### PCAS 19 (2016/2017)

# Supervised Project Report (ANTA604)

## Climate Change Data for NZ Schools

Anna Cox

Student ID: 11788939

This project is in the form of a website accessible at:

### https://sites.google.com/site/climatechangedatafornzschools/home

The aim of the resource is to provide teachers with the means to use climate change as a context for delivery of the New Zealand Curriculum (NZC). The NZC provides the framework for all learning in New Zealand schools, specifying the pedagogy yet allowing teachers to choose the context for delivery. Global climate change is of such importance that it would be irresponsible of schools to consider an education complete without its inclusion. The website *Climate Change Data for NZ Schools*, has been designed as a tool that enables teachers (including those who may be lacking in adequate time or knowledge of this context) to access data and ideas for teaching, that would assist them to incorporate climate change in their delivery of mathematics and/or science in the NZC.

For this tool, four key indicators of climate change have been chosen; carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere, global sea level rise, the ozone hole and temperature trends. In in main, this site deals with time series data. Data for each of the indicators has been compiled according to the depth of sophistication of mathematics and statistics knowledge that is appropriate to the given level of the NZC. Broadly speaking, NZC levels 1-2 (aimed at students from years 1-4) have discussions around their immediate environment and work mainly with whole numbers and simple shapes. NZC levels 3-4 (aimed at students from years 5-8) are able to manage simple proportions, measurement scales and to describe obvious patterns in data. By NZC levels 5-6 students are beginning to be able to describe an overall trend in data that is showing a seasonal pattern and/or other variation. At NZC levels 7-8, students are learning to smooth data, find the overall trend and use this to make predictions.

The format of each sub-section, or page, of *Climate Change Data for NZ Schools* has a summary of background information, suggestions for student investigation, discussion and/or data to be analysed. Where necessary, supplementary files such as animations, documents and data files are attached at the bottom of each page. There is also a mapping of the achievement objectives from mathematics and science in the NZC which are relevant to the suggested student activities.

The pages have also been designed so that within a theme, such as carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, the preceding levels can be incorporated with the target level to comprise a unit of learning. Similarly, in recognition of differentiation within the 'modern learning environment', a middle school class learning about the ozone hole, may have some students working on the suggestions from the L3-4 page, some being extended with the suggestions from the L5-6 page and some requiring more learning support, working through the suggestions from the L1-2 page. As with many successful web resources, all text has been kept as brief as is possible to convey the intended message efficiently. This project aimed to provide a tool for teachers who may not have sufficient time in which to source ideas and data are appropriate to the curriculum needs and ability levels of the students for which they are planning.

#### References used for the website *Climate Change Data for NZ Schools*:

Beckley, B., Zelensky, N. P., Holmes, S. A., Ray, R. D., Mitchum, G. T., et al. (2015). *Global Mean Sea Level Trend from Integrated Multi-Mission Ocean Altimeters TOPEX/Poseidon Jason-1 and OSTM/Jason-2 Version 3*. Retrieved February 3, 2017, from Physical Oceanography Distributed Active Archive Center (podaac.jpl.nasa.gov): http://dx.doi.org/10.5067/GMSLM-TJ123

Climate Prediction Center Internet Team. (2005, August 29). *Stratosphere: Southern Hemisphere Ozone Hole Size*. Retrieved January 29, 2017, from www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov:http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/stratosphere/sbuv2to/ozone\_hole.shtml

Earth System Research Laboratory Global Monitoring Division. (n.d.). *Data Visualization South Pole Ozone Hole*. (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) Retrieved January 28, 2017, from www.esrl.noaa.gov/https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/dv/spo\_oz/spoplots.html

Flynn, J. (2016). No Place to Hide. Nelson, New Zealand: Potton & Burton.

Hansen, J., Ruedy, R., Sato, M., & Lo, K. (2010, December). Global surface temperature change. *Reviews of Geophysics*, 48(4), 1-29.

Kendon, P., Harvey, M., Ferretti, D., & Riedel, K. (2007, May 18). *Alpha 131: Climate Change Science*. Retrieved February 7, 2017, from royalsociety.org: http://royalsociety.org.nz/media/publications-teaching-alpha-131.pdf

Le Treut, H., Somerville, R., Cubasch, U., Ding, Y., Mauritzen, C., et al. (2007). Historical Overview of Climate Change Science. *Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis. Comtribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*. Retrieved February 7, 2017, from IPCC:https://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar4/wg1/ar4-wg1-chapter1.pdf

Lindsey, R. (2016, June 10). *Climate Change: Global Sea Level*. Retrieved January 30, 2017, from www.climate.gov/news-features/understanding-climate/climate-change-global-sea-level

Mackintosh, L. (2001). *Overview of New Zealand's climate*. Retrieved January 27, 2017, from www.niwa.co.nz:https://www.niwa.co.nz/education-and-training/schools/resources/climate/overview

McGee, M. (2015, November 13). *Earth's CO2 Home Page*. Retrieved February 7, 2017, from www.CO2.earth: https://www.co2.earth/

Ministry for the Environment. (2016, October 17). *Multilateral Environmental Agreements*. Retrieved January 28, 2017, from www.mfe.govt.nz: http://www.mfe.govt.nz/more/international-environmental-agreements/multilateral-environmental-agreements/key-multilateral-7

NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies. (2017, February 9). *GISS Surface Temperature Analysis* (GISTEMP). Retrieved December 12, 2016, from NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies: https://data.giss.nasa.gov/gistemp/

NASA Ozone Watch. (2014, September 15). *Ozone Hole Watch*. Retrieved January 30, 2017, from ozonewatch.gsfc.nasa.gov: https://ozonewatch.gsfc.nasa.gov/education/ozone\_movie.mp4

NASA Ozone Watch. (2016, August 11). *Ozone Facts*. (N. A. Administration, Producer) Retrieved January 29, 2017, from ozonewatch.gsfc.nasa.gov: https://ozonewatch.gsfc.nasa.gov/facts/SH.html

National Aeronautics and Space Administration. (2017, February 5). *Carbon Dioxide*. Retrieved February 5, 2017, from Global Climate Change Vital Signs of the Planet: http://climate.nasa.gov/vital-signs/carbondioxide/

National Aeronautics and Space Administration. (2017, January 31). *Sea Level*. Retrieved January 31, 2017, from Global Climate Change Vital Signs of the Planet: http://climate.nasa.gov/vital-signs/sea-level/

National Aeronautics and Space Administration. (n.d.). *Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC)*. Retrieved February 2, 2017, from

 $http://sedac.cies in.columbia.edu/:http://sedac.cies in.columbia.edu/es/papers/Coastal\_Zone\_Pop\_Method.pdf$ 

National Aeronautics and Space Administration. (n.d.). *The World Factbook: Antarctica*. Retrieved February 10, 2017, from www.cia.gov: https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ay.html

National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research. (n.d.). *Carbon Dioxide*. Retrieved February 5, 2017, from www.niwa.co.nz: https://www.niwa.co.nz/atmosphere/our-data/trace-gas-plots/carbon-dioxide

National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research. (n.d.). *Mean monthly temperatures* (°*C*). Retrieved January 27, 2017, from www.niwa.co.nz: https://www.niwa.co.nz/education-and-training/schools/resources/climate/meanairtemp

National Centers for Environmental Information. (n.d.). *Climate Data Online*. Retrieved January 28, 2017, from www.ncdc.noaa.gov: ftp://aftp.cmdl.noaa.gov/data/ozwv/Dobson/amsTOTo3.txt

Pachauri, R. K., & Meyer, L. A. (eds) (2014). Climate Change 2014: Synthesis Report, Contribution of Working Groups I, II and III to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Geneva: IPCC.

Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment. (2015, November 19). *Regional Land Elevation Maps*. Retrieved February 3, 2017, from

www.pce.parliament.nz/publications: http://www.pce.parliament.nz/publications/regional-land-elevation-maps

Statistics New Zealand. (2016, October 17). *Internal Migration*. Retrieved February 3, 2017, from www.stats.govt.nz: http://www.stats.govt.nz/browse\_for\_stats/population/migration/internal-migration/are-nzs-living-closer-to-coast.aspx

Stocker, T. F., Qin, D., Plattner, G.-K., Tignor, M., Allen, S. K., et al. (2013). *Climate Change 2013 The Physical Science Basis Contribution of Working Group I to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

United States Environmental Protection Agency. (2008, June). *Global Warming - What's Your Score?* Retrieved February 7, 2017, from www.globalchange.gov: https://downloads.globalchange.gov/toolkit/Wheelcard-GW.pdf

United States Environmental Protection Agency. (2012, September 14). *The Carbon Cycle*. Retrieved February 5, 2017, from You Tube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vrDekmRbBVk&feature=youtu.be

United States Environmental Protection Agency. (2016, April 3). *Clues of Climate Change*. Retrieved February 7, 2017, from A student's guide to global climate change:https://www3.epa.gov/climatechange/kids/scientists/clues.html

United States Environmental Protection Agency. (2016, August 31). *Greenhouse Gases*. Retrieved February 7, 2017, from A student's guide to global climate change:https://www3.epa.gov/climatechange/kids/basics/today/greenhouse-gases.html

United States Environmental Protection Agency. (2016, August 31). *Putting the Pieces Together*. Retrieved February 7, 2017, from A student's guide to global climate change:https://www3.epa.gov/climatechange/kids/scientists/pieces.html