

Activity 1.1: Accessing Prior Knowledge: Global Climate Change Survey

Grades 5 – 6

Description: Students identify the natural and human factors that they feel are causing global climate change. They provide possible solutions for mitigating climate change including a plan to reduce the impact their personal activities have on the environment.

Materials

- Climate change survey handouts
- Pencils or pens

Total Time: One 45-minute class period

Prior Knowledge

Students should know the difference between a **cause** and an **effect**. If they have not covered this recently, you may want to review the difference before starting the survey. These concepts are important to understanding survey questions.

National Science Education Standards

A.1.f Science as Inquiry, Understandings about Scientific Inquiry Science advances through legitimate skepticism. Asking questions and querying others' explanations is part of scientific inquiry. Scientists evaluate explanations proposed by other scientists by examining evidence, comparing evidence, identifying faulty reasoning, pointing out statements that go beyond the evidence, and suggesting alternative explanations for the same observations.

AAAS Benchmarks

12A/E2* Offer reasons for claims and consider reasons suggested by others. The main point to stress is that for any given collection of evidence, it is usually possible to invent different explanations, and it is not always easy to tell which will prove to be best.

Illinois State Standards

13.B.2f Analyze how specific personal and societal choices that humans make affect local, regional, and global ecosystems.

Guiding Questions:

- What is global climate change?
- Are climate and weather the same thing?
- What do you know and want to know about climate change?

Procedure:

1. Open a discussion with the students regarding their feelings on global climate change. Ask them: *Have you thought about climate change? What do you know about climate change? What would you like to learn about climate change?*



- 2. Have students complete the attached survey. This can be done as an independent activity or it can be led by the teacher reading each question and then allowing the students an opportunity to answer.
- 3. After students have completed the survey, discuss their responses as a class. You may want to go through each question and write down student responses on the board.
- 4. Completed survey handouts should be kept in student portfolios.



Name		_Date:	Room:		
Global Climate Change Survey					
1. When people talk about climate change, what do you think they are talking about?					
2. How worried are you abo (Circle the answer that be	6	erned you are.)			
Not worried at all	Slightly worried	Worried	Very worried		

- 3. Do you think the climate has always been the way it is now? Fifty years ago? One million years ago? Please explain your answer.
- 4. Please list five things that you can think of that could <u>cause</u> global climate change.

a	
	d.
b.	
	е.
c	

5. What evidence have you heard for or against climate change?

6. Should we try to stop global climate change? Please explain.

CHICAGO BOTANIC GARDEN

Name	Date:	Room:		
 Where do you get most of your information al important, mark 2 by the second most import 				
Talking with friends/family	Ma	ss media (TV and radio)		
Print media (newspapers, magazines)	Internet			
magazines)	School			
8. If global climate does change, do you think it	will have a direc	t influence on your life?		
(Circle one.) Yes	No			
9. Put a check next to anything you think <u>CAUS</u>	<u>ES</u> global climat	e change.		
Changes in temperature	Extinct	ion of plants and animals		
More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere	Contine	ental drift (moving continents)		
Deforestation (cutting down forests)	Coal/oil burning			
Volcanoes	Meat p	Meat production/food choices		
Changes in the amount of precipitation (rain/snow)	Ozone			
10. Put a check next to anything you think is an	<u>EFFECT</u> of glob	al climate change.		
Changes in temperature	Extincti	on of plants and animals		
More greenhouse gases in the atmosphere	Contine	Continental drift (moving continents)		
Deforestation (cutting down forests)	Coal/oil burning			
Volcanoes	Meat production/food choice			
Changes in the amount of precipitation (rain/snow)	Ozone			