give yourself a “post” score.

MAIN LEARNING TARGET	OBJECTIVE	Lessons Involved	Pre	Post
Essential Learning #5: I can use climate forcing and feedback information to determine Earth’s climate sensitivity. <i>(Simple)</i>	5a. Create a timeline of discoveries about global warming throughout history.	<i>Global Warming Card Sort</i>		
	5b. Identify sources of climate forcing.	<i>Lecture: Climate Forcing</i>		
	5c. Describe how both positive and negative feedback systems work to impact climate.	<i>Lecture: Climate Forcing Kagan Corners</i>		
	5d. Identify sources of positive and negative feedbacks to a climate system.	<i>Lecture: Climate Forcing Kagan Corners</i>		
	5e. Calculate how many degrees of warming happen with each W/m ² of heating.	<i>Lecture: Climate Forcing</i>		
	5f. Explain where estimates of Earth’s climate sensitivity derive from, and identify the most likely increase in temperature for a doubling of CO ₂ based on current data.	<i>Lecture: Climate Forcing Kagan Corners Observations of Climate Change</i>		
Essential Learning #6: I can explain the effects of changing the carbon cycle on Earth’s climate. <i>(Serious)</i>	6a. Calculate my personal carbon footprint and determine strategies for reducing my personal carbon emissions.	<i>Carbon Calculators</i>		
	6b. Identify sources and sinks of carbon in the biogeochemical carbon cycle.	<i>Jigsaw: Carbon Cycle</i>		
	6c. Explain the relationship between CO ₂ emissions, concentrations and climate.	<i>Jigsaw: Carbon Cycle</i>		
	6d. Predict and justify how long extra CO ₂ will last in the atmosphere.	<i>Jigsaw: Carbon Cycle</i>		
	6e. Demonstrate how fossil fuel emissions are driven by economic growth.	<i>Jigsaw: Carbon Cycle</i>		

MAIN LEARNING TARGET	OBJECTIVE	Lessons Involved	Pre	Post
Essential Learning #7 I can evaluate climate models. (Serious / Solvable)	7a. Explain inputs to a climate model that allow scientists to predict future climates.	Climate Model Board Game Computer Carbon Calculator		
	7b. List what climate models can predict.	Climate Model Board Game Computer Carbon Calculator Lecture: Future Climate		
	7c. Describe how scientists generate climate models, and list possible sources of error in developing climate models that accurately predict climates of the past and future.	Video: Ostrich- Warming Lecture: Future Climate Emissions Calculator		
Essential Learning #8 I can describe Earth's current climate change as "simple, serious, and solvable." (Solvable)	8a. Identify and evaluate 15 changes humans can make to significantly reduce carbon emissions.	Video: Birthing a Solar Age Climate Wedges Game Lecture: Solving the Climate Problem		
	8b. Compare the costs & benefits of a variety of CO ₂ emission reduction strategies.	Climate Wedges Game Lecture: Solving the Climate Problem		
	8c. Describe some policy options for mitigating climate change.	Climate Wedges Game Lecture: Solving the Climate Problem		
	8d. Explain strategies individuals can implement in their lives and communities that will reduce CO ₂ emissions on a global and local scale.	Climate Wedges Game Inside/Outside Circle		

