



Our assumptions about climate

Martha Monroe

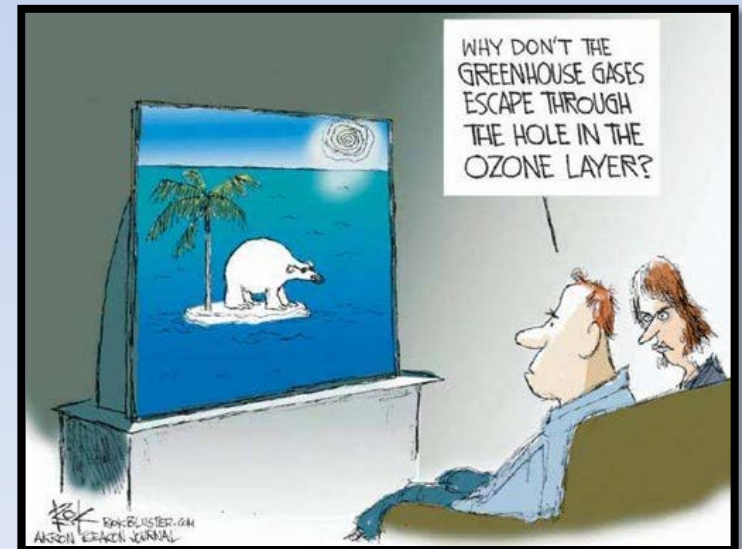
May 24, 2013

University of Florida

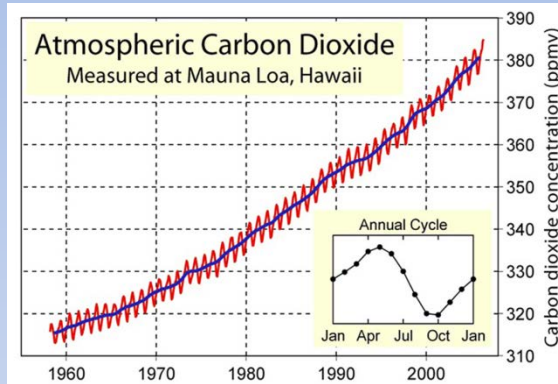


It is possible that Climate Change is not your typical science topic.

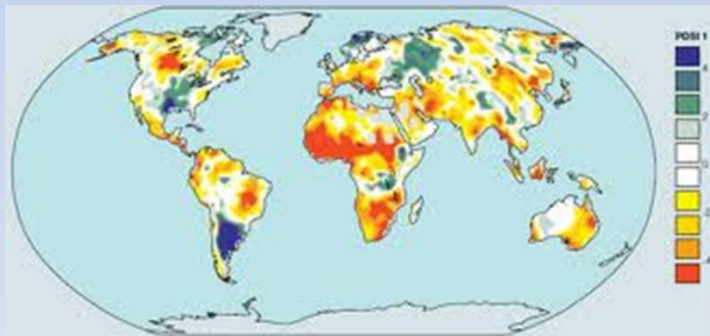
- Complex, uncertain, high stakes, global implications
- Emotional reaction from many
- Confusion and misconceptions
- Yet 75% of Americans want schools to cover it



Understand the science



AND



Phenology



Carbon dioxide makes a Warm Blanket

OR

Analogies

Carbon dioxide creates a Greenhouse

Labs



Apply Pedagogical Content Knowledge

Science Standards

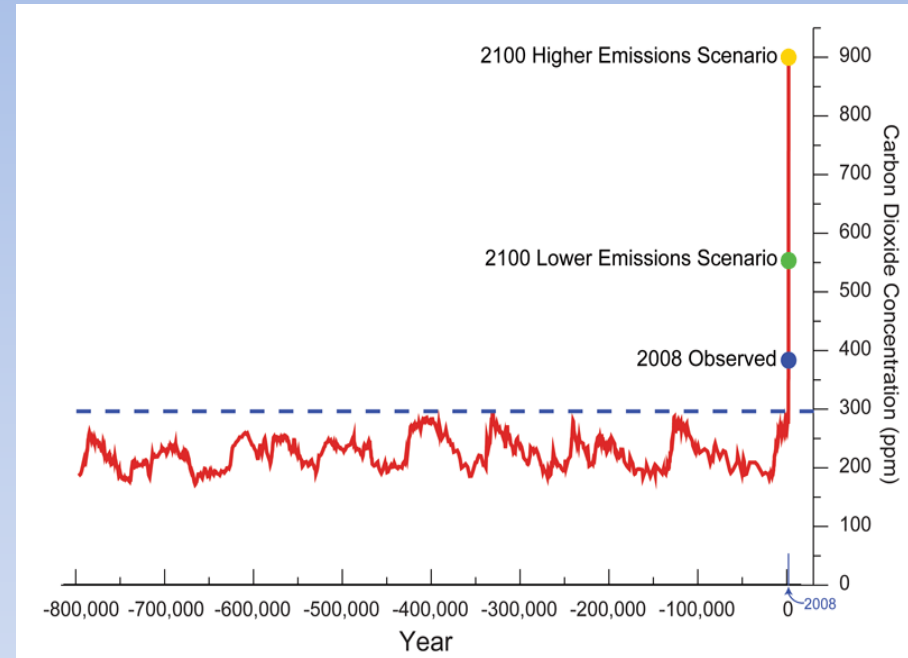
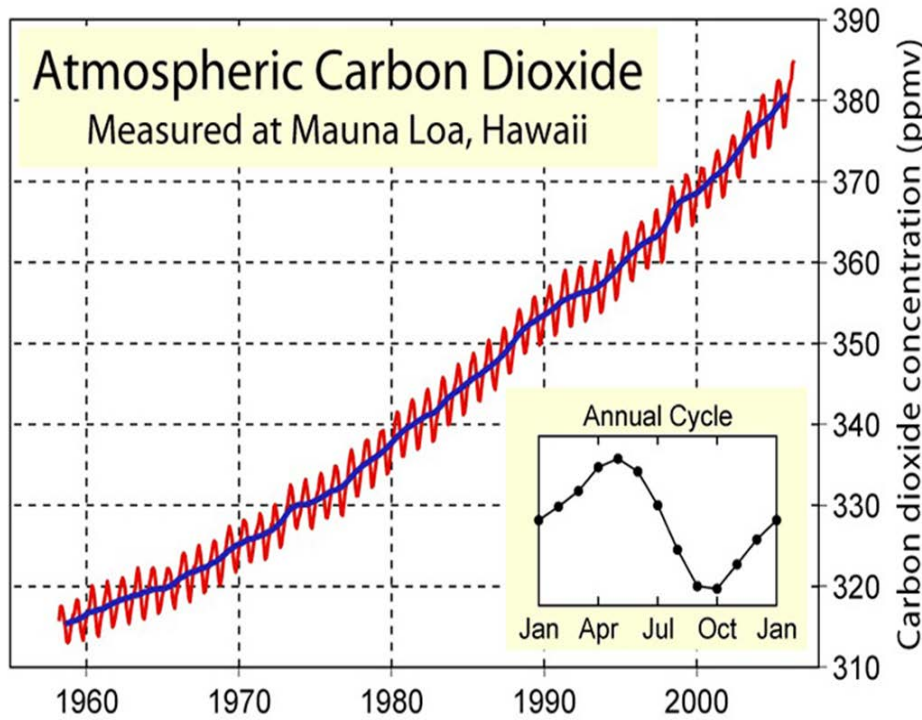
- Florida Next Generation Biology
- Describe changes in ecosystems resulting from... climate change...
- Recognize the consequences of the losses of biodiversity due to... climate changes...
- National Next Generation Science
- Explicit in earth/space science
- Crosscutting concepts: Systems, patterns, relationships, causation
- Biology: feedback and systems; interdependence; changing and resilient ecosystems

Following NCSE...

- The science does not have multiple perspective or two sides.
 - It can be complicated
 - There are uncertainties
- The implications of the science for policy and behaviors can be explored, compared, and debated.

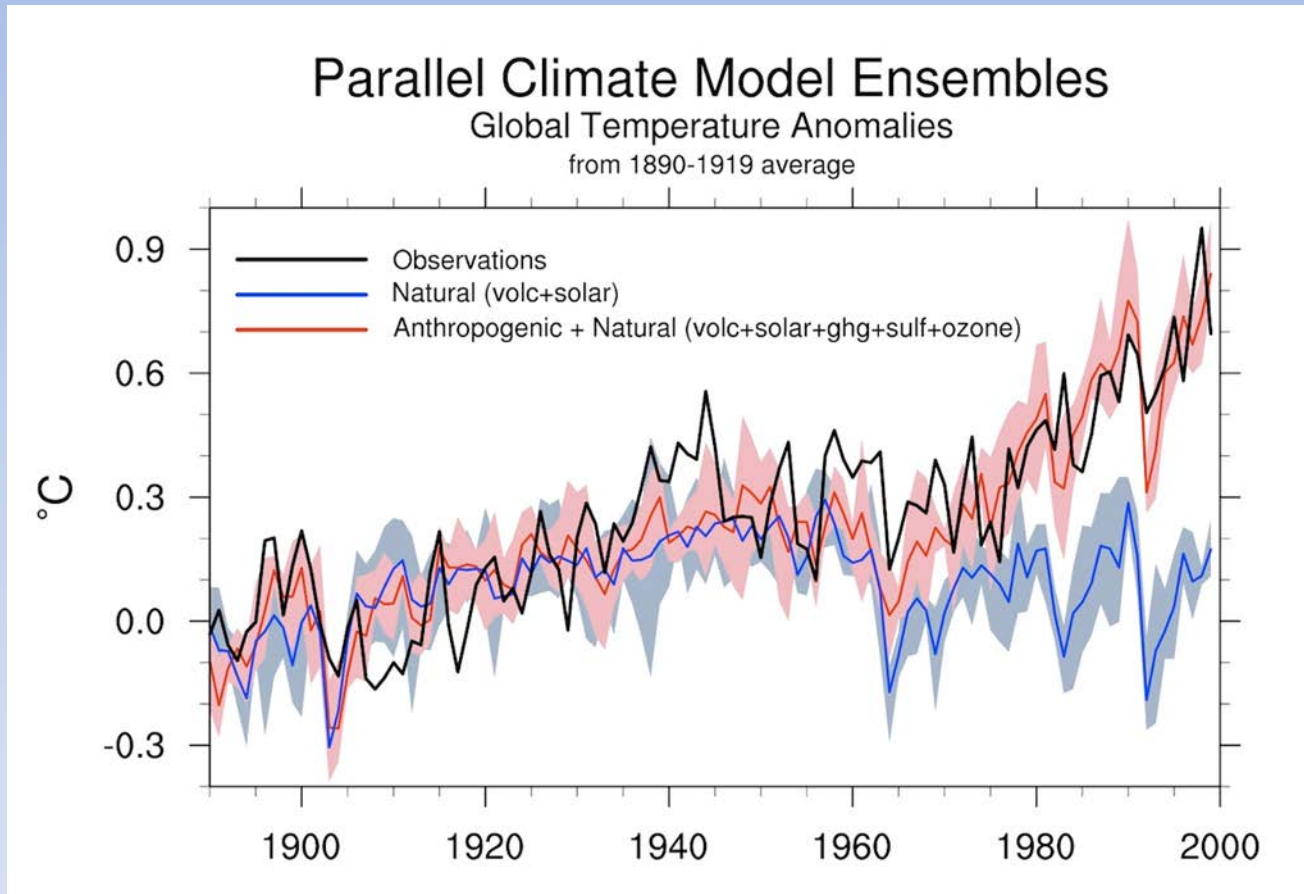


Rise in Atmospheric Carbon



due to human and natural factors

We mostly hear about the impact on surface temperature, 4° to 8° C

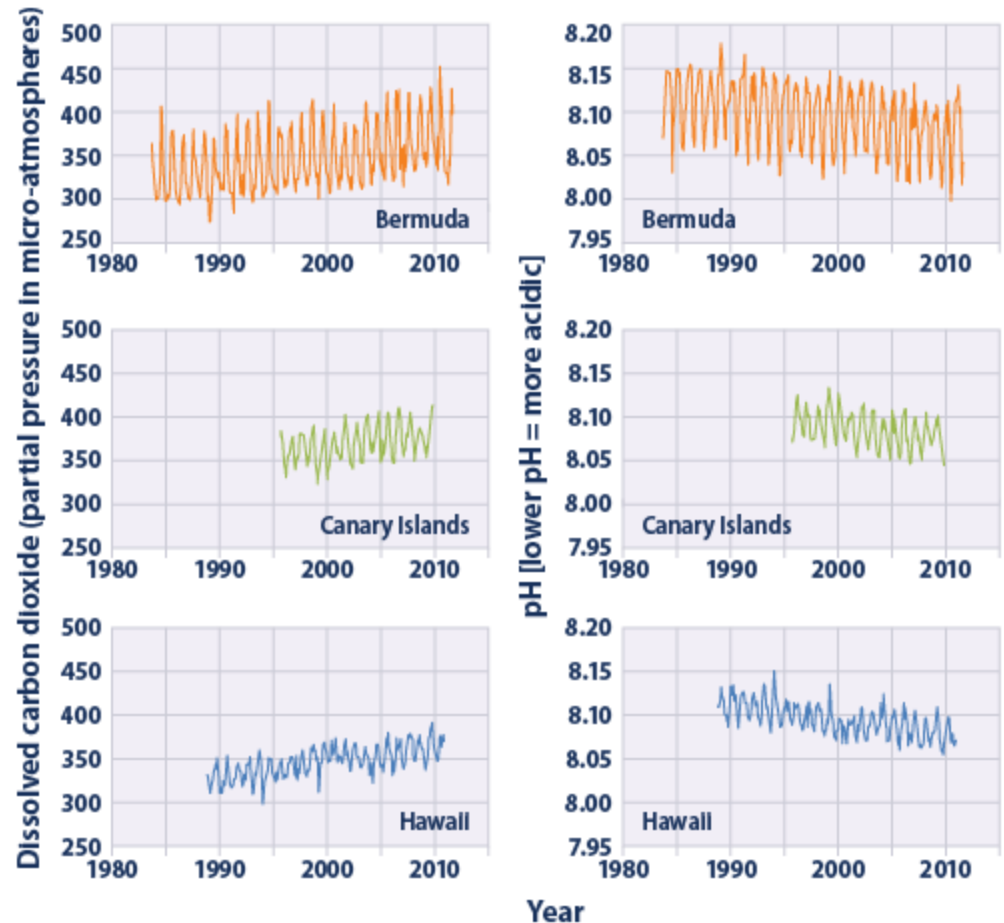


Models can be used to separate out the effects of individual factors to see what effect each factor has on the temperature trend.

CO₂ in Oceans

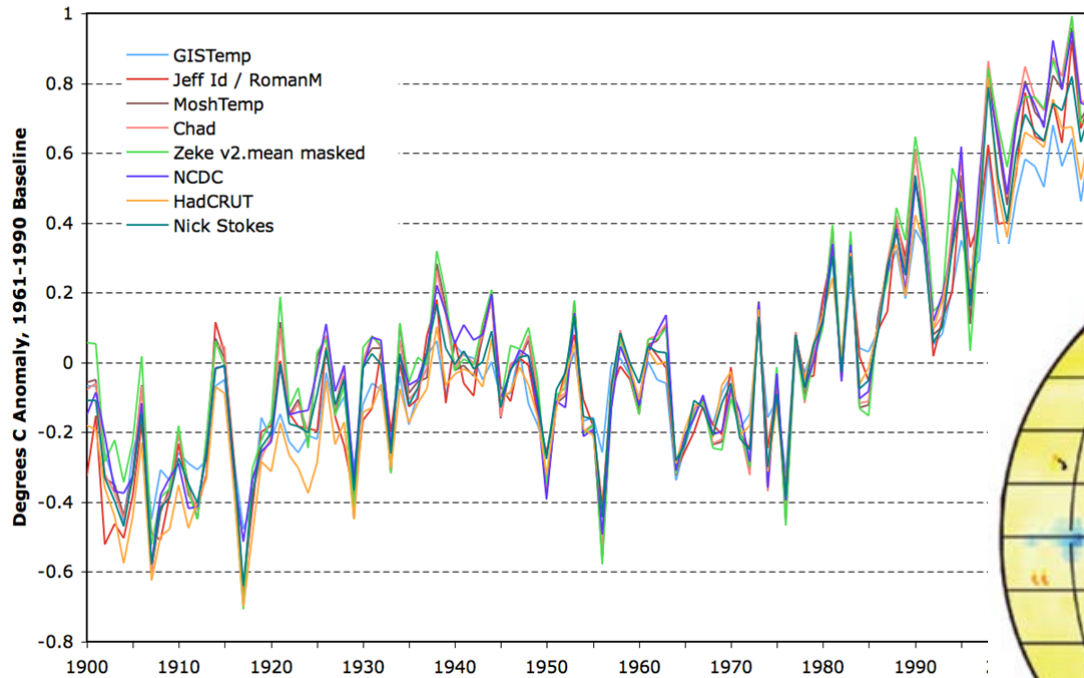
- Increase in CO₂ has increased acidity = decreased pH
- Change of 30% from pre-industrial period

Figure 1. Ocean Carbon Dioxide Levels and Acidity, 1983–2011

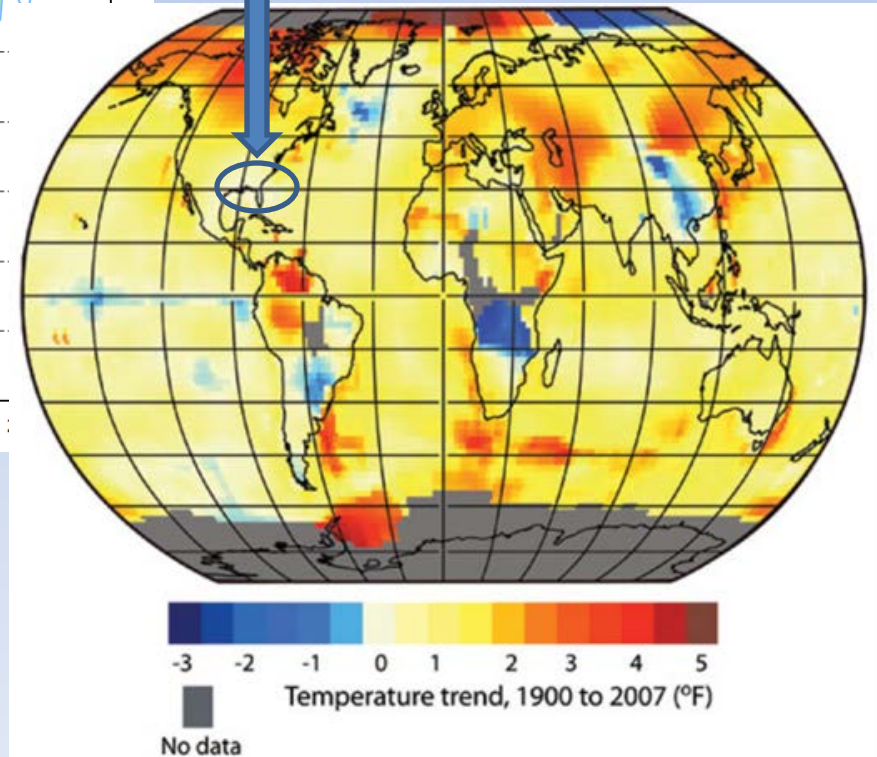


Review of Present Climate Trends: Global Temperature

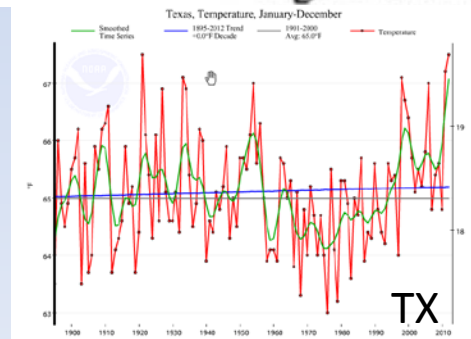
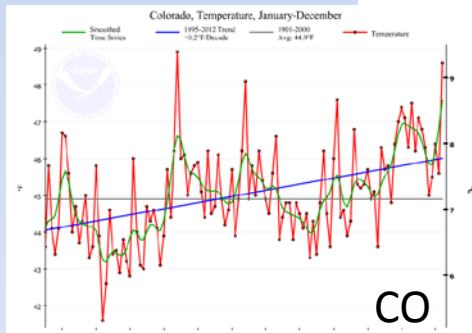
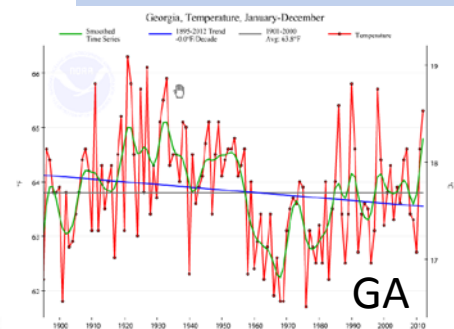
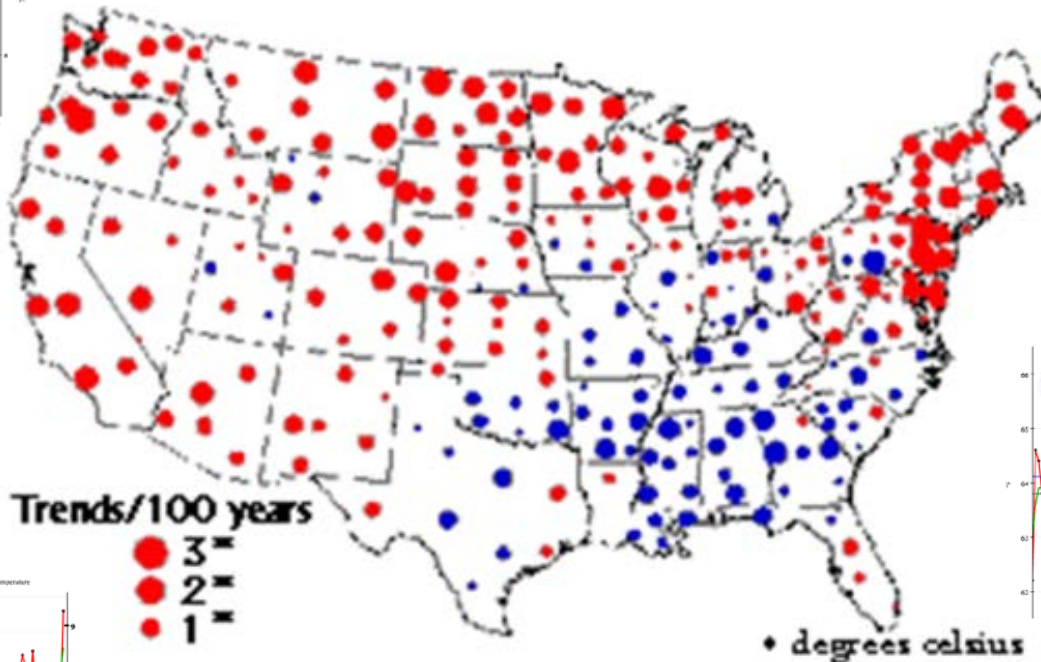
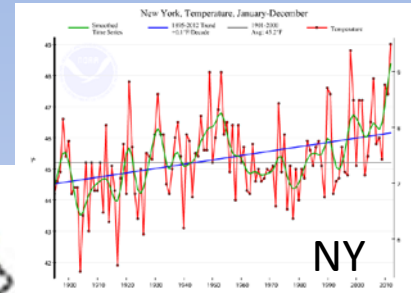
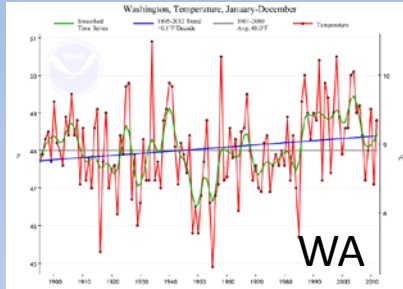
Global Land Temperature Reconstructions



And the Southeast US?

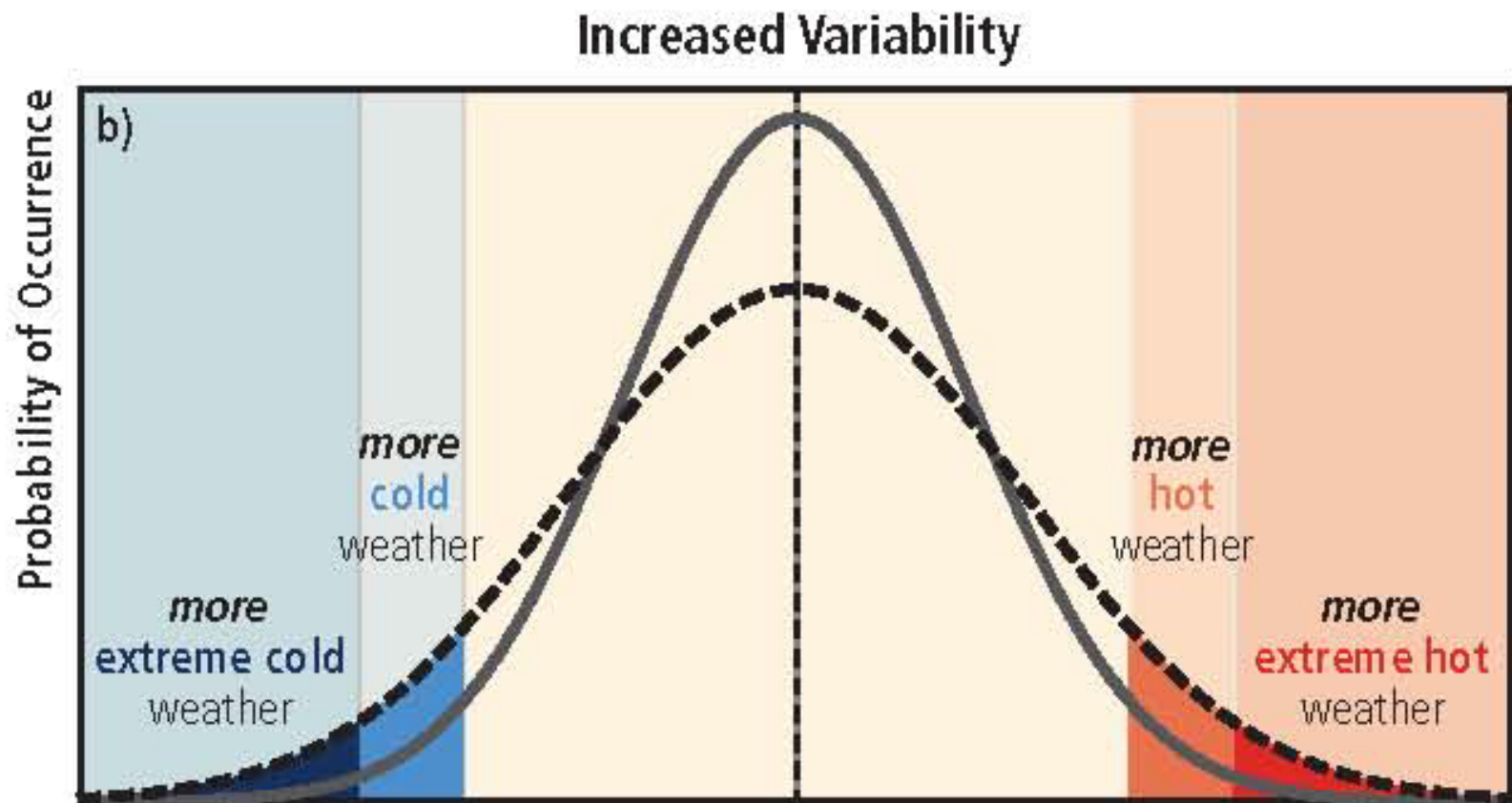


Review of Present Climate Trends: US Temperature



- Higher temperature
- Lower temperature

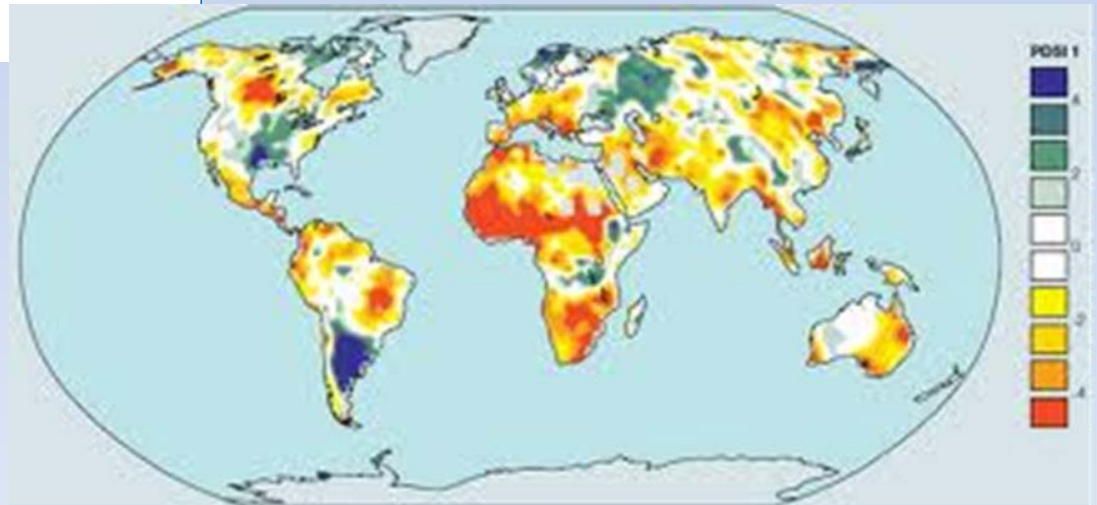
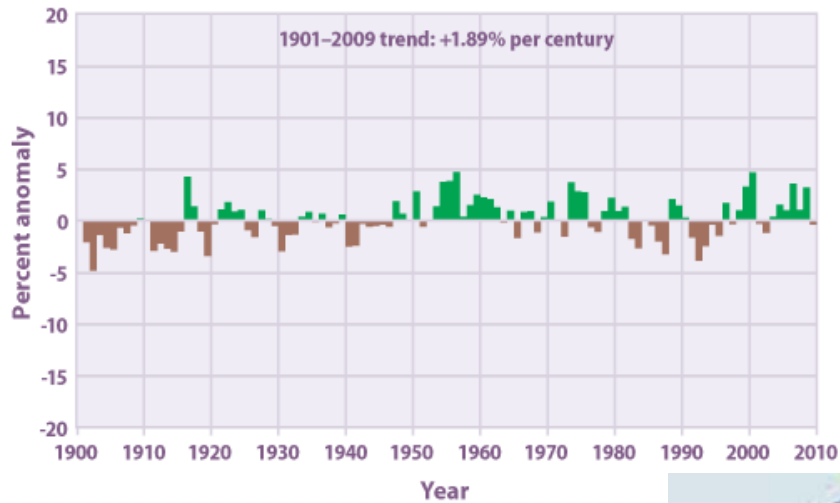
Extremes can occur and still show no change in average temperature



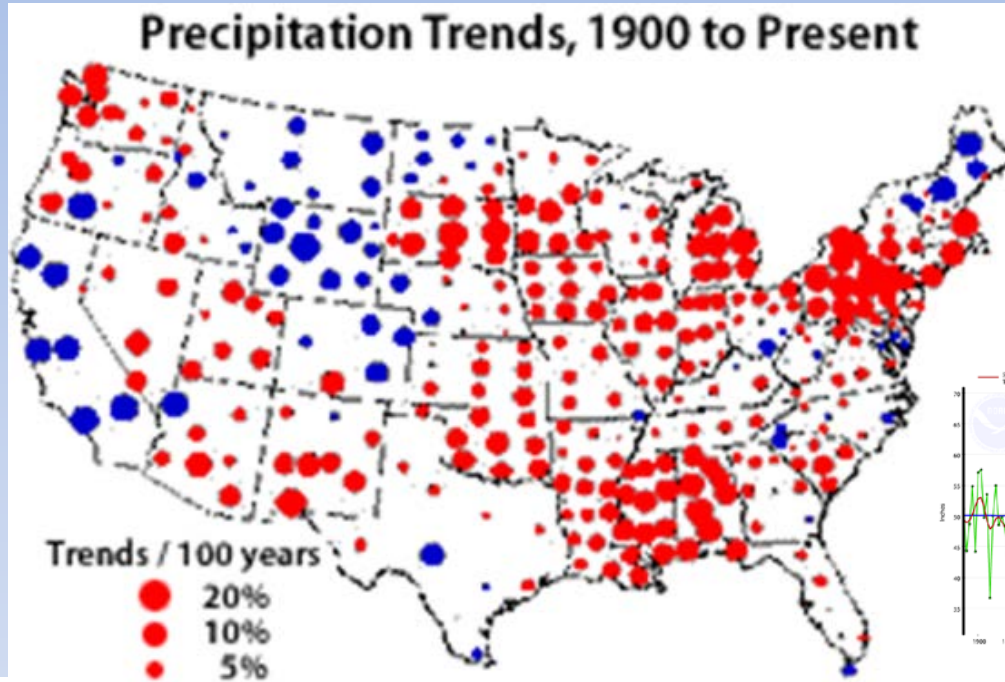
Source: 2012 IPCC Special Report

Same with Global Precipitation

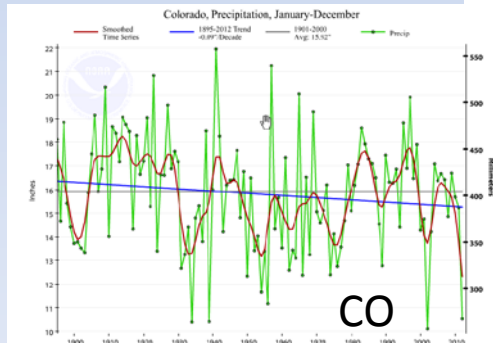
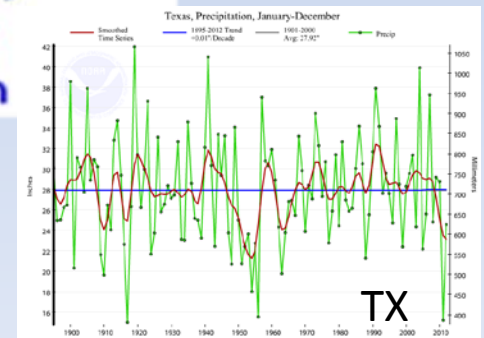
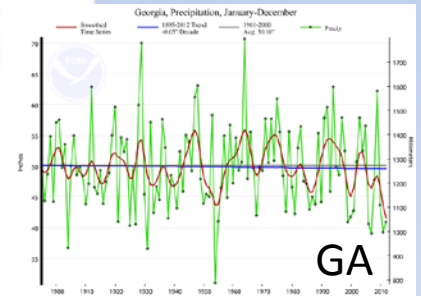
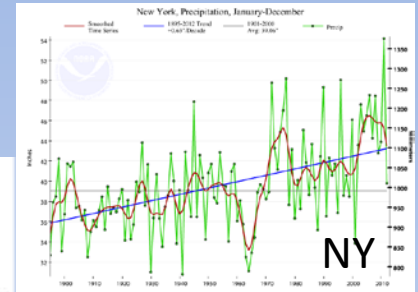
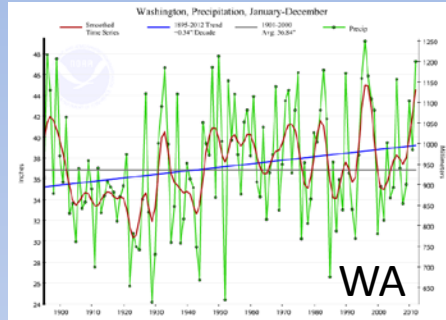
Figure 2. Precipitation Worldwide, 1901–2009



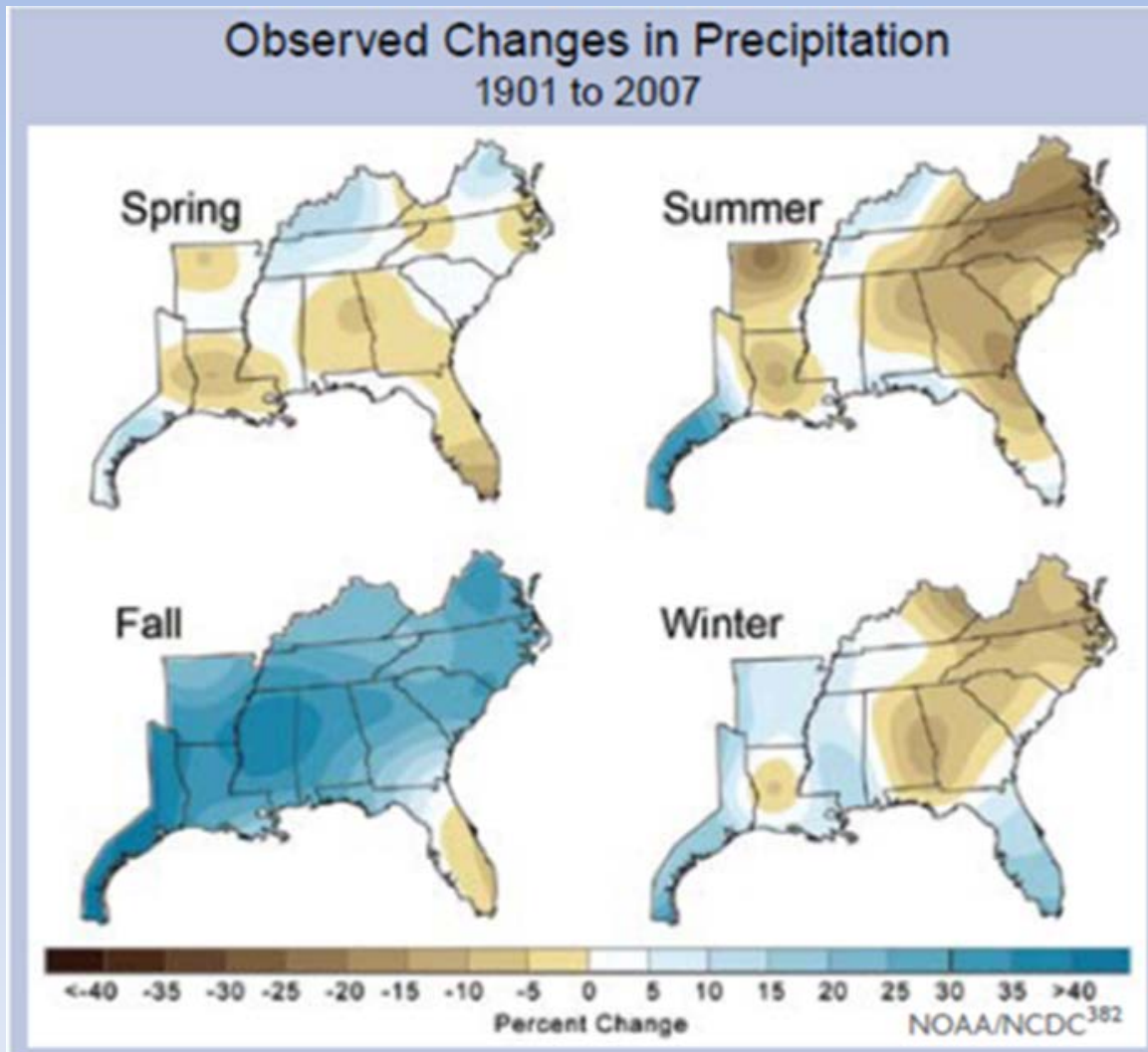
Review of Present Climate Trends: Precipitation



Red circles reflect increasing precipitation
Blue circles reflect decreasing precipitation



Seasonal Precipitation Trends



Today's Presentations

- Impacts to ecosystems, existing and projected, of changes in CO₂, temperature, precipitation
- Strategies to reduce those impacts
 - **Mitigation**
- Strategies to tolerate or thrive despite those impacts
 - **Adaptation**
- Strategies to help you in the classroom

**Why
bother?**

- Fisheries = \$6B/yr
- Agriculture = \$85B/yr
- Forestry = \$15B/yr

Our Assessment, Spring 2012

- 746 educators responded to online survey, likely those who are interested. Not random sample.

**Currently, 77%
of respondents
teach about
climate change**

Time spent	Courses
Informal discussions	Agriculture, chemistry, and physical science
Planned lessons < 1 week	Biology (regular and AP), earth science, integrated science, marine science
Planned lessons > 1 week	Environmental science (regular and AP), ecology, environmental issues

What do they need in lessons or materials?

It is very or somewhat important to the largest percentage of respondents for the module to help them meet the following goals:

Connecting science to students' everyday lives	98%
Emphasizing critical thinking	98%
Developing data analysis skills	94%
Emphasizing choices that affect sustainability	92%
Emphasizing systems thinking	92%
Conveying life cycle analysis	85%

How do they teach about climate?

Over 85% believe it is appropriate or very appropriate to:

- Explain scientific uncertainty
- Present rationale for how people interpret climate change differently
- Discuss advantages and disadvantages of climate related policies
- Discuss the history of climate change science

More variation for “Presenting all perspectives as valid, even those that most scientists disagree with”

- 36% inappropriate or very inappropriate
- 41% appropriate or very appropriate

Address the science behind multiple perspectives

“It is also very important for students to learn about and ANALYZE different perspectives. This allows them to interpret and separate media hype from sound science.”

Can be tricky

Adding climate change to course material

- Could increase student interest by connecting carbon to real world issue that is in the news
- Could decrease student interest if they do not believe climate change has anthropogenic causes, and even generate negative reactions

So we set up an experiment with Science Quest students through CPET last summer...

Two sessions on Carbon, with and without Climate

Week 1 (n=23)

- **Pretest** on carbon and climate change knowledge
- Activities
 - Carbon cycle + human
 - Measuring carbon in the forest, state's sequestration rate compared to emissions rate; how to mitigate
- **Posttest**
- **Interviews**



Week 2 (n=24)

- **Pretest** on carbon knowledge
- Activities
 - Carbon cycle
 - Measuring carbon in forest
- **Posttest**
- Human changes to carbon cycle, state's sequestration rate compared to emissions rate
- **Interviews**

Results

	SQ 1 (n=23)	SQ 2 (n=24)	P Value	Standard Error
Mean Pretest Score	3.48 carbon 1.43 climate change	3.83 carbon	0.2247 carbon	0.2784 carbon
Mean Posttest Score	4.13 carbon 1.96 climate change	3.96 carbon 1.29 climate change	0.2951 carbon 0.0002* climate change	0.1622 carbon 0.1595 climate change
P Value	0.0102* carbon 0.0004* climate change	0.5430 carbon	<div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 10px;"> <p>Week 1 increased carbon knowledge; week 2 did not.</p> <p>Week 1 also learned more about climate change than week 2.</p> </div>	
Standard Error	0.2319 carbon 0.1238 climate change	0.2025 carbon		

Interviewed students

44/47 students indicated they felt knowing carbon is an important part of climate change made the activities more interesting because

It made the activities more **important**

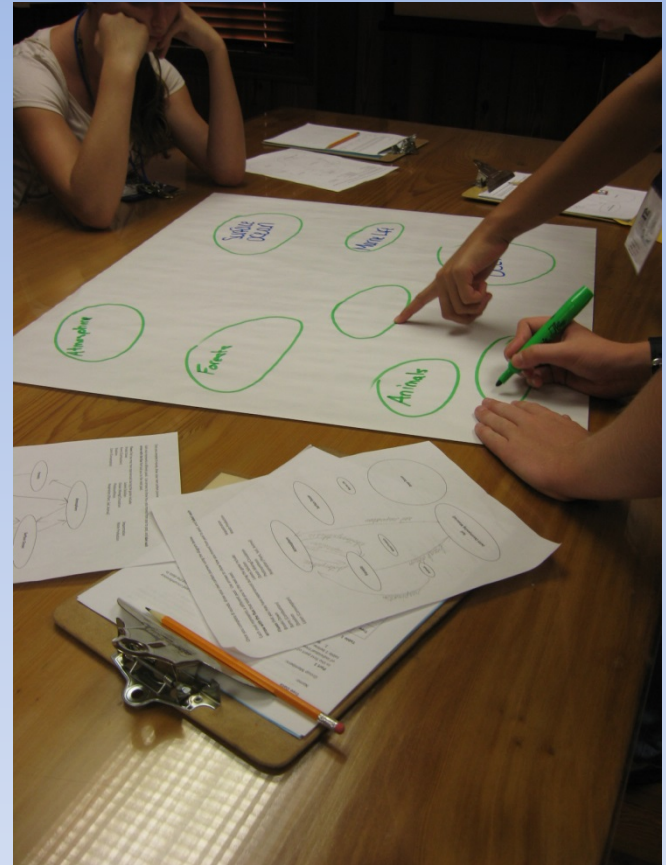
It made the activities more **relevant**

Climate change is **controversial**

It gave them a better **understanding** of carbon concepts and climate change



How you convey
this information is
important!



Comments or questions?