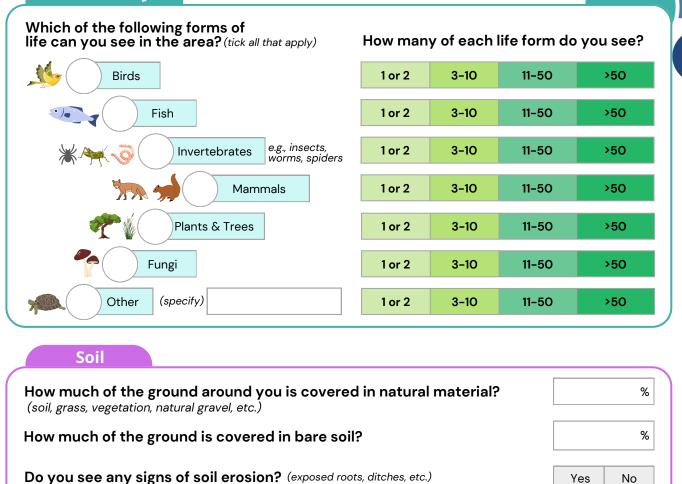
# WORKSHEET

# How resilient is my local area to climate change?

School name	Teacher name	Local time	Date of survey	
		AM P		
Study site	City, Country	Observer names		
OBSERVE `	YOUR SUR	ROUNDIN	GS	
1 Go outsic	le and take some tin	ne to observe the a	rea around you.	
	senses (sight, heari environment.	ng, smell, touch) to	o identify good and k	oad things about
	•		e state or health of th	e ecosystem. Cross
out or cir	cle your answer whe			
	Question Open1	Option 2 Or Question	Option 1 Option 2	
Land-use				
What type of land-use	Protected nature site	Public park	Forest	Industrial
<b>is present?</b> (tick all that apply)	Farmland	Commercial	Other nature site	Residential
What type of	Urban population	r population An	ther (specify)	
area are you in? (pick one)	Suburban 👔 📻 🖉 densi	ty e.g., small town no sidential area	tes?	
	-011111111			
Pollution				
Do you see any rubbish in the a	Area? None	Very little	Some	Plenty
Which types of rubbish do you see? (tick all that apply)	Fabric		Metal Paper	Plastic
	Other	(specify)		
Any notes?				

Sponsored by: NASA



Any notes?

In the space below, draw a picture of the area around you. Include key aspects of land-use, pollution, biodiversity, and soil that you noted above.

Pristine

How healthy would you rate your local environment? (pick one)

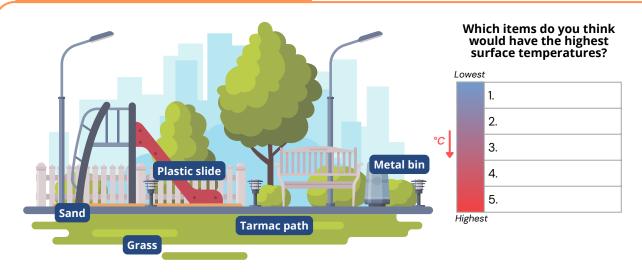
Healthy Moderate Degraded Critical

What GLOBE protocols would you use to further investigate the ecosystem health?



# DO A GLOBE OBSERVATION

## **Measure Surface Temperature**



# **EQUIPMENT NEEDED**

- Infrared thermometer (for surface temperature)
- Max/Min digital thermometer / Alcohol-filled thermometer (for air temperature)
- 🛑 GPS unit / Smartphone

# **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1 Choose a site that is covered in grass (ideally this should be  $\sim$ 30 m<sup>2</sup>).
- 2 Collect the GPS coordinates and elevation in the centre of the site.
- 3 Within your study site, record the following on the next page:
  - a. Air temperature
  - b. **Surface temperature at 9 random spots**. Record by holding thermometer at arms-length from your body parallel to the ground.
  - c. Time
  - d. **Snow depth** (if present)



Photo credit: Kevin Czajkowski

Prepeat Steps 1–3 for two other types of land cover. Examples of other land cover include asphalt/tarmac, concrete, bare soil, astroturf, brick, wood chips, metal, or other.

#### Note:

- When comparing temperatures of different surface types, do not measure surface temperature in a shadow.
- Ensure that all 9 measurements are done on the same type of surface/land cover.



		1	2	3
Surface Type				
Time				
Ground Conditions (wet/dry/snow)				
<b>Snow Depth</b> (cm) (if present)				
<b>Air Temperature</b> (°C)				
	1			
	2			
	3			
	4			
Surface Temperature (°C)	5			
	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			
Average Surface Temp. (°C)				

How resilient do you think this area is to climate change? Will surface temperatures increase/decrease to uncomfortable levels given the types of surfaces around?

> How would you recommend the surfaces be changed to make the area more resilient to climate change? E.g., how can you cool the area?

#### Game:

• Use the infrared thermometer to scan various object surfaces in the area. See which team can find the surfaces with the highest and lowest surface temperatures!



#### (Optional: Do if there is time)

### **EQUIPMENT NEEDED**

GLOBE Observer App / Cloud Identification Chart & Datasheet

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

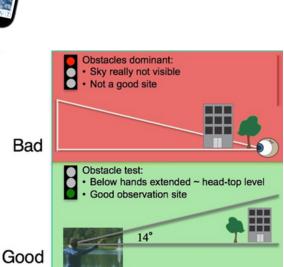
There are 2 ways to record your cloud observations:





Cellphone App

Do your cloud observations from a location that provides the best view of the sky. You will need to observe the sky above you from about 14 degrees above the horizon. To help point out the observation area, hold both arms up in a V in front of you as if you're about to do a squat! You must observe the entire sky above your hands. Turn around in a circle to make sure that you look at the entire sky (**top**, **North**, **East**, **South**, and **West**). It's best to observe from the same place each time.



Observation data to NASA to help them improve their satellite

Do your cloud observation within 15 minutes of a NASA satellite flying over your location to compare your findings with NASA's!

Safety precaution Don't look directly into the sun!



This photo shows observers estimating 14 degrees above the horizon by placing their hands in a "V" at about head height. The area between their hands, above them, is their observation area.

