

Teacher Preparation Lesson Plan

Subject Area: Science

Unit Title: Exploring Global Warming

Grade Level: 9

Lesson Number: 1 of 10

Duration: 60 minutes **Date:** March 12, 2024 **Teacher:** Ms. Johnson

Room: 205

Curriculum Standards Alignment

Content Standards:

- Understand the concept of global warming and its effects on the environment
- · Analyze the impact of human activities on the carbon cycle
- Evaluate the consequences of climate change on ecosystems and human societies

Skills Standards:

- · Critical thinking and problem-solving
- · Scientific literacy and communication
- · Collaboration and teamwork

Cross-Curricular Links:

- Mathematics: data analysis and graphing
- English: scientific writing and presentation
- · Geography: understanding global systems and relationships

Essential Questions & Big Ideas

Essential Questions:

- What is global warming, and how does it affect the environment?
- · How do human activities impact the carbon cycle and contribute to climate change?
- What are the consequences of climate change for ecosystems and human societies?

Enduring Understandings:

- Global warming is a critical issue that affects the environment and human societies
- Human activities, such as burning fossil fuels and deforestation, contribute to climate change
- Climate change has significant consequences for ecosystems and human societies, including rising sea levels, more frequent natural disasters, and changes in weather patterns

Student Context Analysis

Class Profile:

• Total Students: 25 • ELL Students: 5

• IEP/504 Plans: 3 • Gifted: 2

Learning Styles Distribution:

Visual: 40%Auditory: 30%Kinesthetic: 30%



Pre-Lesson Preparation

Room Setup:

- Arrange desks in a U-shape to facilitate group work and discussion
- Set up a computer and projector for multimedia presentations
- · Prepare materials for activities, including handouts, worksheets, and equipment

Technology Needs:

- · Computer and projector for multimedia presentations
- · Internet access for online resources and research
- Software and apps for data analysis and graphing

Materials Preparation:

- · Handouts and worksheets for activities
- Equipment for experiments and demonstrations
- · Online resources and multimedia materials

Safety Considerations:

- Ensure students understand laboratory safety protocols and procedures
- Provide personal protective equipment, such as gloves and goggles, for experiments and activities
- · Supervise students during activities and experiments to ensure safety

Detailed Lesson Flow

Introduction (10 minutes)

- Introduce the topic of global warming and its effects on the environment
- · Ask students to share their prior knowledge and experiences related to global warming
- Show a short, provocative video on the devastating effects of climate change on the Great Barrier Reef

The Carbon Cycle (20 minutes)

- Explain the concept of the carbon cycle, including the role of human activities in disrupting the natural balance of the environment
- Use an interactive diagram to illustrate the carbon cycle, highlighting the role of fossil fuels, deforestation, and other human activities in contributing to climate change
- Have students participate in a think-pair-share activity, where they discuss the ways in which human activities are impacting the carbon cycle and the environment

Engagement Strategies:

- Think-pair-share activity to encourage discussion and critical thinking
- Interactive diagram to illustrate the carbon cycle and its components
- Real-time data and multimedia resources to engage students and promote understanding

The Great Barrier Reef (20 minutes)

• Explain the importance and significance of the Great Barrier Reef, including its biodiversity, ecosystem services, and economic value

- Use a virtual field trip to take students on an interactive tour of the Great Barrier Reef, highlighting the effects of climate change on the ecosystem
- Have students participate in a class discussion, where they discuss the impact of global warming on the Great Barrier Reef and its consequences for the planet's biodiversity

Geological Changes (20 minutes)

- Explain the different geological changes caused by global warming, including sea level rise, melting glaciers, and changes in weather patterns
- Use a simulation tool to demonstrate the impact of global warming on these systems, allowing students to visualize the effects of climate change on the environment
- Have students participate in a group activity, where they analyze data on sea level rise, weather
 patterns, and the water cycle, and discuss the implications of these changes for the environment and
 human societies

Mitigation and Adaptation (20 minutes)

- Explain the strategies for mitigation and adaptation, including reducing carbon emissions, increasing energy efficiency, and developing sustainable practices
- Use a case study to illustrate the ways in which individuals, communities, and governments can work together to address global warming, highlighting successful examples of sustainability and environmental conservation
- Have students participate in a brainstorming activity, where they generate ideas for reducing their own carbon footprint and contributing to a more sustainable future

Conclusion (10 minutes)

- Summarize the key points and takeaways from the lesson
- Have students reflect on what they have learned, discussing the ways in which they can apply their knowledge to make a positive impact on the environment
- Provide a call to action, encouraging students to take ownership of their learning and to become
 active participants in addressing the critical issue of global warming



Differentiation & Support Strategies

For Struggling Learners:

- Provide additional support and scaffolding, such as graphic organizers and visual aids
- Offer one-on-one instruction and feedback to ensure understanding
- Modify assessments and activities to accommodate different learning styles and abilities

For Advanced Learners:

- Provide additional challenges and extensions, such as advanced readings and research projects
- Encourage independent learning and research, allowing students to explore topics in depth
- Offer opportunities for leadership and mentoring, such as peer teaching and tutoring

ELL Support Strategies:

- · Provide visual aids and graphic organizers to support language development
- Offer one-on-one instruction and feedback to ensure understanding
- · Modify assessments and activities to accommodate different language proficiency levels

Social-Emotional Learning Integration:

- · Encourage self-awareness and self-regulation, such as mindfulness and self-reflection
- Teach social skills, such as communication and collaboration
- · Foster a growth mindset, emphasizing effort and progress over ability

Assessment & Feedback Plan

Formative Assessment Strategies:

- · Quizzes and games to assess understanding and knowledge
- Class discussions and participation to assess critical thinking and communication
- Reflective journaling and self-assessment to promote metacognition and self-awareness

Success Criteria:

- · Students will be able to explain the concept of global warming and its effects on the environment
- · Students will be able to analyze the impact of human activities on the carbon cycle
- Students will be able to evaluate the consequences of climate change on ecosystems and human societies

Feedback Methods:

- Verbal feedback and discussion to provide immediate and specific feedback
- Written feedback and comments to provide detailed and constructive feedback
- Peer feedback and self-assessment to promote reflection and self-awareness

Homework & Extension Activities

Homework Assignment:

Research and write a short essay on the impact of global warming on a specific ecosystem or community

Extension Activities:

- Conduct a carbon footprint analysis and develop a plan to reduce personal carbon emissions
- Research and create a presentation on a climate change mitigation or adaptation strategy
- Participate in a local environmental project or initiative, such as a beach cleanup or tree planting

Parent/Guardian Connection:

Encourage parents and guardians to engage in conversations with their child about climate change and sustainability, and to support their child's learning and activism

Teacher Reflection Space

Pre-Lesson Reflection:

- What challenges do I anticipate in teaching this lesson?
- Which students might need extra support or scaffolding?
- What backup plans should I have ready in case of technical issues or other disruptions?

Post-Lesson Reflection:

- What went well in the lesson, and what could be improved?
- What adjustments should I make to the lesson plan for future implementations?
- What opportunities are there for further professional development and growth in teaching this topic?





What is Global Warming?

Global warming refers to the long-term rise in the average surface temperature of the Earth due to the increasing levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. These gases, such as carbon dioxide and methane, trap heat from the sun and prevent it from being released back into space, leading to a warming effect on the planet.

Causes of Global Warming

- Burning of fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, and gas, which releases carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the atmosphere
- Deforestation and land-use changes, such as the clearing of forests for agriculture and urbanization, which releases carbon stored in trees and reduces the ability of forests to act as carbon sinks
- Agriculture, especially the production of meat, which releases methane and nitrous oxide into the atmosphere
- Industrial processes, such as the production of cement and steel, which release large amounts of greenhouse gases

Effects of Global Warming

- Rising sea levels and more frequent coastal flooding and erosion
- More frequent and severe heatwaves, droughts, and storms
- · Changes in precipitation patterns and increased risk of water scarcity
- · Loss of biodiversity and extinction of species



What is the Carbon Cycle?

The carbon cycle refers to the movement of carbon through the Earth's systems, including the atmosphere, oceans, land, and living things. Carbon is exchanged between these systems through various processes, including photosynthesis, respiration, decomposition, and fossil fuel burning.

Components of the Carbon Cycle

- Atmosphere: carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases
- Oceans: dissolved carbon dioxide and organic carbon
- · Land: soil, vegetation, and fossil fuels
- Living things: plants, animals, and microorganisms

Human Impact on the Carbon Cycle

- Burning of fossil fuels, which releases carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the atmosphere
- Deforestation and land-use changes, which release carbon stored in trees and reduce the ability of forests to act as carbon sinks
- Agriculture, especially the production of meat, which releases methane and nitrous oxide into the atmosphere
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Introduction to the Great Barrier Reef

The Great Barrier Reef is one of the most biologically diverse ecosystems on the planet, located off the coast of Australia. It is composed of more than 2,900 individual reefs and 900 islands, spanning over 2,300 kilometers.

Importance of the Great Barrier Reef

- Supports a vast array of marine life, including over 1,500 species of fish, 600 species of coral, and many other creatures
- Provides important ecosystem services, including shoreline protection, water filtration, and nursery habitats for commercial fisheries
- Supports a significant tourism industry, generating billions of dollars in revenue each year
- Has significant cultural and spiritual importance for indigenous Australian communities

Threats to the Great Barrier Reef

- Climate change, which causes rising sea temperatures, ocean acidification, and increased frequency
 of coral bleaching events
- Pollution from land-based activities, such as fertilizers and sediments, which can cause eutrophication and harm marine life
- Overfishing and destructive fishing practices, which can deplete fish populations and damage habitats
- · Coastal development and tourism, which can cause habitat destruction and pollution



Introduction to Geological Changes

Geological changes refer to the changes that occur in the Earth's physical environment, including the atmosphere, oceans, and land. These changes can be caused by a variety of factors, including climate change, tectonic activity, and human activities.

Types of Geological Changes

- Sea level rise, which can cause coastal flooding and erosion
- Changes in weather patterns, which can cause more frequent and severe heatwaves, droughts, and storms
- Changes in ocean currents and circulation, which can affect regional climate and marine ecosystems
- Changes in ice cover and glaciers, which can affect sea levels and global climate

Causes of Geological Changes

- Climate change, which causes rising sea temperatures, ocean acidification, and changes in weather patterns
- Tectonic activity, which can cause earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and changes in the Earth's surface
- Human activities, such as deforestation, land-use changes, and pollution, which can cause changes in the Earth's physical environment



Introduction to Mitigation and Adaptation

Mitigation refers to the actions taken to reduce the causes of climate change, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Adaptation refers to the actions taken to reduce the impacts of climate change, such as building sea walls to protect against coastal flooding.

Mitigation Strategies

- · Transitioning to renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power
- Increasing energy efficiency, such as through the use of LED lighting and insulation
- Electrifying transportation, such as through the use of electric vehicles
- · Carbon capture and storage, which can reduce emissions from industrial sources

Adaptation Strategies

- Building sea walls and other coastal protection structures to protect against flooding and erosion
- Implementing early warning systems for extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and wildfires
- Developing climate-resilient infrastructure, such as roads and bridges that can withstand extreme weather events
- Supporting climate migration and relocation, which can help communities move to safer areas



Summary of Key Points

- · Global warming is a critical issue that affects the environment and human societies
- The carbon cycle is a key component of the Earth's systems, and human activities are disrupting the natural balance of the environment
- The Great Barrier Reef is a unique and important ecosystem that is vulnerable to the impacts of climate change
- Geological changes, such as sea level rise and changes in weather patterns, are caused by climate change and can have significant impacts on human societies and the environment
- Mitigation and adaptation strategies can help reduce the causes and impacts of climate change

Final Thoughts

Climate change is a complex and pressing issue that requires immediate attention and action. By understanding the causes and impacts of climate change, and by implementing mitigation and adaptation strategies, we can work towards a more sustainable future.



List of References

- IPCC (2018). Global Warming of 1.5°C. Cambridge University Press.
 NASA (2020). Climate Change: How Do We Know?
 Australian Government (2020). The Great Barrier Reef.

- UNEP (2020). The Emissions Gap Report 2020.