

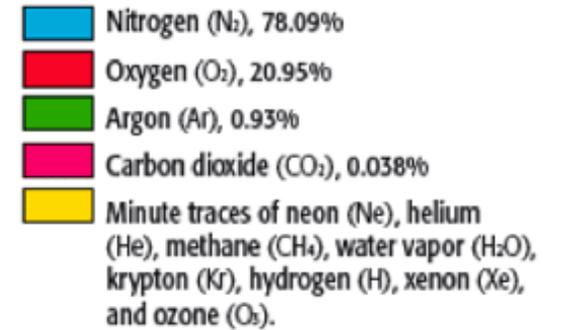
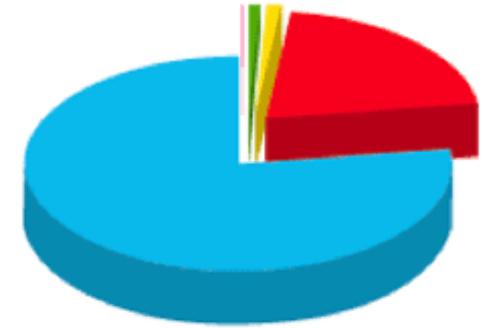
# Climate Change

## OVERBOOK PROJECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

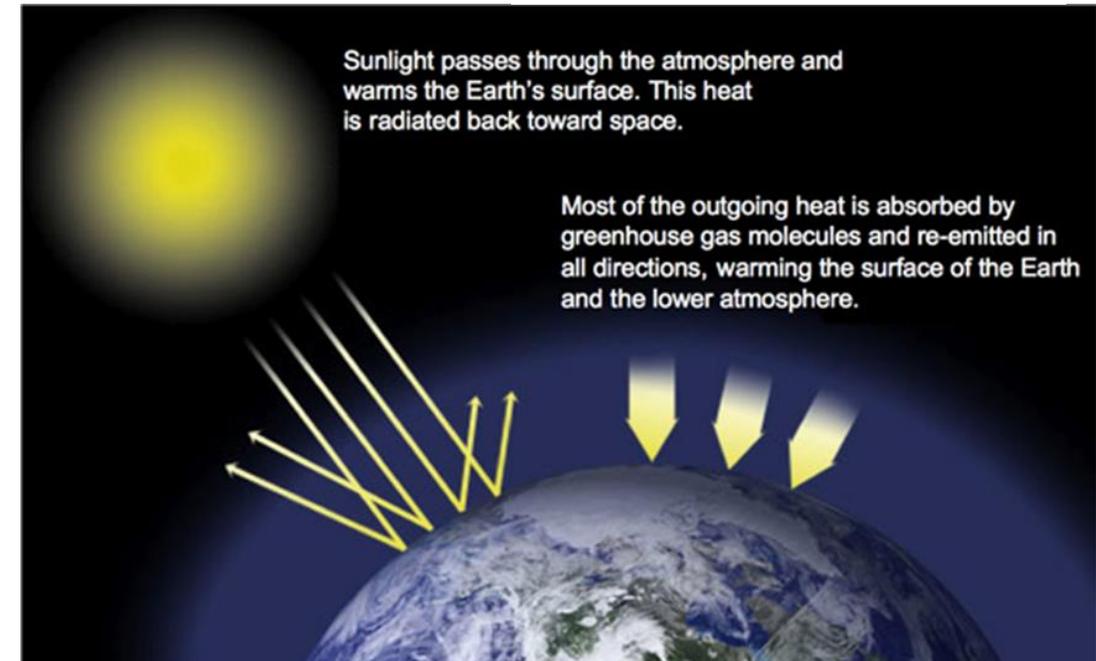
*This study guide was created by Heather Oswald from Cannon School as part of the 2018 World View Fellows Program:  
The OVERBook Project on the Environment and Sustainability  
For more information about the program, please visit <http://worldview.unc.edu/>*

# Understanding Earth's Atmosphere

## Atmospheric composition



- ▶ The atmosphere is a thick blanket of gases that surround and protect Earth. Earth's atmosphere is important to retaining heat from the sun.
  - ▶ Without our atmosphere, Earth would be very cold and unable to support life (< 0° C).
  - ▶ Without greenhouse gases, solar energy reflected from Earth's surface would escape our atmosphere and return to space.
- ▶ With the presence of greenhouse gases, the solar energy is reflected back to Earth's surface, trapping the heat energy in our atmosphere

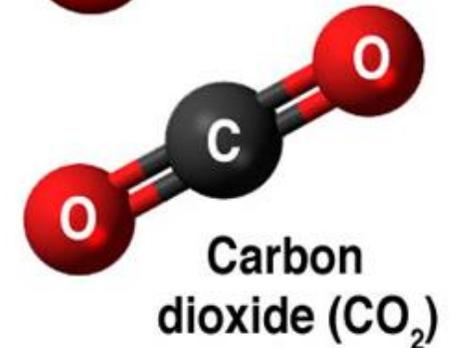
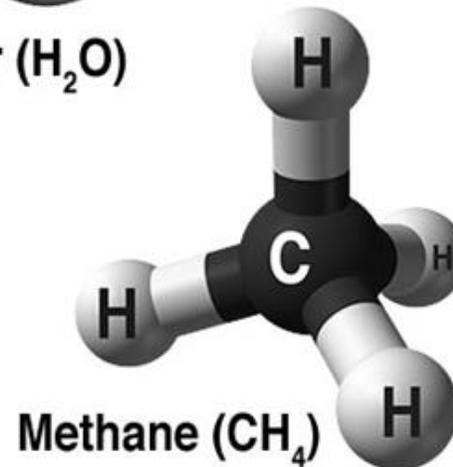
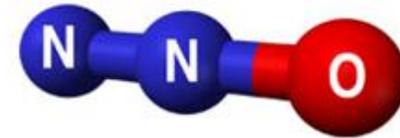


# What is Climate Change?

- ▶ Most climate scientists agree the main cause of the current global warming trend is human expansion of the "greenhouse effect"
- ▶ Certain gases in the atmosphere block heat from escaping more than others.
- ▶ Gases that contribute to the greenhouse effect include:
  - ▶ Water vapor
  - ▶ Nitrous oxide
  - ▶ Methane
  - ▶ Carbon dioxide



**Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)**



# Evidence for Climate Change

- ▶ On Earth, human activities are changing the natural greenhouse effect of our atmosphere.
- ▶ Over the last century the burning of fossil fuels like coal and oil has increased the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).
- ▶ Consequences of changing the natural atmospheric greenhouse:
  - ▶ On average, Earth will become warmer. Some regions may welcome warmer temperatures, but others may not.
  - ▶ A stronger greenhouse effect will warm the oceans and partially melt glaciers and other ice, increasing sea level.
  - ▶ Higher temperatures and shifting climate patterns may alter complex ecosystems, impacting populations of organisms across the globe.

# Exploring the Data

Use the Climate Time Machine to visualize changes in these key climate indicators over time.

## Climate Time Machine

This series of visualizations shows how some of Earth's key climate indicators are changing over time.

SELECT A TOPIC



Sea Ice



Sea Level



Carbon Dioxide



Global  
Temperature



**GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE**  
Vital Signs of the Planet

# Evidence for Climate Change



- ▶ This graph, based on the comparison of atmospheric samples contained in ice cores and more recent direct measurements, provides evidence that atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> has increased since the Industrial Revolution. (Credit: Vostok ice core data/J.R. Petit et al.; NOAA Mauna Loa CO<sub>2</sub> record.)



# Impacts of Climate Change

# Taking Action against Climate Change

## ▶ Reflect

- ▶ Calculate your [Ecological Footprint](https://www.footprintcalculator.org/)
  - ▶ <https://www.footprintcalculator.org/>

## ▶ Action

### ▶ Journal Reflection

- ▶ Describe an experience where climate change has impacted your life.
- ▶ In what ways can you change your current lifestyle to reduce your ecological footprint and take action in your community to reduce the effects of climate change.

### ▶ Public Service Announcement: PSA Flyers

- ▶ Create a PSA (Public Service Announcement) Flyer to post around their community. (see example)
- ▶ Include a photograph of how climate change has impacted you personally and a fact that you learned about the status of our planet under the pressure of a changing climate.

TAKE THE



FIRST STEP