

## Climate Change 3

# WHAT IS CLIMATE CHANGE?

Grades 4–6

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of the lesson students will...

- Describe what climate change is and its impacts on people and the planet
- Be able to explain various terms and symptoms of climate change

### LEARNING ASSESSMENT

- Discussions with students
- Short test at end of unit of study

### MATERIALS

- RACHELS or access to textbooks and reference books

### TIME

- 3–4 hours, may be over several days



### PROCEDURE

#### 01 Introduction

##### Discussion

- What do you know about climate change?
- What have you heard in the media or from community leaders about climate change?
- What do you think causes climate change?

#### 02 Knowledge Sharing

##### Elder or Forest Ranger Visit

- Invite an Elder or Forest Ranger into the classroom to discuss what changes they have seen during the course of their lifetime as a result of climate change. How has this impacted the land, forests, weather, plants, animals, and people of the region?

Provide time for students to ask questions to the Elder.

#### 03 Learning

Watch a video or lesson on RACHEL explaining what climate change is.

#### 04 Research

##### Partner Share

Individually or in groups of 2–3 students, look on RACHEL or in textbooks or reference books look up the definitions of the following terms:

- Climate change
- Greenhouse Gases
- Global Warming

And look up how the following are connected to Climate change

- Flooding
- Drought
- Hurricane
- Melting Icecaps
- Rising sea levels
- Diminishing Forests

Students Prepare Presentations on these terms. These can be in written format (i.e. short paragraphs) or in drawings with explanations.

Or students can create a small dictionary or set of cards with pictures and definitions for each of the terms.

#### 05 Conclusion

##### Sharing Circle

- Students share their presentations with the class

Longer lessons can be done on topics like “greenhouse gases” within the science curriculum.

**Climate Change Vocabulary Activity**

 Greenhouse Gases	 Climate Change	 Global Warming	 Flooding
 Drought	 Hurricane	 Melting Ice Caps	 Rising Sea Levels

**Climate Change Vocabulary Activity**

Cut out the definitions and match them to the correct boxes.

Carbon and other gases that trap the heat from the sun in the atmosphere.	Too much rain can cause an area to fill up with water.	Changes to the weather including drought, flooding, and storms.	The melting ice means that the sea is getting higher and may flood land near the coast.
Very powerful storms with strong winds.	Not enough rain leads to water shortages and makes it hard to grow food.	Temperatures across the world are getting higher.	The ice at the North and South Poles is melting because the Earth is getting warmer.

ink saving Eco



# Climate Change 4

# CAUSES AND EFFECTS

Grades 4–6



## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of the lesson students will...

- Describe 6 causes (natural and human) and effects of climate change

## LEARNING ASSESSMENT

- Discussions with students
- Short test at end of unit of study

## MATERIALS

- RACHELS or access to textbooks and reference books

## TIME

- 3–4 hours, may be over several days

## PROCEDURE

### 01 Introduction

#### Discussion

- What do you know about what causes climate change?
- What do you think causes climate change?
- What affect do these have on the plants, animals, and humans?

### 02 Learning

Watch a video or lesson on RACHEL explaining basic causes of climate change

### 03 Student Activity

#### Research or use the textbook

- Individually or in groups of 2–3 students, look on RACHEL or in textbooks or reference books to find 4 human causes and 2 natural causes of climate change
- Students create presentations or fill out the form with two natural causes and four human causes

### Talking with Family Members, Elders, and Forest Ranger

Each student talks with at least one family member, Elder or Forest Ranger, and about the causes and effects of climate change. Questions:

- What impact does forest clearing have on animals? On people? On water?
- What impact does a drought have?
- What impact does a hurricane have?

This information is added to their presentations.

### 04 Conclusion

#### Sharing Circle

- Students share their presentations with the class

Longer lessons can be done on topics like “greenhouse gases” within the science curriculum.

### SAMPLE WORKSHEET

## CLIMATE CHANGE CAUSES AND EFFECTS

