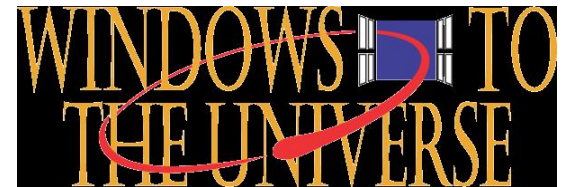


# Using Data in the Earth and Space Science Classroom to Engage Students as Real Scientists

Roberta Johnson, Richard Jones, Joe Monaco,  
Wendy Van Norden, and Michael Passow,  
(National Earth Science Teachers Association)  
My NASA Data - Preston Lewis (NASA Langley)  
Climate Literacy and Energy Awareness Network  
(CLEAN)  
CHANGE Viewer – CIESIN  
Earth System Information Partnership (ESIP)

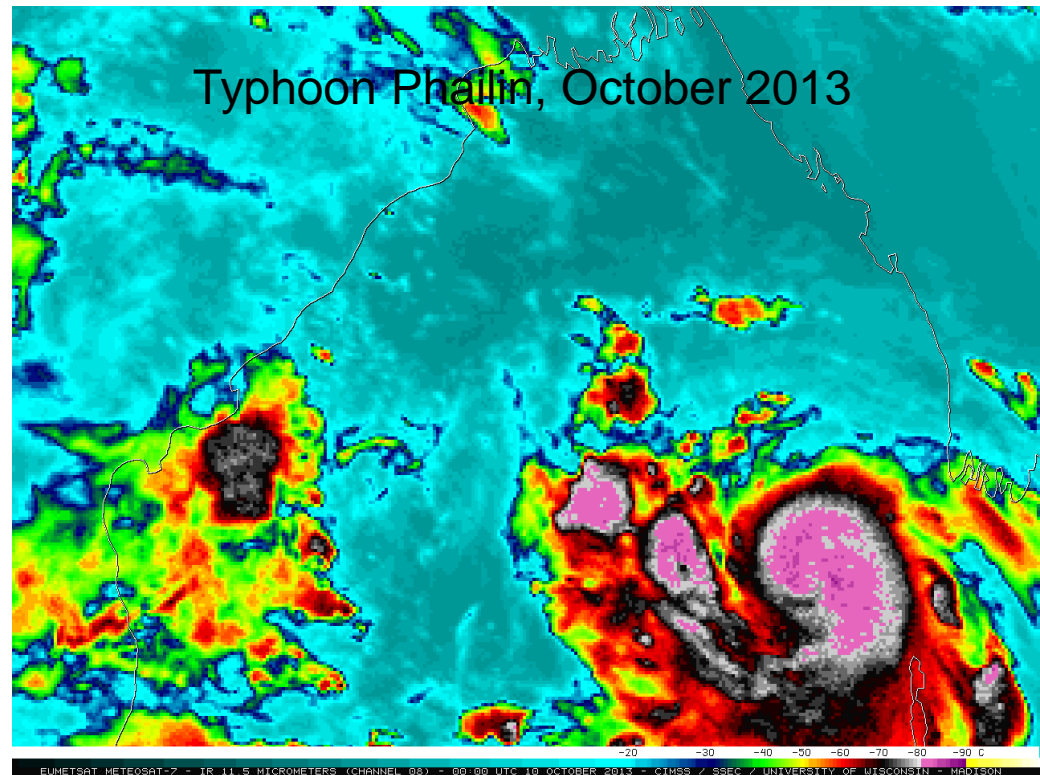


Fall 2014



# Overview

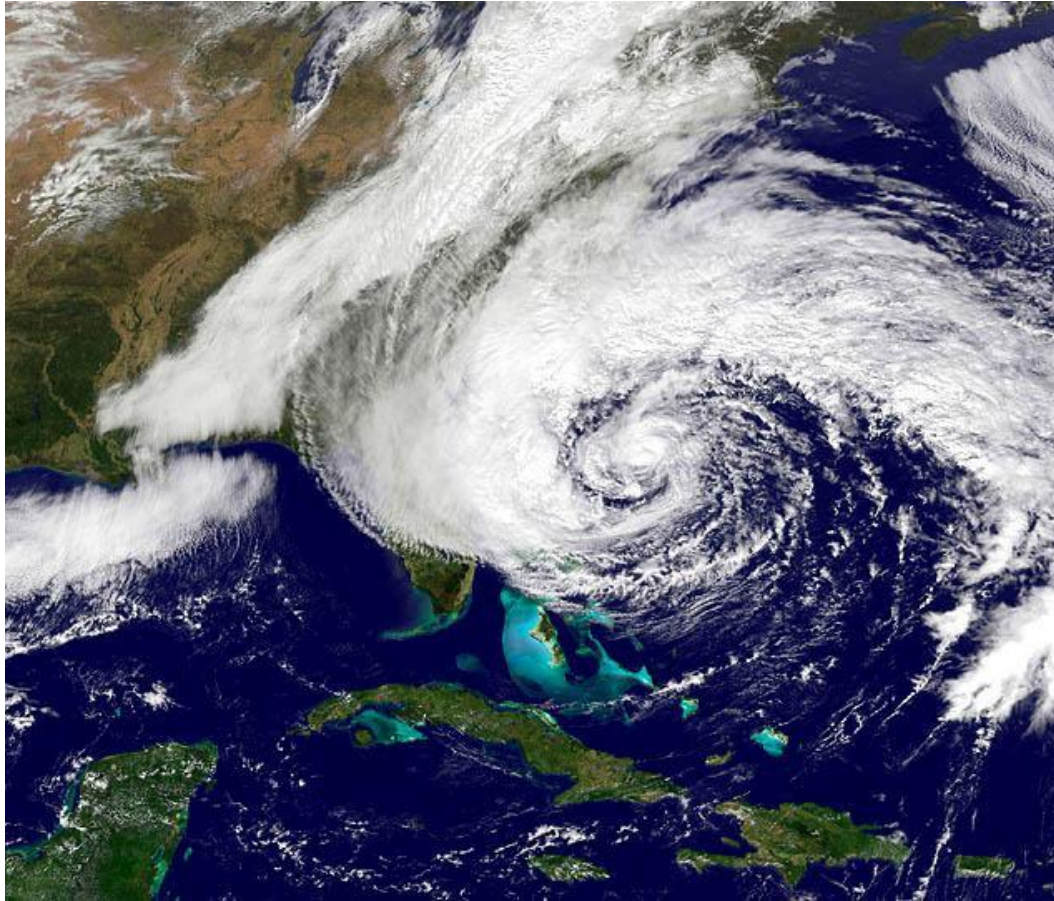
- NGSS Relevance
- Modeling the Path of a Hurricane – the Linear Motion Approach
- Hurricanes as Heat Engines (My NASA Data)
- Hurricanes and Impacts (CHANGE Viewer)
- Hurricanes and CLEAN



# NGSS Relevance

- *NGSS PE MS-ESS3.2*: Analyze and interpret data on natural hazards to forecast future catastrophic events and inform the development of technologies to mitigate their effects.
- *NGSS PE HS-ESS3.1*: Construct an explanation based on evidence for how the availability of natural resources, occurrence of natural hazards, and changes in climate have influenced human activity.
- Science and Engineering Practices: Analyzing and Interpreting Data; Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking; Constructing Explanations
- Crosscutting Concepts: Cause and Effect; Systems and System Models; Stability and Change

# Hurricanes Along the East Coast

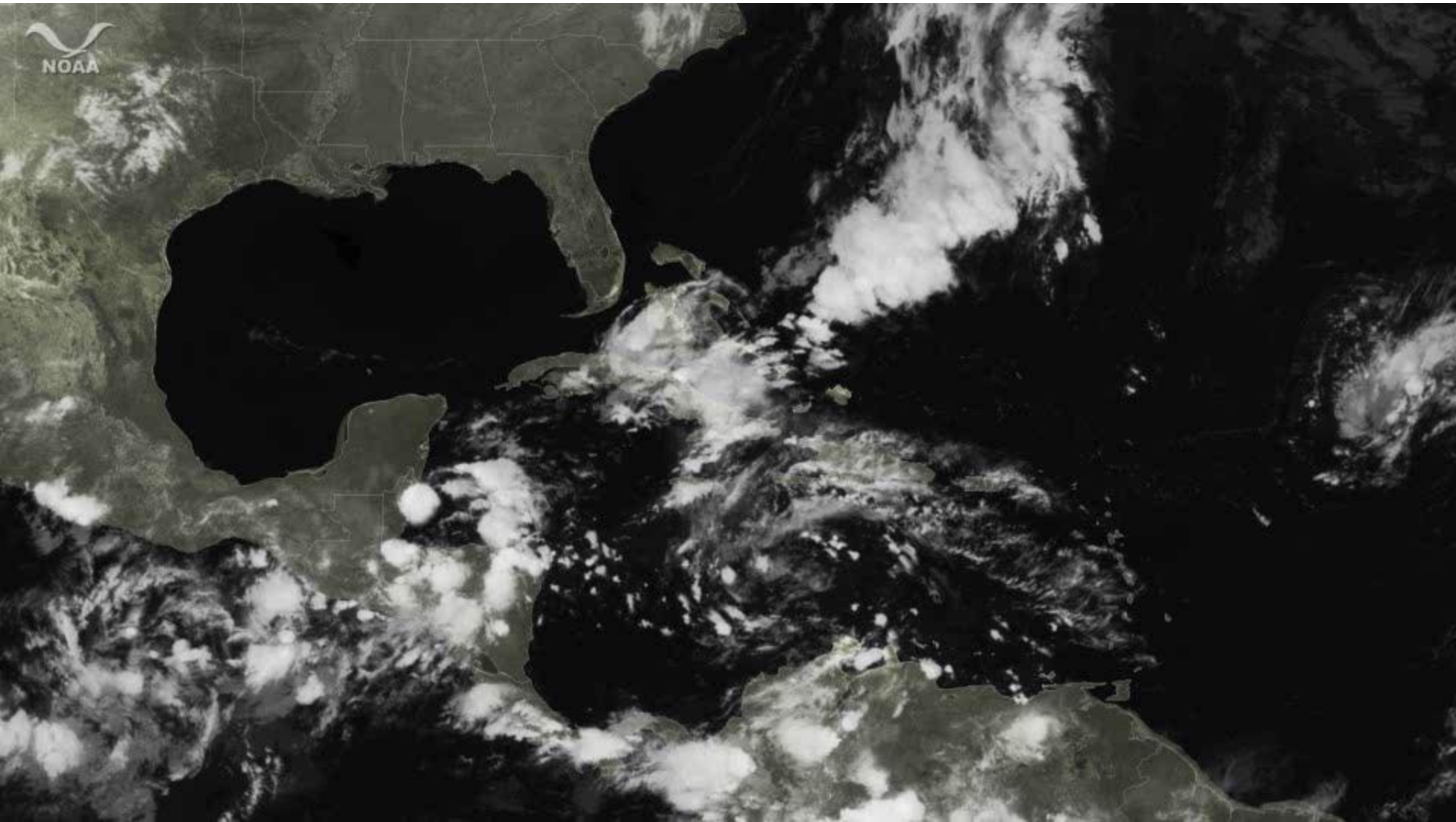


Hurricanes are no strangers to students who live along the East Coast...

Hurricane Sandy  
Picture: [www.nydailynews.com](http://www.nydailynews.com)

# Hurricane Sandy

October 21, 2012 0345Z through October 31, 2012 1315Z





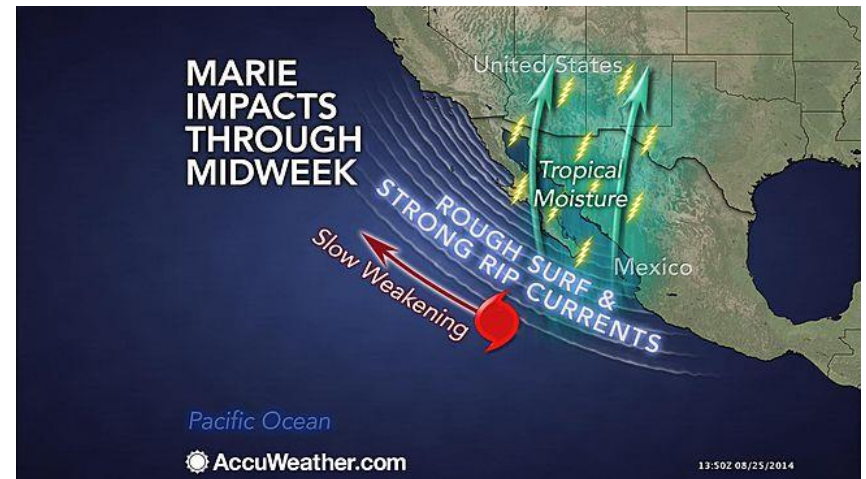
...and certainly not immune to the destructive consequences of such powerful storms!



A rollercoaster is battered by waves near a storm-destroyed pier off the New Jersey coast in this aerial photograph provided by the US Air Force. Picture: EPA/MASTER SGT. MARK OLSEN / US AIR FORCE

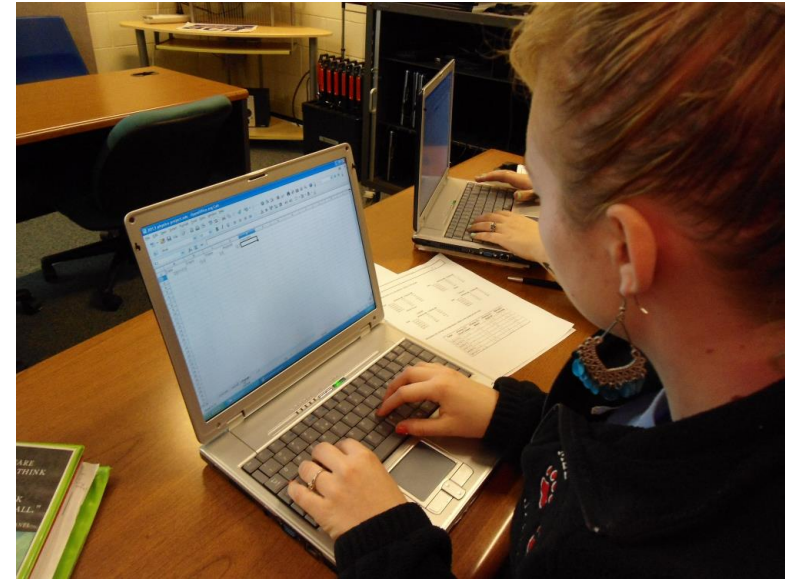
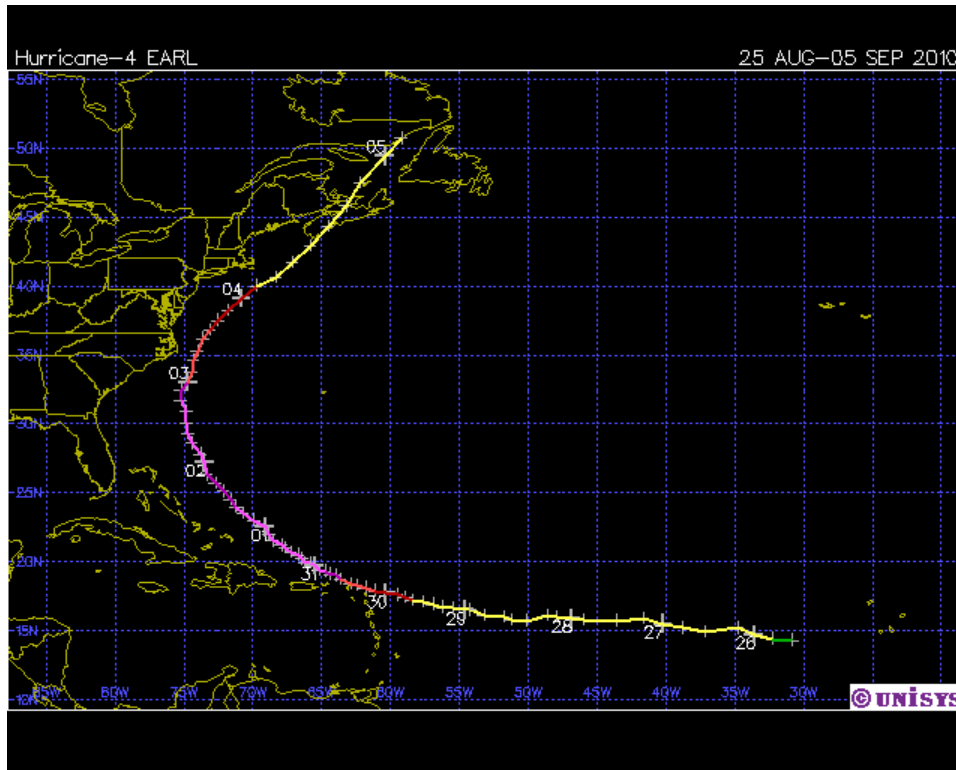
# California Hurricanes?

Odile May Impact Weather in Southern California (Sept 15, 2014)



Marie's Wave Action Floods Seal Beach  
(Nov. 17, 2014)

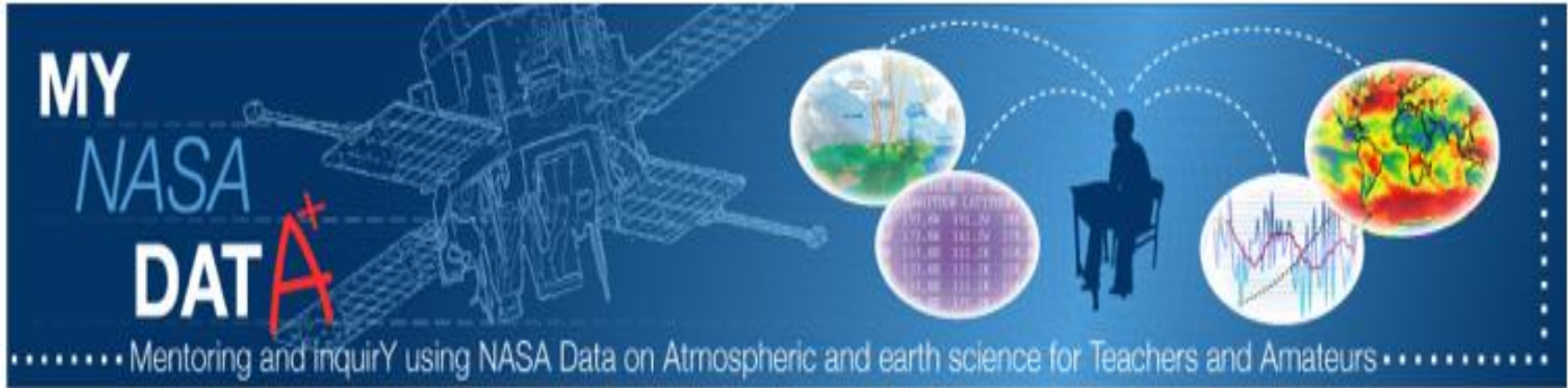
Modeling the path and energy of a hurricane is a great way to integrate core ideas and cross cutting concepts in mathematics, science, and technology.



Effective “impact” on student learning... no pun intended



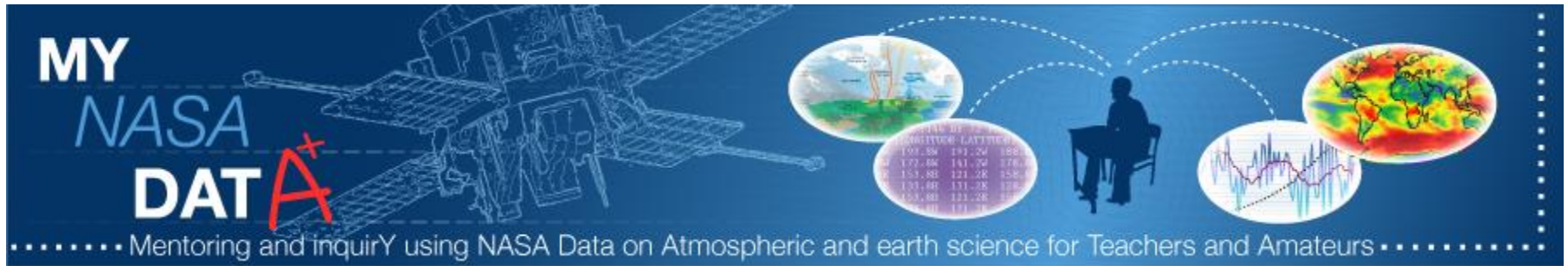
# Welcome to ...



**Preston Lewis**

**Science Systems and Applications Incorporated**

# What is MY NASA DATA?



- Involve students in real science.
- Enable K-12 teachers and students, as well as citizen scientists, to explore the large volumes of data that NASA collects about the Earth from space.
- *Students use scientific inquiry and math skills as they access and display microsets of the Earth System.*

<http://mynasadata.larc.nasa.gov>

# MY NASA DATA<sup>+</sup>

..... Mentoring and inquiry using NASA Data on Atmospheric and earth science for Teachers and Amateurs .....

## What is MND

### UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Visit the old site: **MY NASA DATA - Old Site** MY NASA DATA (MND) is a tool that allows anyone to make use of satellite data that was previously unavailable. Through the use of MND's Live Access Server (LAS) a multitude of charts, plots and graphs can be generated using a wide variety of constraints. This site provides a large number of lesson plans with a wide variety of topics, all with the students in mind. Not only can you use our lesson plans, you can use the LAS to improve the ones that you are currently implementing in your classroom.

## MY NASA DATA

[Home](#)[Live Access Server](#)[Lesson Plans](#)[Data Sources](#)

## Popular Searches

## Misson



Over 200 Data Sets that will fit  
into any Science Classroom!



[Dont see what you're looking for? Suggest a parameter](#)

[Photos](#)[Events](#)[Connect](#)[Apps](#)

## News from MY NASA DATA, the Science Directorate, and S'COOL

[Earth Science Week 2012: Meet Dr. Dalia Kirschbaum](#)

[NASA Educators Online Network is offering Free Webinar Series throughout the Month of October \(2012\).](#)



## MY NASA DATA

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### Educator Menu

[Science Glossary](#)[Science Project Ideas](#)[Educators](#)[Elementary – Educators](#)[Middle School – Educators](#)[High School – Educators](#)

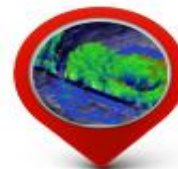
### Resources

[Activities](#)[Science Processes](#)[Radiation & Energy](#)[Orbits](#)[Weather and Climate](#)[Classroom Management](#)[Lesson Plan Form](#)[Computer Tools](#)

Elementary



Middle School



High School

## Educators



Teachers learning to use the sun photometer in Puerto Rico

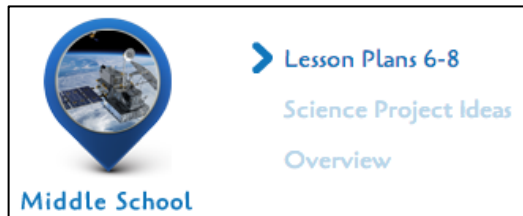
MY NASA DATA is an online avenue whereby educators can bring NASA data into their classroom and provide students with real-world science experiences. One of the main goals of the MY NASA DATA project is to remove the barriers (such as file size, format, and complicated computer tools) that prevent the use of authentic NASA Earth Science data in the classroom. The principal activity of the project is to create "microsets" from large scientific data sets, and to wrap these with tools, lesson plans, and supporting documentation so that a teacher can use the information in the classroom. Microsets may be a single parameter for the whole globe, or a time series for a single location, and they may be static or made on the fly as students explore a topic. A few examples of possible parameters to investigate include the atmosphere, vegetation, aerosols, snow and ice cover, and the oceans.

In addition to the microsets, the MY NASA DATA website offers a growing collection of over 120 standard based lesson plans to help teachers get started with data exploration. Some of the lessons were developed by the MY NASA DATA team, while others have been contributed by educators who have used the MY NASA DATA website. All lessons identify relevant national or



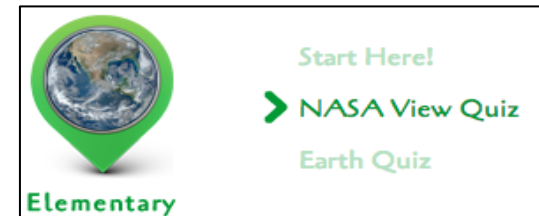
# Site Architecture: Linear Path to follow

## Educators



- Only contains teacher items:
- Standards
  - Background information
  - Tools
  - Many other teacher-only items

## Students



- Only contains Student items:
- Science Project ideas/starters
  - Activities (Inquiry and PBL)
  - Glossaries and quizzes
  - Geared towards science students

# MY NASA DATA

Google™ Custom Search



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## Student Menu

Students

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Students

Middle School – Students

High School – Students

Science Glossary

Science Project Ideas

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Activities

Science Processes

Radiation & Energy

Orbits

Weather and Climate

Classroom Management

Lesson Plan Form

Computer Tools

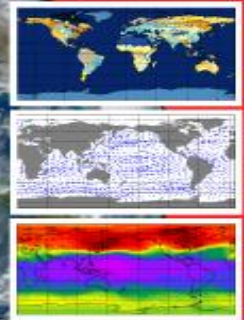
Educators

Students

Citizen Scientists

Researchers

Using My NASA Data



## Students

For the different images to learn how NASA collects, stores and shares data.



**MY NASA DATA** has been designed to provide you with access to climate data being collected by NASA Satellites. Whether conducting a science project or gathering information, MY NASA DATA brings real-world data to you in a format that allows you to select specific factors that you would like to investigate. Check out the videos below to learn more about the A-Train Satellites currently collecting data as they orbit the Earth in addition to various other NASA Missions and Projects that you might find interesting.

### Coming Soon:

1. WebQuest: Using MY NASA DATA
2. Science Glossary App
3. Feature Projects Submitted by Students
4. INTEL Link for science project resources

Middle School Student Interacti



## Vegetation

Vegetation refers to the plant life that can be found in a particular region. This term does not refer to any specific plant type, but to all the plants in a place or region.

**Do leaves reflect light back into space?**

## Sea Surface Temp

The temperature of the very top layer of water (or the effective temperature of a thicker layer that includes the top) of Earth's oceans and other large bodies of water.

**Is it possible for the temperature in the Gulf of Mexico to affect the weather along the East coast?**

## Clouds

Clouds are collections of water (in liquid or ice phase) in the atmosphere that are often classified by their shape and height.

**Are there enough contrails in the sky to affect the temperature on the ground?**

## Our Earth

The Earth is a complex system of interconnected processes that feed off of each other. More specifically it is the third planet from the sun that was formed appx 4.55 billion years ago, and now supports human, plant and animal life.

**How do rivers impact the nutrient amounts in a bay?**



## Carbon Monoxide

A clear odorless gas formed from the incomplete combustion of carbon-based fuels. Carbon monoxide is a short lived gas in the lower layer of the atmosphere.

**What is the result of population density on the amount of carbon monoxide?**

## Snow Cover

The amount of snow and ice cover detected on the surface of the Earth from satellite observations. A key challenge to this observation is the detection of clouds, which can look confusingly like snow or ice when viewed from space.

**Is the amount of ice in the arctic circle changing?**

## Precipitation

Precipitation is considered water that falls from clouds to the ground. This can be in the form of rain, snow, sleet, hail, etc.

**How much water is available in the atmosphere for precipitation?**

## Aerosols

Aerosols are small liquid or solid particles dispersed in the atmosphere. Large quantities are often regarded as pollutants in the form of haze and smoke.

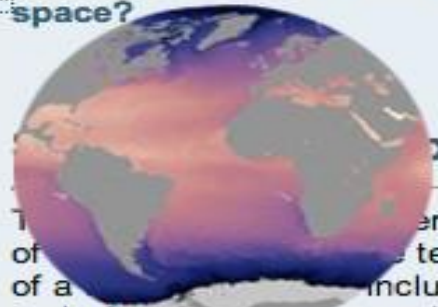
**Are Hurricanes in the Atlantic and Aerosols related?**



## Vegetation

Vegetation refers to the plants that can be found in a particular area. This term does not refer to a specific plant type, but to the plants in a place or region.

**Do leaves reflect light back into space?**



The very top layer of the atmosphere of a planet includes the (top) of Earth's oceans and other large bodies of water.

**Is it possible for the temperature in the Gulf of Mexico to affect the weather along the coast?**



## Clouds

Clouds are formed from liquid or ice in the atmosphere that are classified by their shape and height.

**Are there enough contrails in the sky to affect the temperature on the ground?**

## Earth



There is a complex pattern of snow and ice cover on the surface of the Earth. This is a complex pattern of snow and ice cover on the surface of the Earth. This is a complex pattern of snow and ice cover on the surface of the Earth.

**How do rivers impact the nutrient amounts in a bay?**



## Carbon Monoxide

A clear pattern of carbon monoxide is formed from the combustion of carbon monoxide. This is a clear pattern of carbon monoxide is formed from the combustion of carbon monoxide.

**Why does the population density of carbon monoxide increase in the tropics?**

## Snow Cover



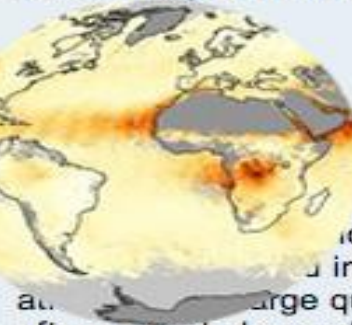
There is a complex pattern of snow and ice cover on the surface of the Earth. This is a complex pattern of snow and ice cover on the surface of the Earth. This is a complex pattern of snow and ice cover on the surface of the Earth.

**Is the amount of snow cover in the arctic circle increasing or decreasing?**

## Precipitation

Precipitation is the water that falls from the sky. This can be in the form of rain, snow, sleet, hail, or ice.

**How much water is available in the atmosphere for precipitation?**



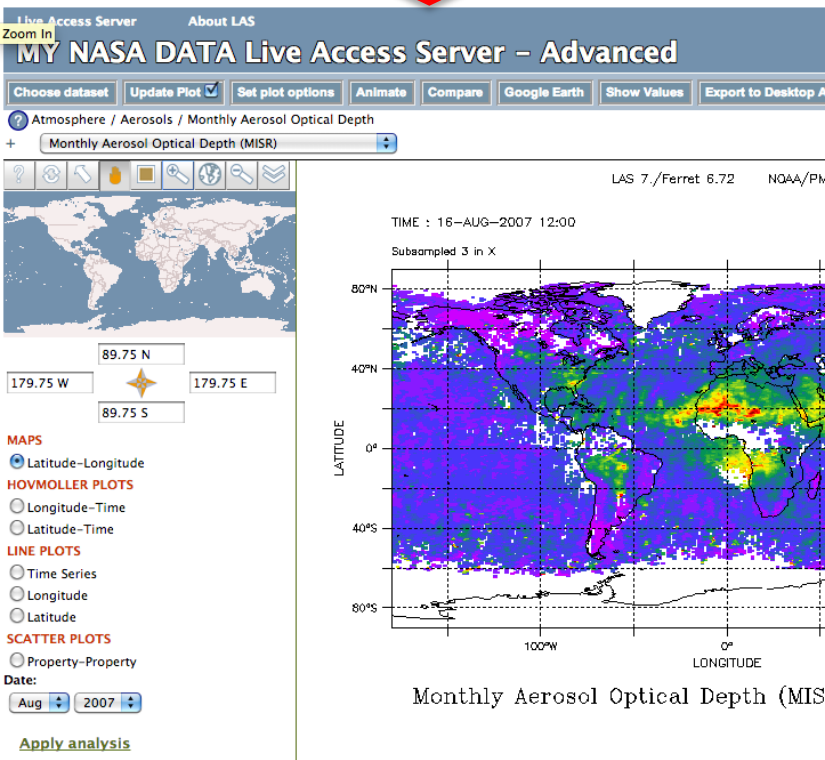
A clear pattern of carbon monoxide is formed from the combustion of carbon monoxide. This is a clear pattern of carbon monoxide is formed from the combustion of carbon monoxide.

**Are Hurricanes in the Atlantic and Aerosols related?**



# Student interactive will take students to lessons and data:

## Live Access Server: Aerosols



## Lesson Search by LAS Parameter

Please make a selection from the drop down menu below to access our lesson plans by the parameter names used in the Live Access Server (LAS). If you do not know which parameter you would like to use, you can browse the [Live Access Server Sample Images](#) to find a description of some of the parameters available in the LAS.

SELECT CATEGORY

Aerosols

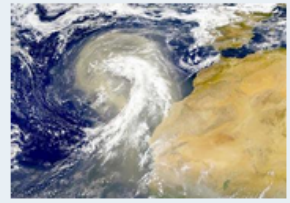

Look up parameters

PARAMETER

Select one parameter and then click search

Search for Lesson Plans

Parameter Name: Monthly Aerosol Optical Depth (MISR)

Lesson Title	Grade Level	Lesson Purpose	
<b>Tropical Atlantic Aerosols</b> <a href="#">View Lesson Plan</a>	8	Students will use real satellite data to determine where the greatest concentrations of aerosols are located during the course of a year in the tropical Atlantic region and their source of origin.	
Lesson Title	Grade Level	Lesson Purpose	
<b>Using MY NASA DATA to Determine Volcanic Activity</b> <a href="#">View Lesson Plan</a>	8-12	To use NASA satellite data of optical depth as a tool to determine volcanic activity on Reunion Island during 2000-2001	



## Lesson Plan Search: Aerosols

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Live Access Server

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Lesson Menu



## MY NASA DATA Lesson Plans

The collection of MY NASA DATA lesson plans is intended to provide the educator with a variety of specific examples, incorporating a more “teacher-directed” strategy, of how authentic satellite data can be integrated into the curriculum.

The majority of MY NASA DATA lessons were developed by classroom teachers to use real NASA data in their curriculum. Other lessons were developed by the MY NASA DATA team as examples of lessons using microsets from the [Data Access](#) page.

Featured on the [Science Project Ideas](#) section of our website are examples of a more “student-directed” strategy, with an inquiry-based research approach for using authentic data.

If you are a visitor to the MY NASA DATA site, these illustrations of how other teachers have used authentic satellite data as a resource may serve as an inspiration. We invite you to use them as is or to create your own lesson from the rich data resource that the LAS provides. If you create your own lesson, please consider sharing it with other educators through this ever-growing list.



CLICK the buttons on the left of the page to see the various lessons that are available by grade level. Please note that some lessons can be adapted to a lower or higher grade-band.

- ☐ Search by Live Access Server Parameter
- ☐ Search by Environmental Science Topic
- ☐ Search by Data Category
- ☐ Search by Virginia SOL
- ☐ Search by National Science Education Standards



## MY NASA DATA

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### Lesson Search by LAS Parameter

Please make a selection from the drop down menu below to access our lesson plans by the parameter names used in the Live Access Server (LAS). If you do not know which parameter you would like to use, you can browse the [Live Access Server Sample Images](#) to find a description of some of the parameters available in the LAS.

Search for Lesson Plans

#### SELECT CATEGORY

- ✓ Choose one
- Aerosols
- Air Quality
- Atmospheric Pressure
- Atmospheric Radiation
- Atmospheric Temperature
- Atmospheric Water Vapor
- Clouds
- Precipitation
- Biosphere
- Cryosphere
- Surface Conditions
- Surface Cover
- Surface Radiation
- Oceans

Look up parameters



Freedom of Information Act | NASA Web Privacy  
Responsible NASA Official: Dr. Lin Chamberlain  
Page Curator: Daniel H. Oostra  
Questions? Comments? Contact Us

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS  
AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION



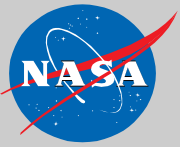
# Lesson plan and data visualization made easy for the classroom through the Live Access Server



Preston Lewis, SSAI/NASA Langley Research Center



# What types of data do we have?



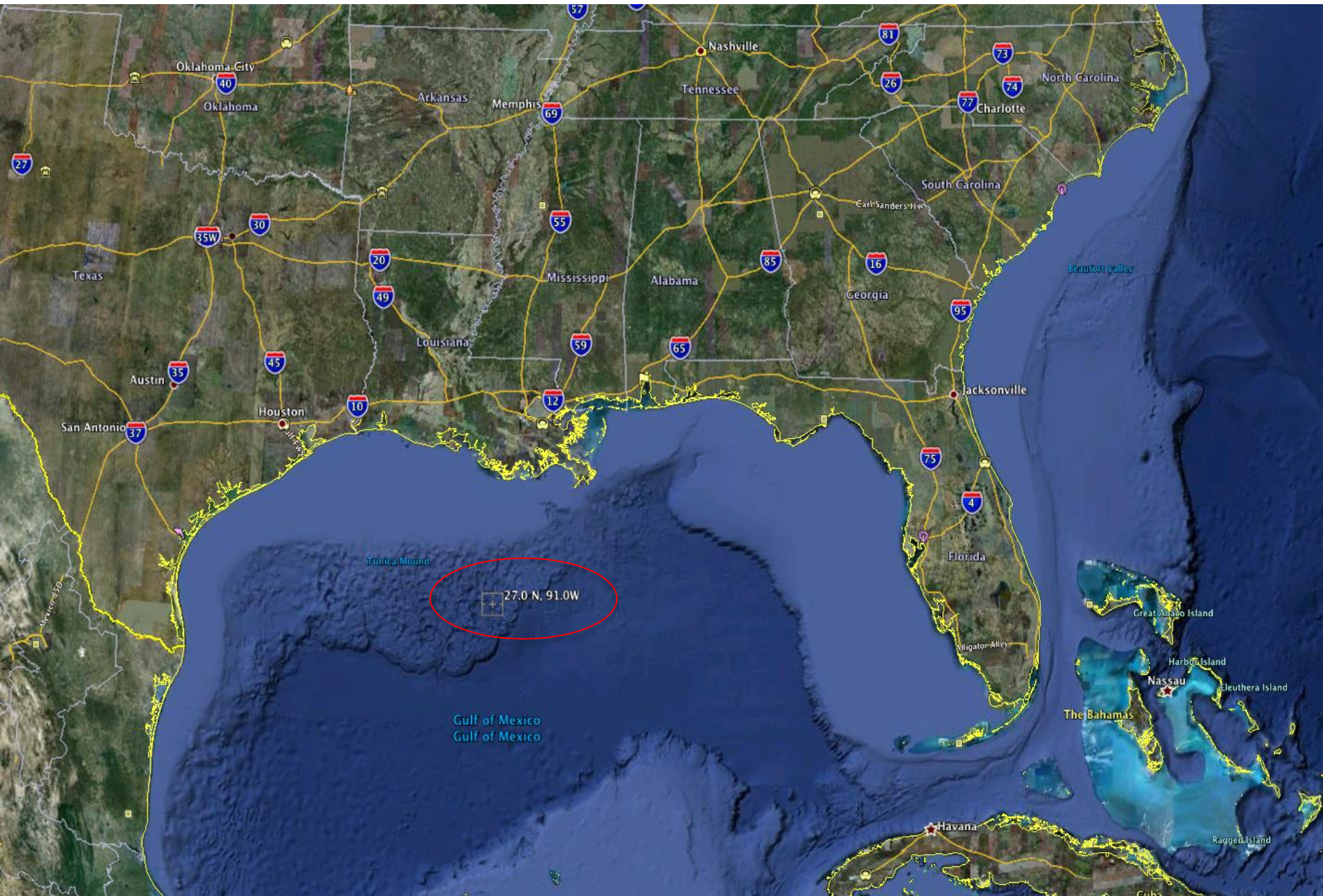
- Atmosphere
- Biosphere
- Cryosphere
- Land Surfaces

- 
- Oceans

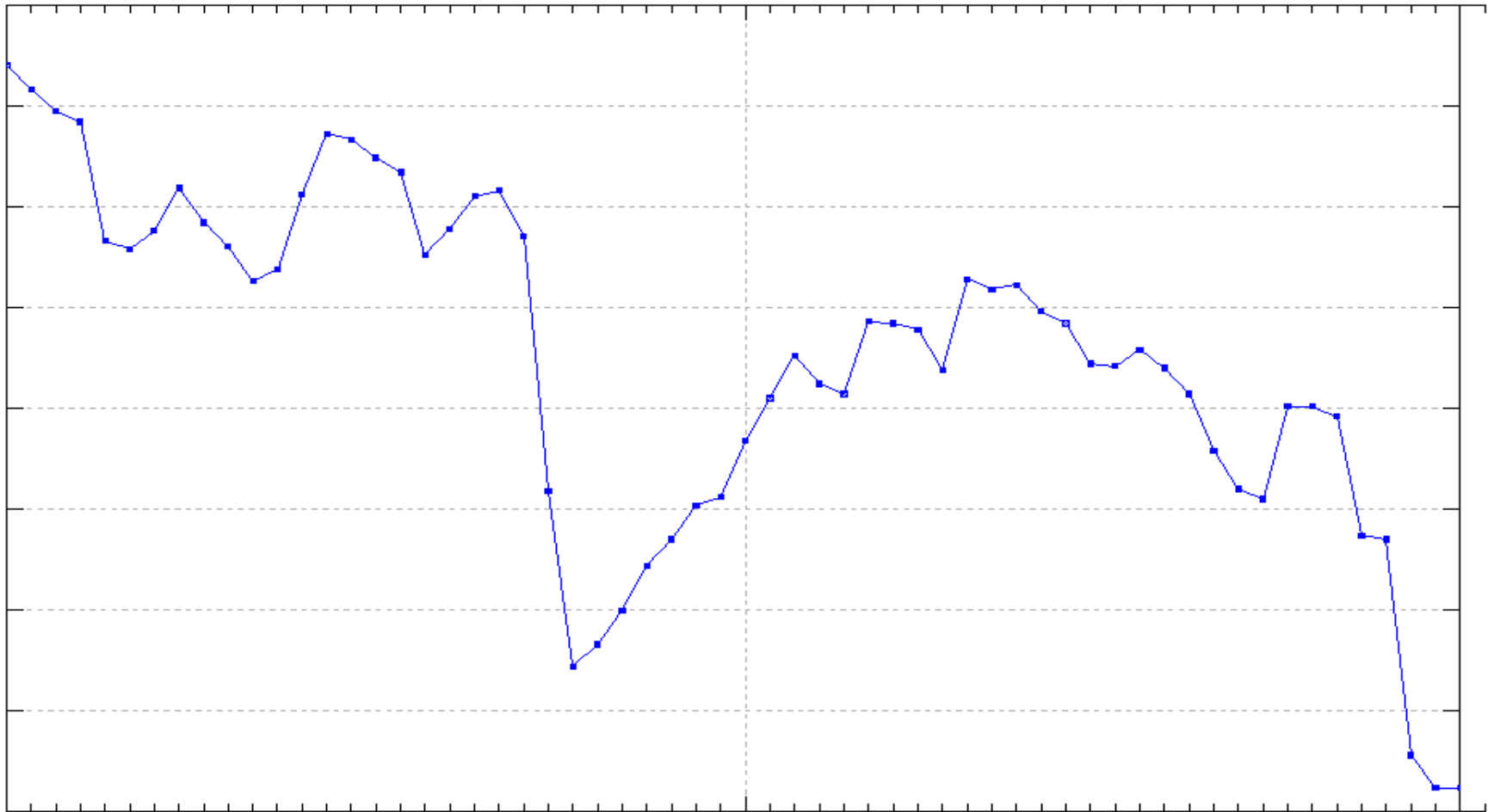


The satellites of NASA's Earth Observing System monitor daily events and long term changes. (NASA image by Jenny Mottar.)

# Lets look at a time series plot for a spot along Rita's path (Sept 1- Oct 30)

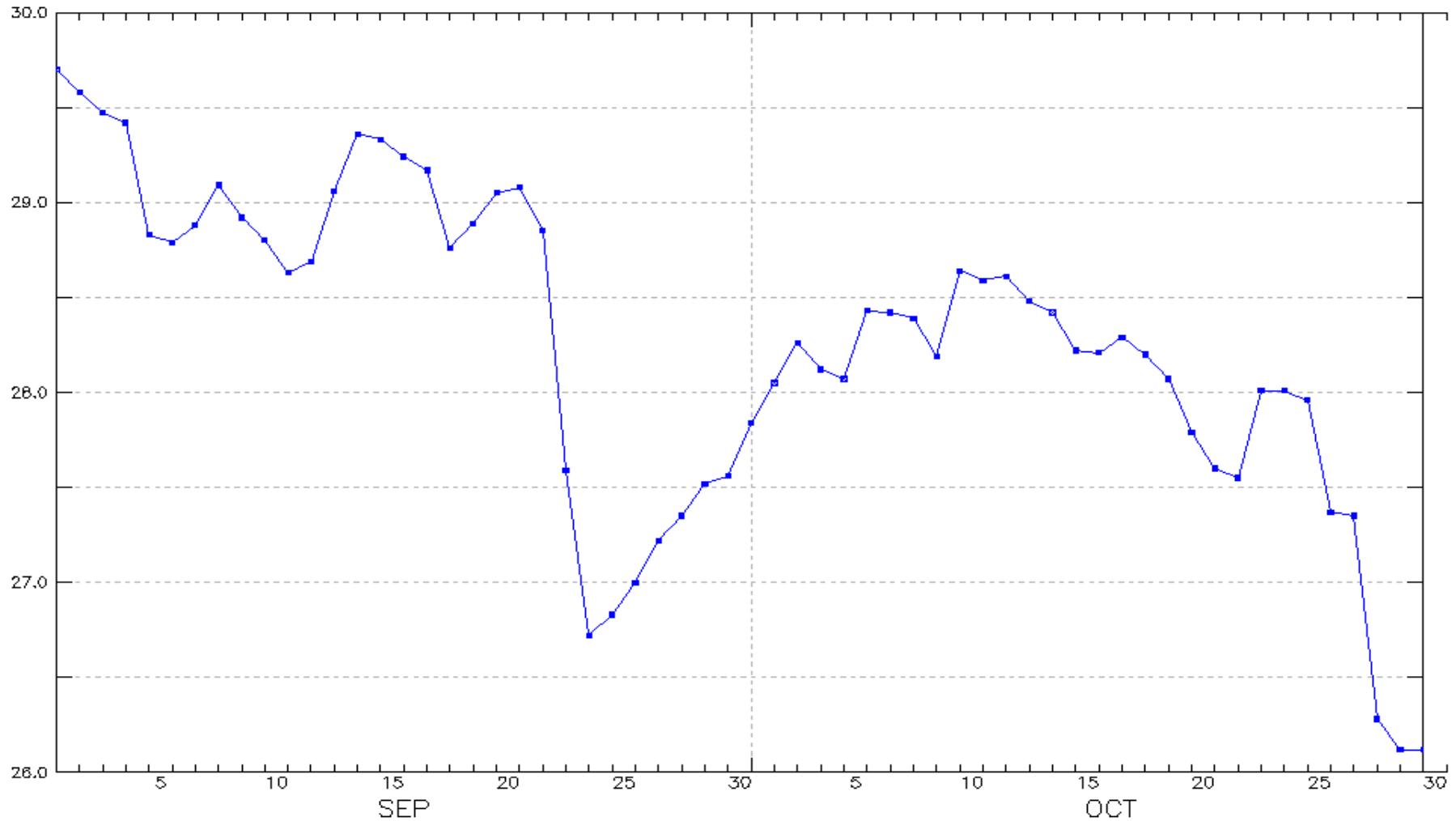


# What Could this be a plot of?





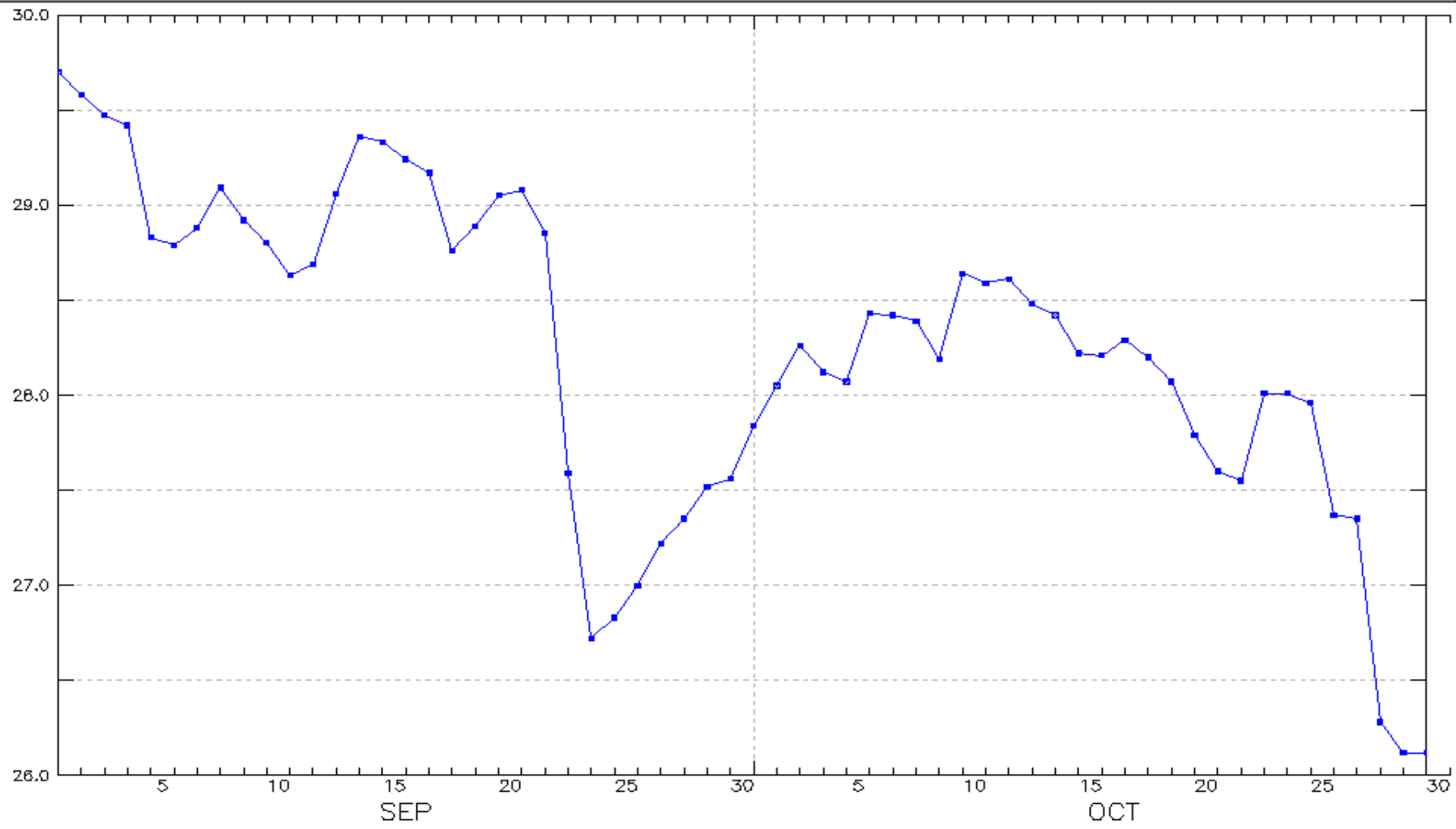
# What Could this be a plot of?





OPeNDAP URL: [http://mydasdata.larc.nasa.gov/thredds/dodsC/avhrr\\_sst\\_agg](http://mydasdata.larc.nasa.gov/thredds/dodsC/avhrr_sst_agg)  
DATA SET: oceans  
VARIABLE: Daily Sea Surface Temperature (GHR SST) (Celsius)  
LONGITUDE : 90.1W(-90.1)  
LATITUDE : 26.9N  
YEAR : 2005

LAS 8./Ferret 6.842 NOAA/PMEL



## MY NASA DATA

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[Climate Change Lessons](#)

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[Unit Lessons](#)

[~50 Minute Lessons –](#)

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[~90 Minute Lessons –](#)

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[Search by Data Category](#)

[Search by National Science Education Standards](#)

[Search by Virginia SOL](#)

Google™ Custom Search



## Hurricanes As Heat Engines

**Purpose:** To examine authentic sea surface temperature data to explore how hurricanes extract heat energy from the ocean surface

**Grade Level:** 6 – 12

**Estimated Time for Completing Activity:** 50 minutes

### Learning Outcomes:

- ☐ Students will practice finding data via the Internet.
- ☐ Students will practice making line plots and data maps.
- ☐ Students will understand how hurricanes gain energy from the ocean surface.

### Prerequisite

- ☐ Introduction to weather or hurricanes
- ☐ Familiarity with accessing the Internet
- ☐ Familiarity with finding coordinates on a map

### Tools

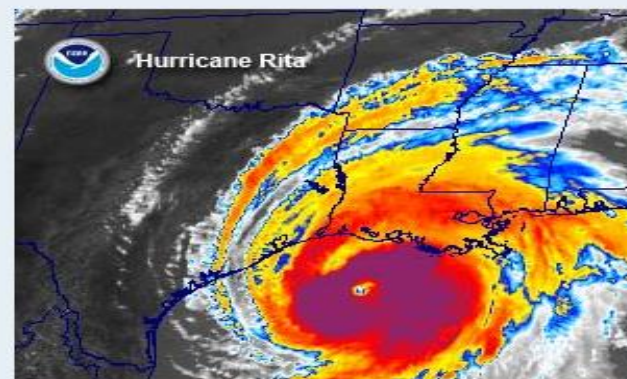


Image courtesy NOAA

## Translate MND



Select Language | ▼

## **Vocabulary:**

- ☐ coordinates
- ☐ heat
- ☐ latitude
- ☐ longitude
- ☐ MCSST
- ☐ sea surface temperature
- ☐ upwelling

## **Lesson Links:**

- ☐ Live Access Server (LAS)
- ☐ Summary of the 2005 Atlantic Hurricane Season from NCDC
- ☐ The Path of Hurricane Rita from NOAA
- ☐ NASA Hurricane page
- ☐ Line plot at 27N, 90W
- ☐ SST map on September 26, 2005
- ☐ JPL State of the Ocean
- ☐ Other NASA Hurricane Data Tool
- ☐ Path of Hurricane Bertha
- ☐ Paperless version of the lesson

## **Background:**



# MY NASA DATA Live Access Server - Advanced

[Help](#)



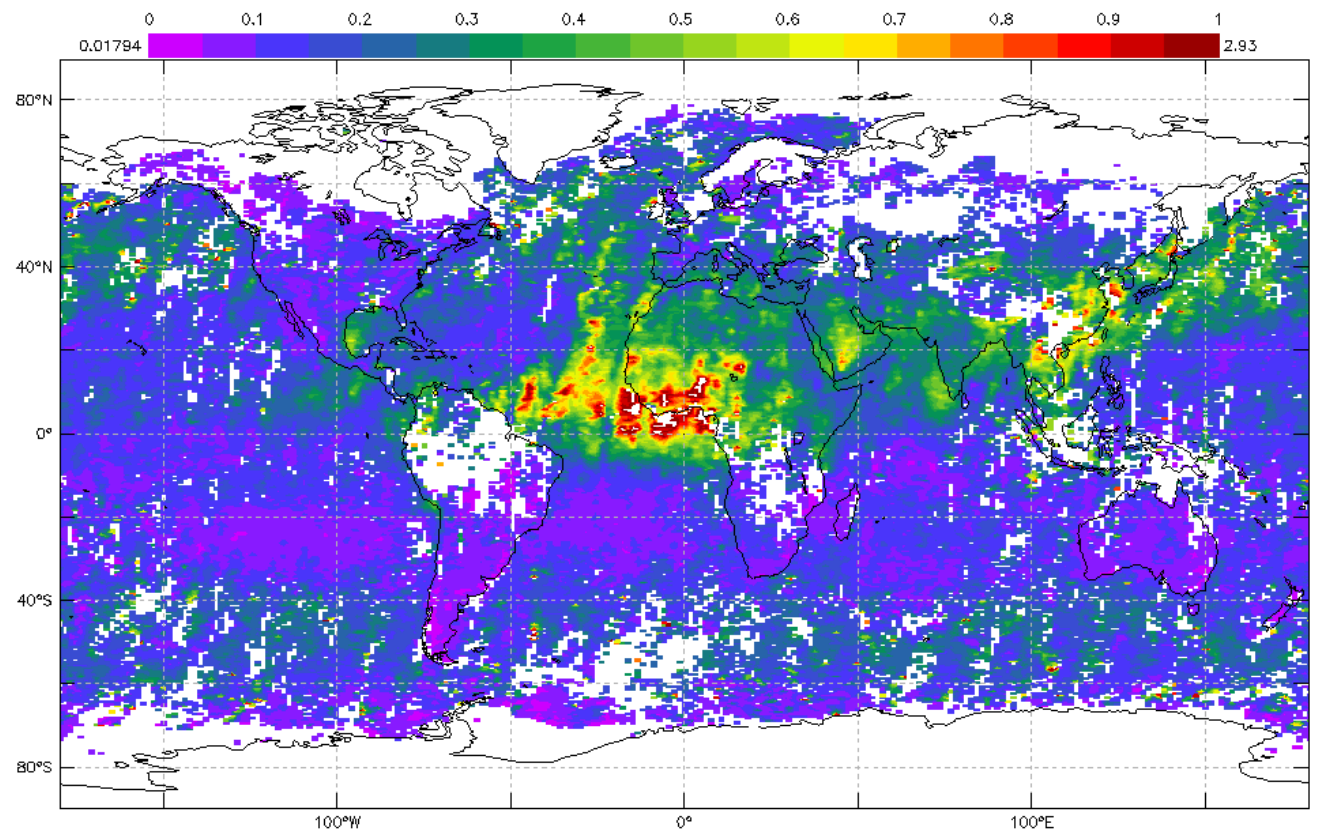
Compute: 
 over:

Maps  
☒ Latitude-Longitude

Line Plots  
☐ Time  
☐ Longitude  
☐ Latitude

Hofmuller Plots  
☐ Longitude-time  
☐ Latitude-time

OPeNDAP URL: [http://mynasadata.larc.nasa.gov/thredds/dodsC/MISR\\_AER\\_aggregation](http://mynasadata.larc.nasa.gov/thredds/dodsC/MISR_AER_aggregation)  
 DATASET: aerosols  
 VARIABLE: Monthly Aerosol Optical Depth (MISR) (dimensionless)  
 TIME : 16-MAR-2000 11:59  
 • Subsampled 3 in X  
 LAS 8./Ferret 6.842 NOAA/PMEL



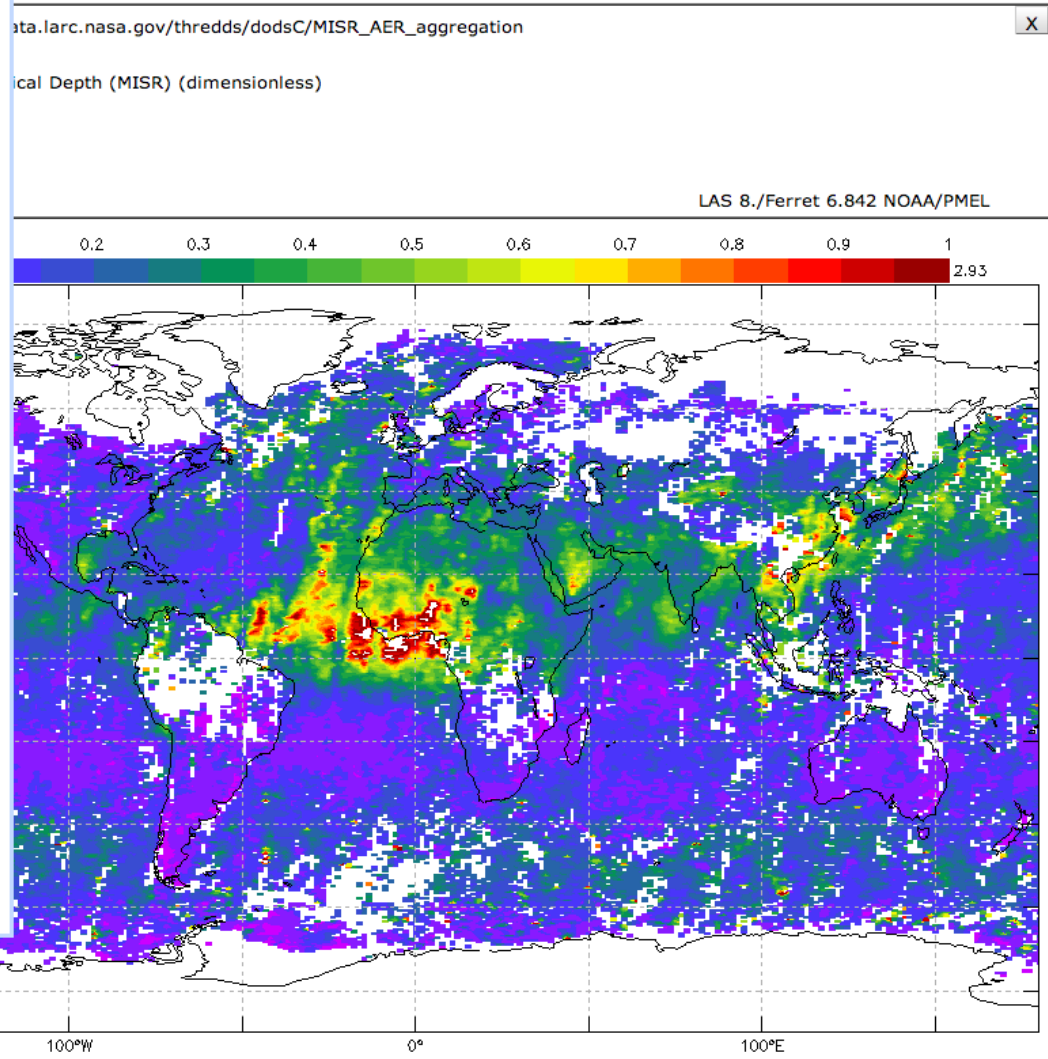
Date/Time:

# MY NASA DATA Live Access Server - Advanced

Help

close Show Values Export to Desktop Application Save As...

- Atmosphere
- Atmospheric Radiation
- Biosphere ?
- Cryosphere ?
- Land Surface
- Oceans ?
  - 5-day Sea Level Height (TOPEX/POSEIDON)
  - Concentration Of Chlorophyll In Sea Water (SeaWiifs)
  - Daily Sea Surface Temperature (GHRST)
  - Eastward Near-Surface Wind
  - Monthly Equivalent Water Thickness Ocean Mass Change (GRACE)
  - Monthly Near-Surface Vector of Eastward and Northward Wind (QuikSCAT)
  - Monthly Near-Surface Wind Speed (QuikSCAT)
  - Monthly Ocean Wind Speed Vectors (NOAA NOMADS)
  - Monthly Wind Speed Climatology 1995 to 2005 (NOAA NCDC)
  - Northward Near-Surface Wind
  - Wind Speed - U Component - Monthly
  - Wind Speed - V Component - Monthly
- Surface Meteorology and Solar Energy



+ Monthly Aerosol Optical Depth (MISR) ?

Date/Time: 2000 Mar

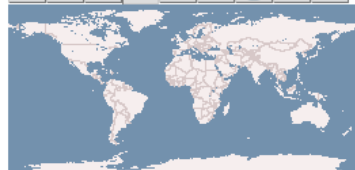
# MY NASA DATA Live Access Server - Advanced

Help

Data Set Update Plot

One Plot Annotations

Plot Options



90 N  
180 W 180 W  
90 S

Compute: None

over: Area

Maps

☒ Latitude-Longitude

Line Plots

☐ Time

☐ Longitude

☐ Latitude

Hofmuller Plots

☐ Longitude-time

☐ Latitude-time

Print... Animate Correlation Viewer Google Earth Show Values Export to Desktop Application Save As...

OPeNDAP URL: [http://mynasadata.larc.nasa.gov/thredds/dodsC/avhrr\\_sst\\_agg](http://mynasadata.larc.nasa.gov/thredds/dodsC/avhrr_sst_agg)

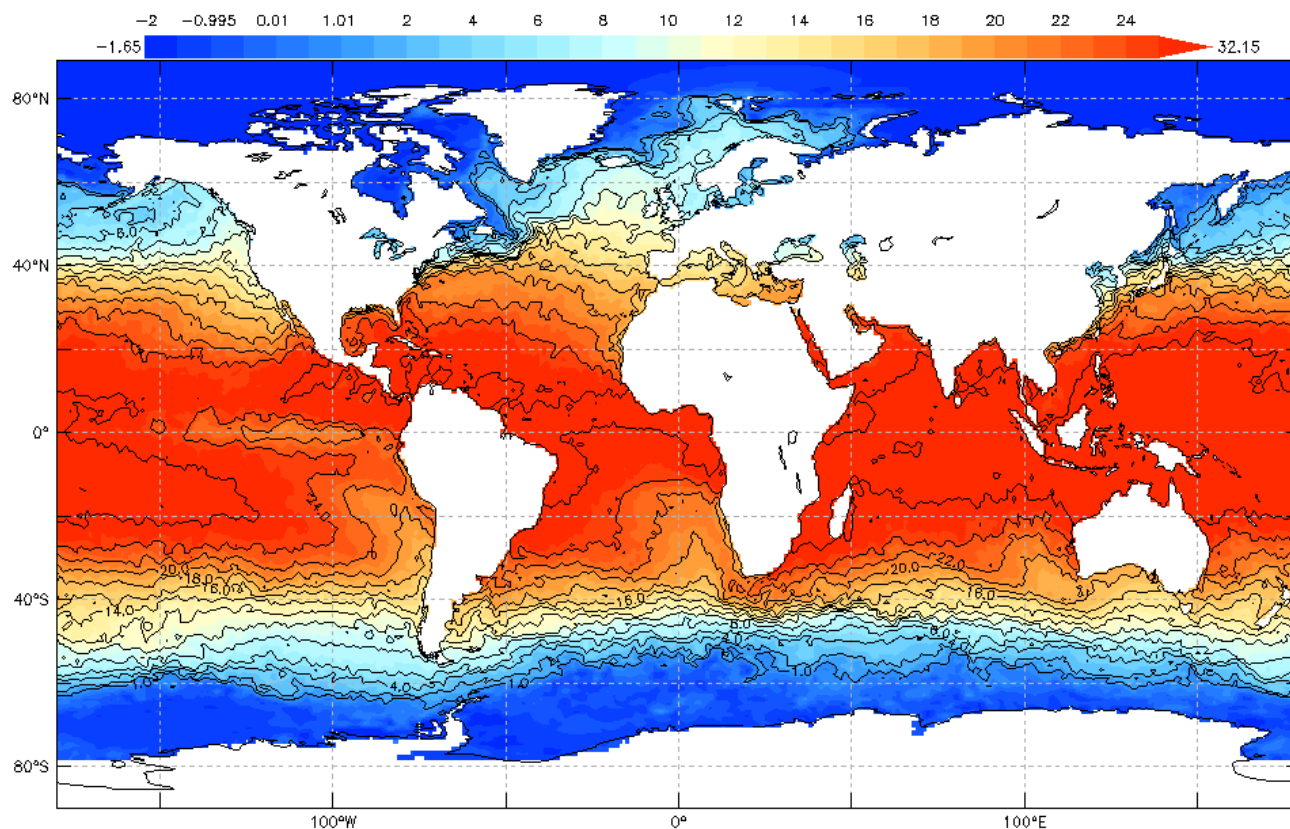
DATASET: oceans

VARIABLE: Daily Sea Surface Temperature (GHRSTT) (Celsius)

TIME : 01-JAN-2000 00:00

- Subsampled 4 in X, 4 in Y

LAS 8./Ferret 6.842 NOAA/PMEL



+ Daily Sea Surface Temperature (GHRSTT) ?

Date/Time: 2000 Jan 01



# MY NASA DATA Live Access Server - Advanced

Help

Data Set  ☐

OPeNDAP URL: [http://mynasadata.larc.nasa.gov/thredds/dodsC/avhrr\\_sst\\_agg](http://mynasadata.larc.nasa.gov/thredds/dodsC/avhrr_sst_agg)

DATASET: oceans

VARIABLE: Daily Sea Surface Temperature (GHRST) (Celsius)

TIME : 01-JAN-2000 00:00

- Subsampled 4 in X, 4 in Y

LAS 8./Ferret 6.842 NOAA/PMEL



27 N  90 W  90 W  27 N

Start date/time: 2005 Sep 01

End date/time: 2005 Oct 30

Compute: None

over: Area

Maps

☐ Latitude-Longitude

Line Plots

☒ Time

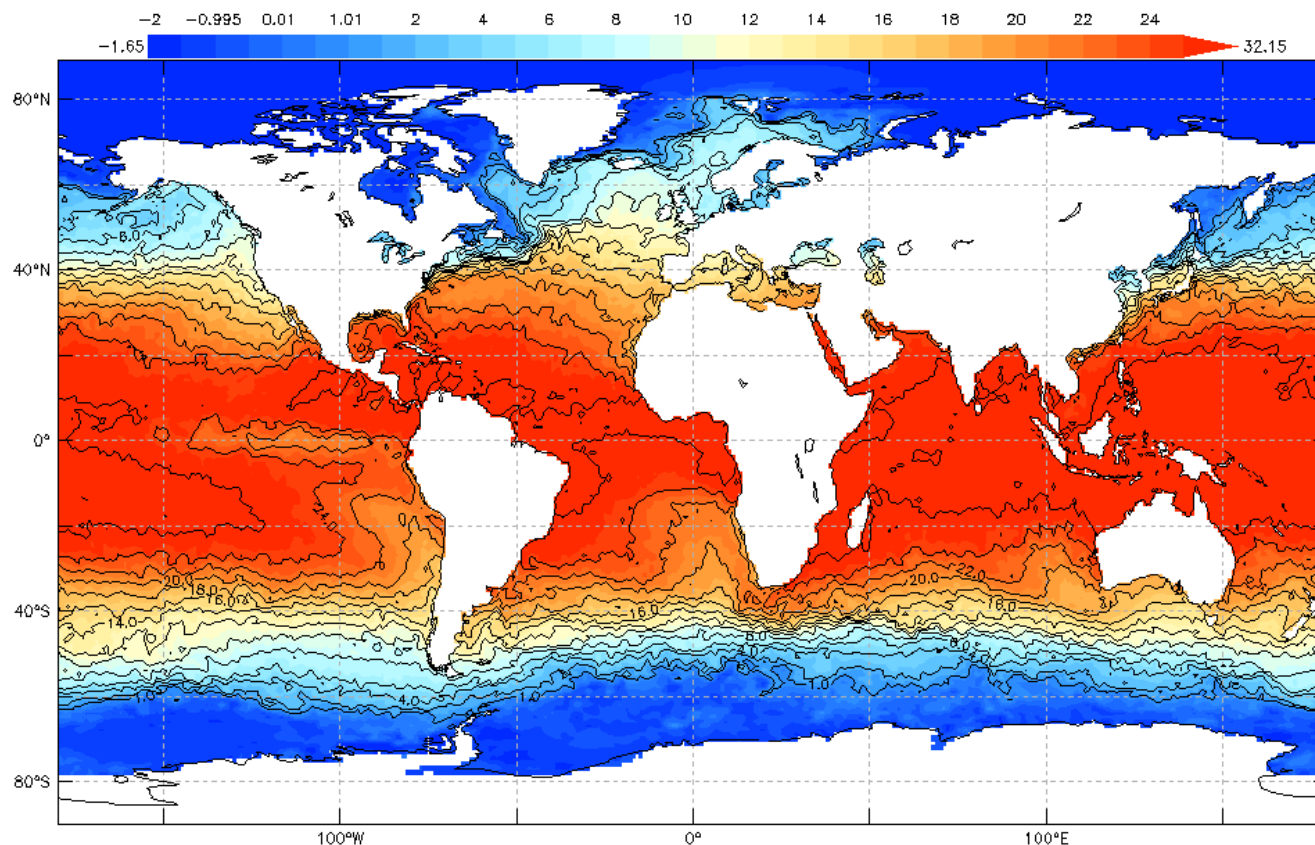
☐ Longitude

☐ Latitude

Hofmuller Plots

☐ Longitude-time

☐ Latitude-time



Daily Sea Surface Temperature (GHRST)

# MY NASA DATA Live Access Server - Advanced

[Help](#)

Data Set [Update Plot](#) ☒ [<](#)

One Plot [Annotations](#)

Plot Options



27 N  
90 W 90 W  
27 N

Start date/time: 2005 Sep 01

End date/time: 2005 Oct 30

Compute: None

over: Area

Maps

☐ Latitude-Longitude

Line Plots

☒ Time

☐ Longitude

☐ Latitude

Hofmuller Plots

☐ Longitude-time

☐ Latitude-time

[Print...](#) [Animate](#) [Correlation Viewer](#) [Google Earth](#) [Show Values](#) [Export to Desktop Application](#) [Save As...](#)

OPeNDAP URL: [http://mynasadata.larc.nasa.gov/thredds/dodsC/avhrr\\_sst\\_agg](http://mynasadata.larc.nasa.gov/thredds/dodsC/avhrr_sst_agg)

DATA SET: oceans

VARIABLE: Daily Sea Surface Temperature (GHR SST) (Celsius)

LONGITUDE : 90.1W(-90.1)

LATITUDE : 26.9N

YEAR : 2005

LAS 8./Ferret 6.842 NOAA/PMEL


+  [?](#)

An aerial photograph of a vast, arid landscape featuring a prominent, large, circular impact crater. The crater's rim is visible as a light-colored, slightly elevated ring. The interior of the crater shows some darker, possibly rocky or mineral-rich terrain. The surrounding desert floor is flat and light-colored, with some faint, winding tracks or dry riverbeds visible in the distance.

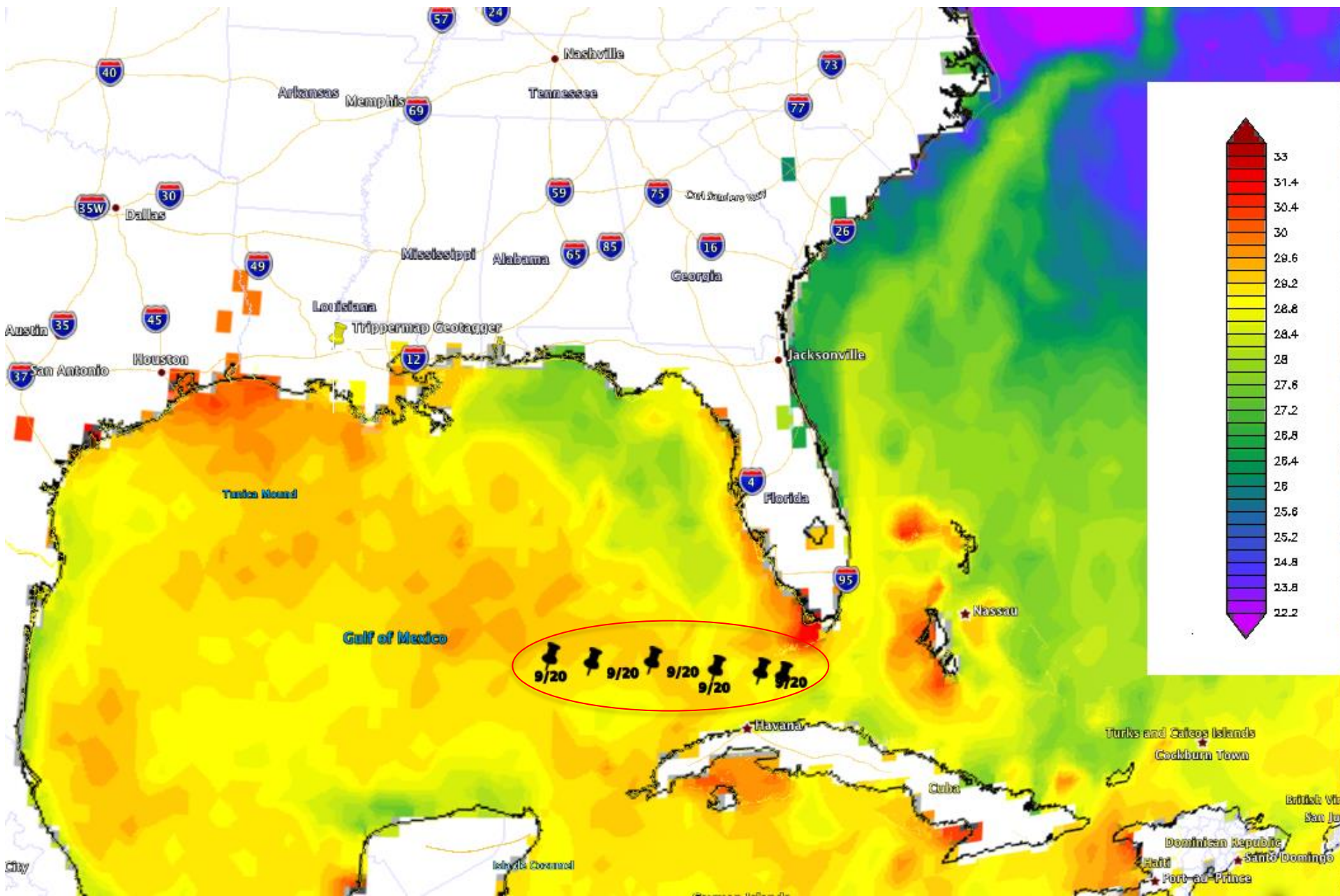
# **Part II**



# What to look for:

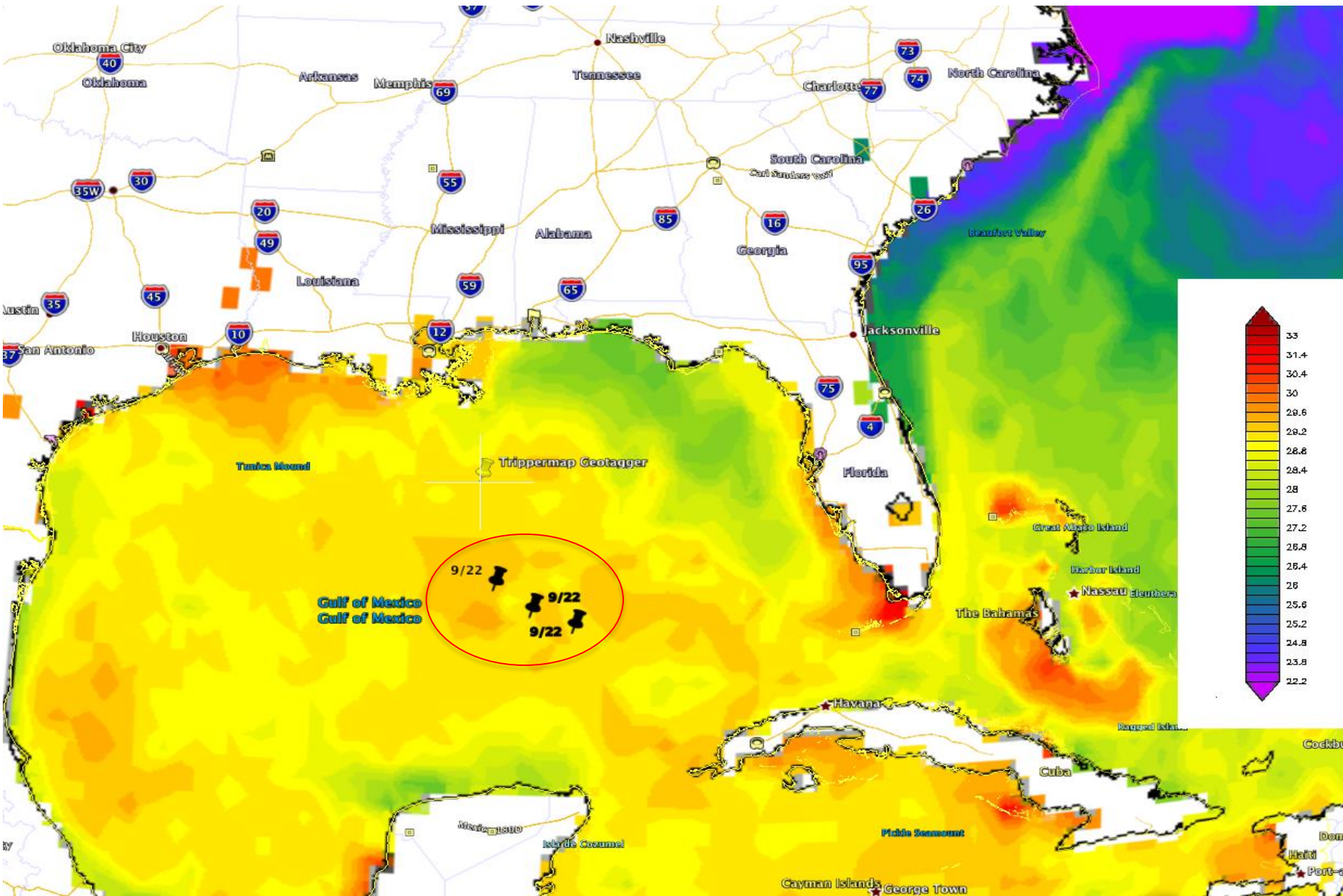
- Changing sea surface temperatures as shown in the color plots to follow
- Length of time it took for the water temperature to change (is there a delay or is there a sudden change in temp?)

# September 20, 2005



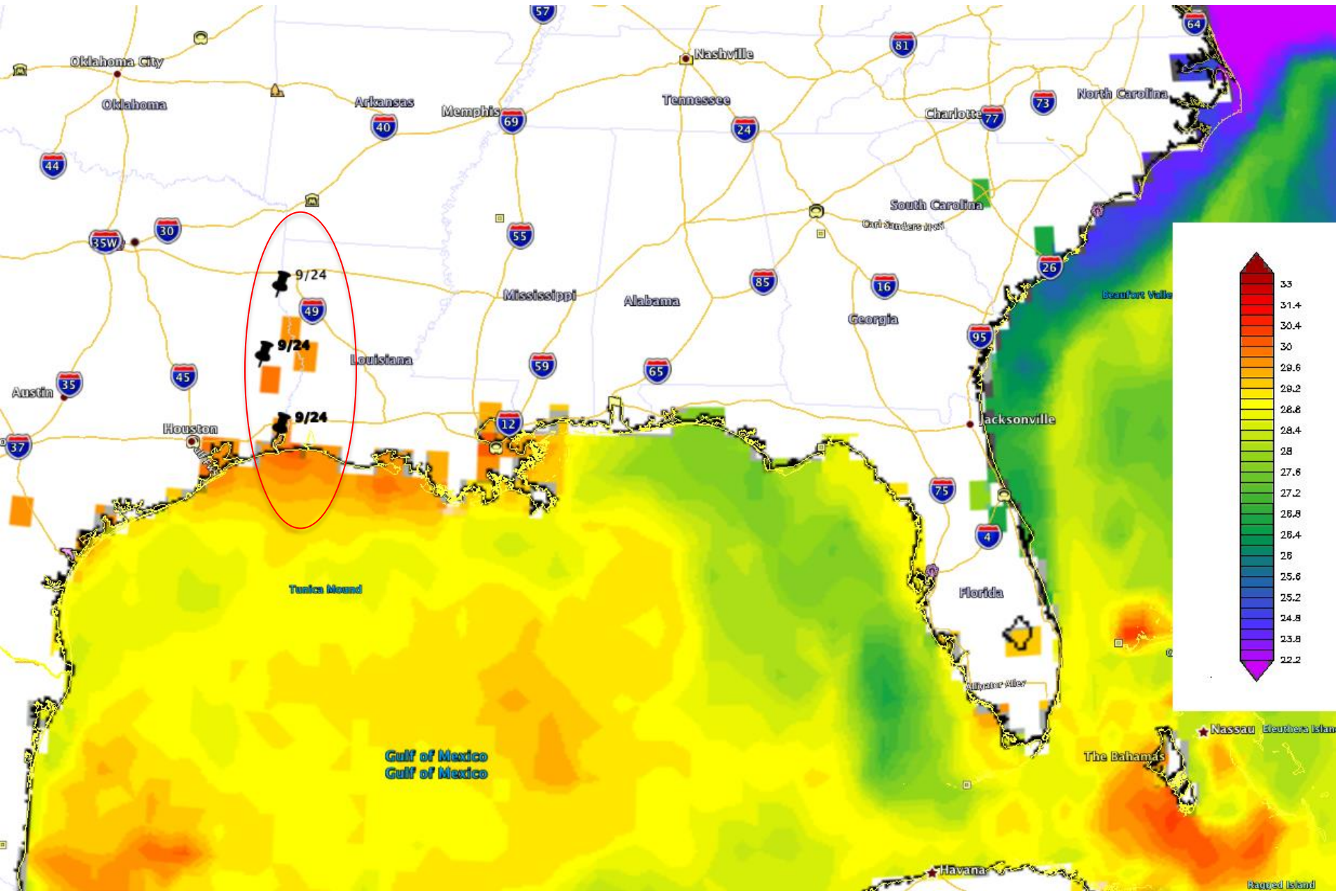


# September 22, 2005

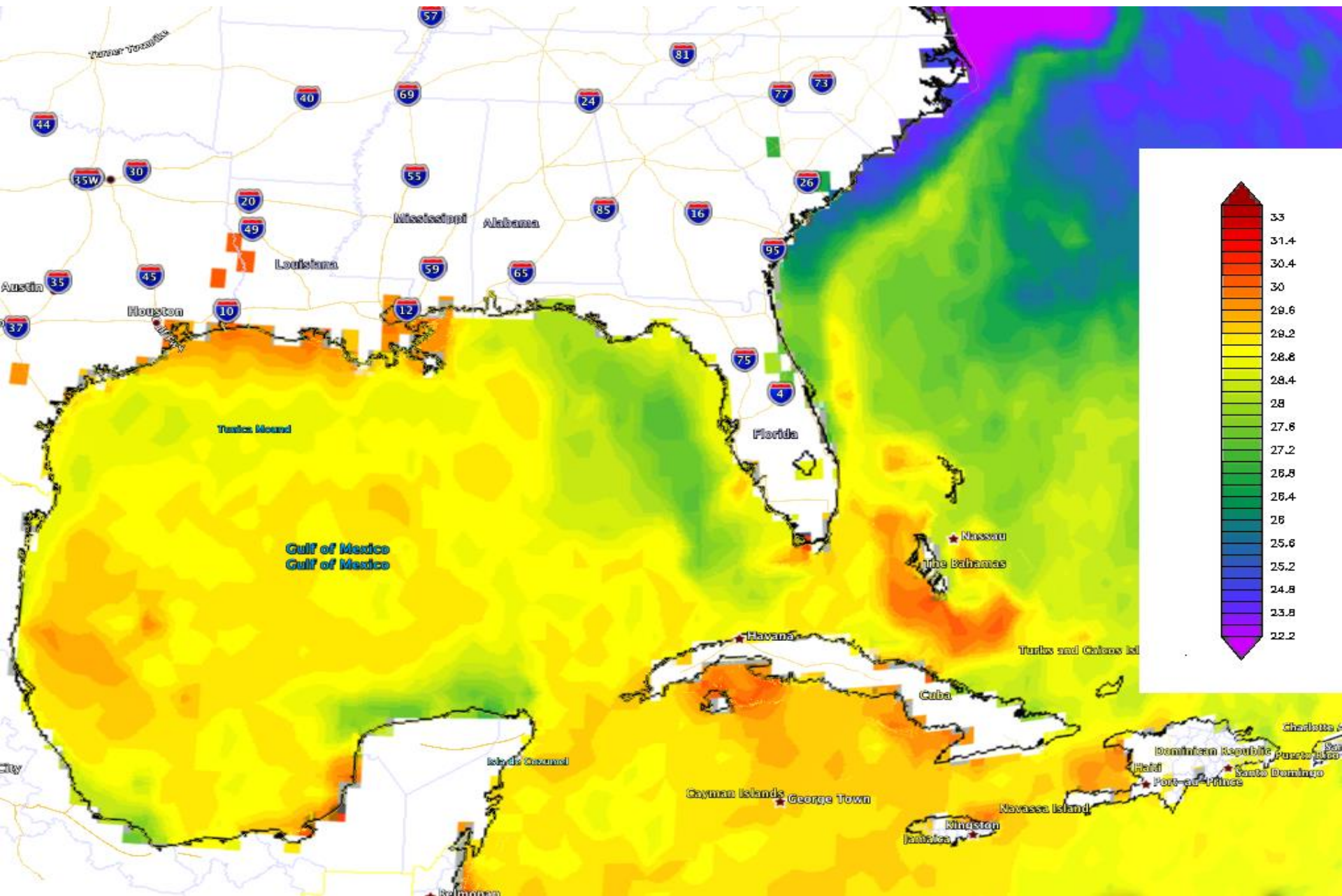




# September 24, 2005

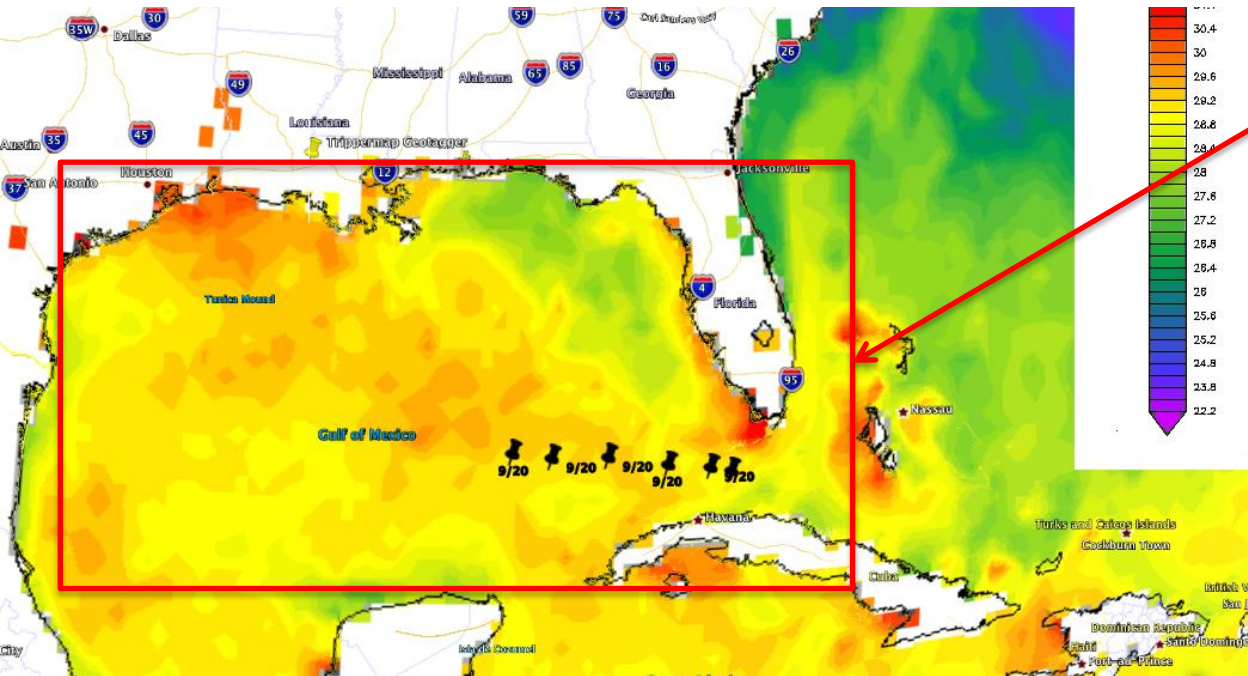


# September 27, 2005

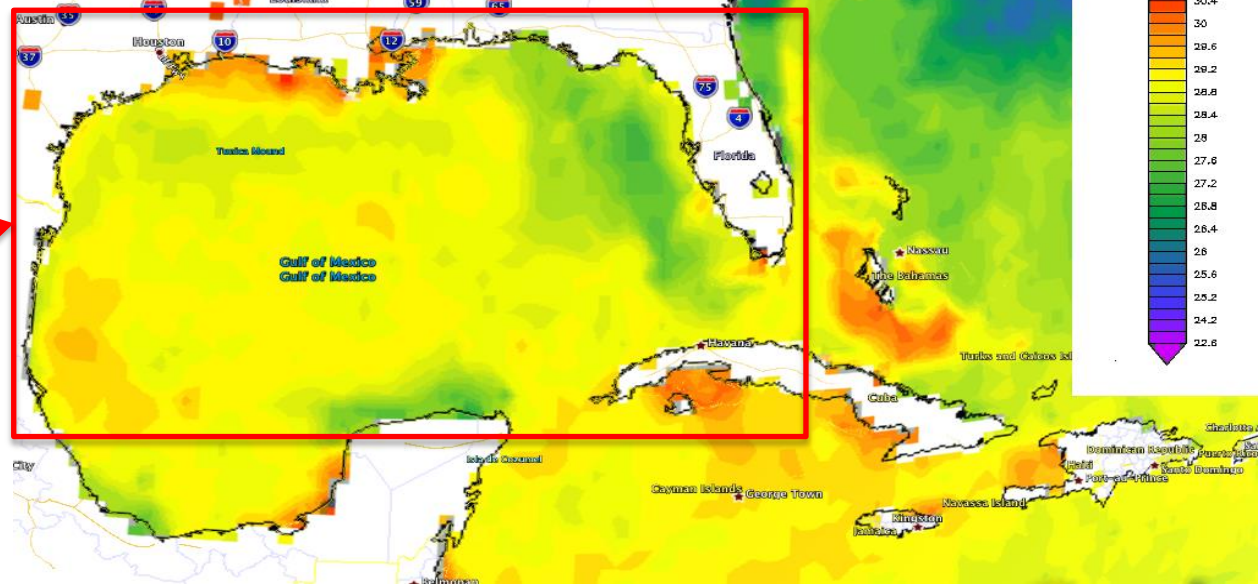




# A Side by Side Comparison



September 20, 2005



September 28, 2005



# Lesson Questions

1. Did you see any evidence of lowered sea surface temperature in the data maps?
2. Did you notice any delay between the hurricane passage and the effect on SST?
3. What conclusions can you make about how hurricanes extract heat energy from the ocean?

# Accessing, Measuring, and Analyzing Economic Loss from Cyclones

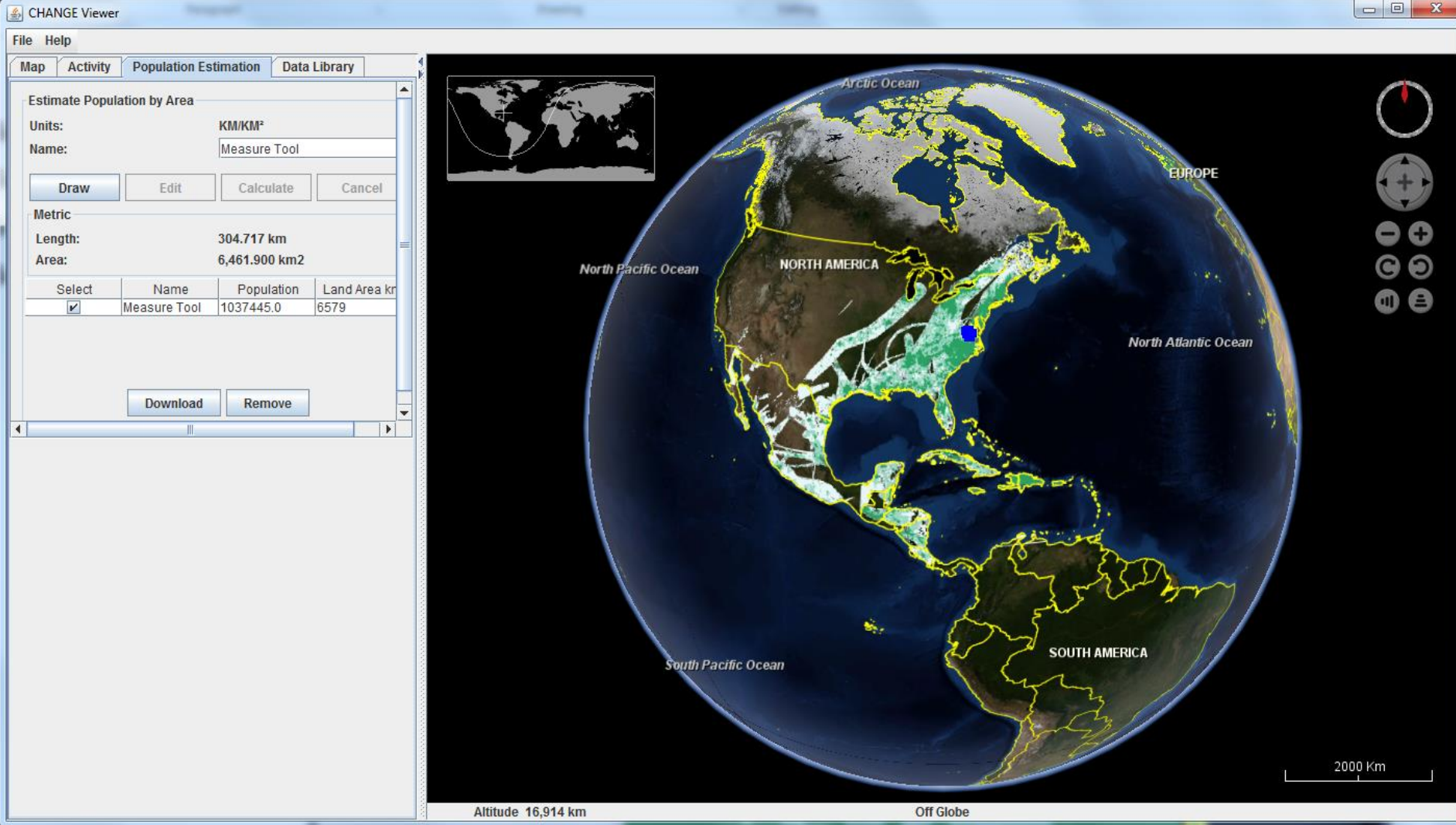
## with the Climate and Health ANalysis for Global Education Viewer (CHANGE Viewer)

Robert R. Downs

Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN)  
Columbia University

- Free computer and web-based educational tool
  - Runs on Windows and Mac computers.
  - Requires a modern graphics card with up-to-date driver, Java Runtime Environment 1.6.0 or later, 2GB RAM, 30MB available hard disk space, and an internet connection.
- Enables access, analysis, and visualization of Earth science data
  - Data are obtained from the NASA Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC) & other sources.
  - Description and download link are available at the <http://www.ciesin.columbia.edu/gcce/> URL.
- Developed by CIESIN, Columbia University, and IAGT, Cayuga Community College, with support from the NASA Innovations in Climate Education Initiative.
  - Additional information is available at the <http://www.climatechangehumanhealth.org/changeviewer/> URL.

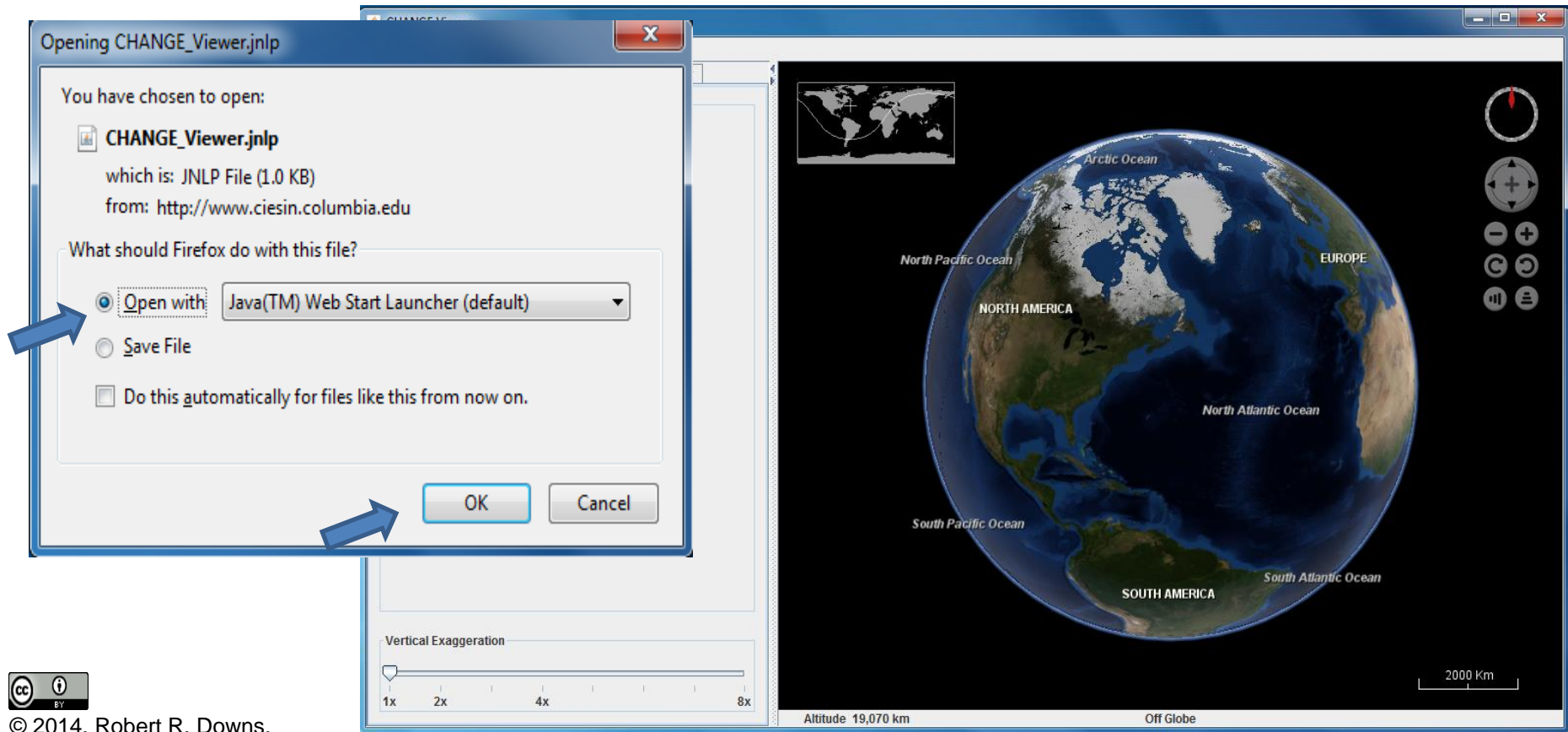






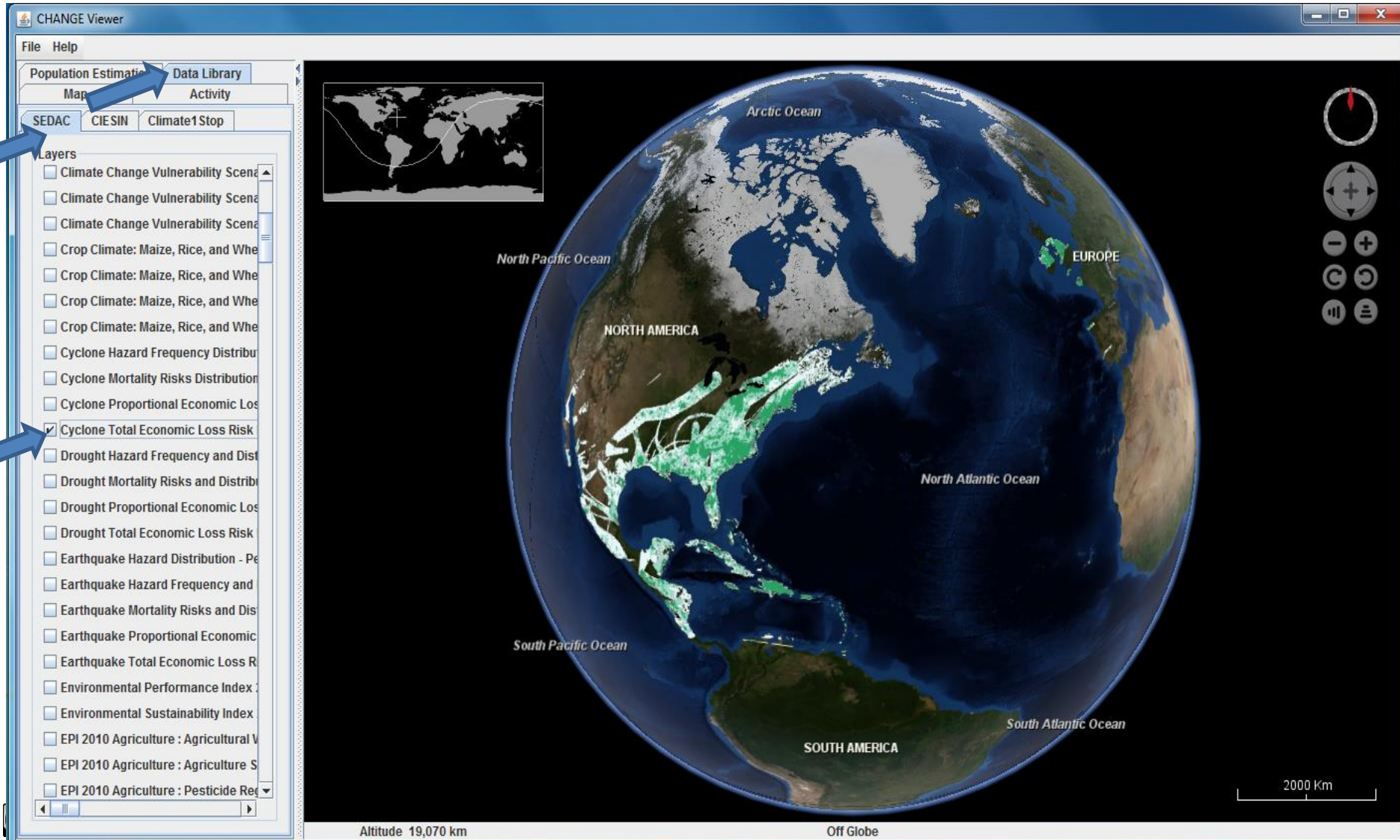
# Installing the CHANGE Viewer

- On your computer, use a browser to access the <http://www.ciesin.columbia.edu/gcce/> URL.
- On the CHANGE Viewer web page, click on the image or the CHANGE Viewer installation link.
- In the dialog box that appears, click on Open with Java radio button and the OK button.
- The CHANGE Viewer window and globe will appear within a few seconds.



# Accessing Data on Economic Loss Risk from Cyclones

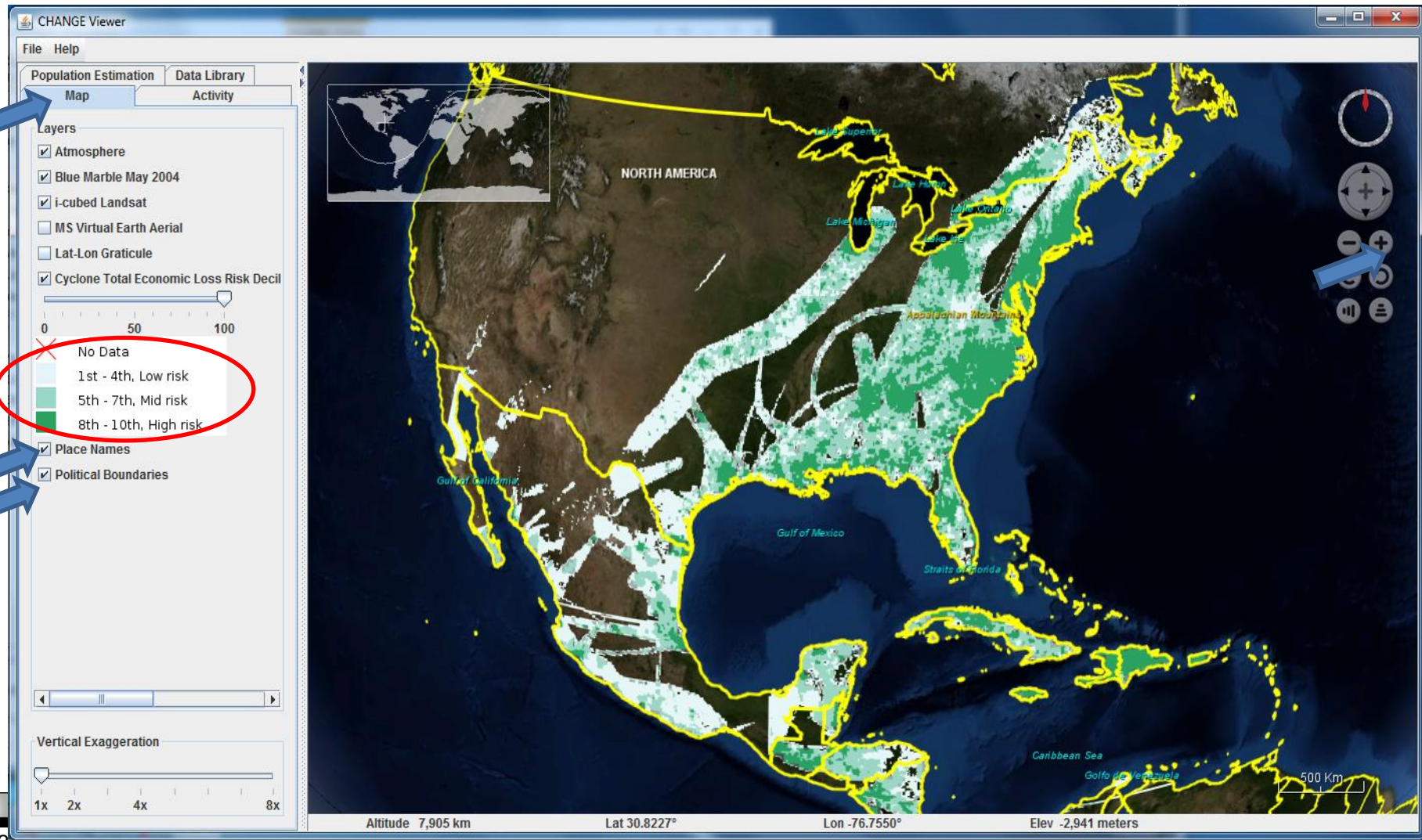
- Click on the Data Library Tab and then click on the SEDAC tab.
- Click on the Layer: Cyclone Total Economic Loss Risk.





# Analyzing Economic Loss Risk from Cyclones for a Continent

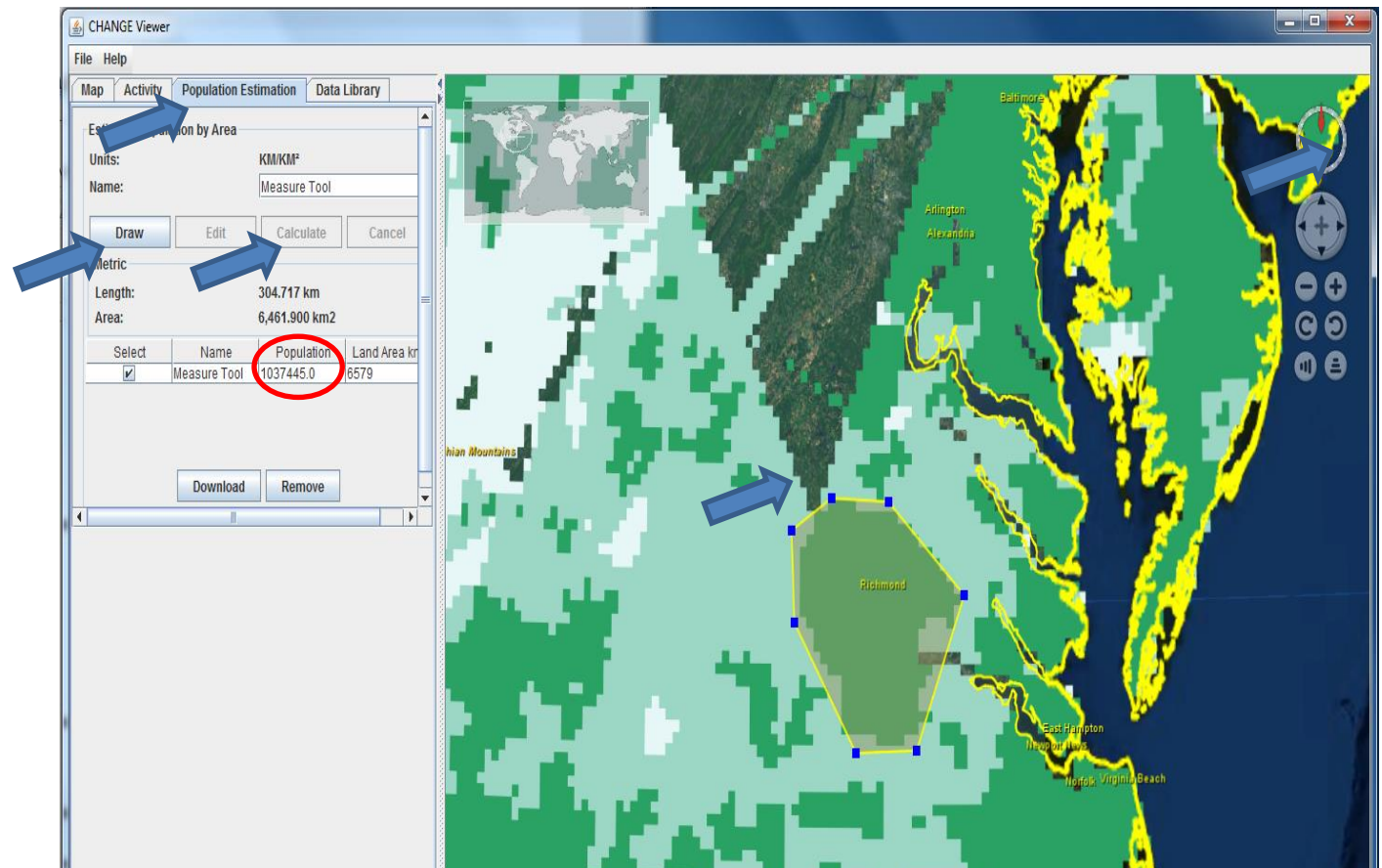
- Click on the Map tab and click on the radio buttons for Place Names and Political Boundaries.
- Click on North America to rotate the globe and click the + sign to zoom in.
- Compare the map and the color scale to identify areas of low medium, and high risk.





# Measuring Economic Loss Risk from Cyclones for a Location

- Click the + sign and click on the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States to find Richmond, Virginia, on the map.
- Click on the Population Estimation tab and the Draw button.
- Click around the dark green area surrounding Richmond to draw a polygon around the area of high risk.
- Click Calculate to estimate the population around Richmond at high risk of economic loss from cyclones.



# Climate Change Human Health


<http://climatechangehumanhealth.org/cha>

CHANGE Viewer | Global C x

climatechangehumanhealth.org/cha

## Global Climate Change & Human Health

- Home
- Resources
- Training Opportunities
- Activities
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### CHANGE Viewer

The Climate and Health ANALYSIS for Global Education Viewer (CHANGE Viewer) was built using NASA World Wind, an open source, 3-D geo-visualization tool. CHANGE Viewer allows the exploration of climate science, human and socio-economic datasets made available through the Data Library.

#### Computer Requirements:

In order to run CHANGE Viewer on your Windows or Macintosh OSX, your computer must meet certain requirements:

#### Launch

- > [CHANGE Viewer](#)

#### Focus Areas

- > [Desertification](#)
- > [Disease](#)
- > [Migration](#)
- > [Food Security](#)

# Lessons: Rising Sea Level

CHANGE Viewer | Global x Rising Sea Levels | Global x

www.climatechangehumanhealth.org/activities/sealevel/


## Rising Sea Levels

[Download Activity \(PDF\)](#) [Download Activity \(Word\)](#)  
[Download Answer Sheet \(PDF\)](#) [Download Answer Sheet \(Word\)](#)  
[Download Background PDF](#)

### BACKGROUND

#### *Rising Sea Levels*

Climate change has had a significant impact on global sea levels; as the global temperature increases, the height of sea levels does as well. Throughout the earth's history, the sea level has been hundreds of feet higher and lower than today's present height, due to the natural climate cycle of ice ages and interglacial periods (1). These climate cycles produce warm and cool periods on earth, and during these warmer periods, the sea level rises. However, human-induced climate change and warming has led to an accelerated rise in sea levels.



Rising sea levels will infiltrate coastal cities and urban populations will be forced to migrate either temporarily or permanently. Image Source: <http://www.migrationpolicy.org/programs/migrants->

Windows taskbar icons: Internet Explorer, File Explorer, Word, PowerPoint, Excel, Outlook, Chrome, Skype. System tray: 7:49 PM, 12/3/2014.



## Water Resources

[Download Background PDF](#) [Download Water Resources Activity PDF](#)

[Download Water Resources Activity Word Doc](#) [Download](#)

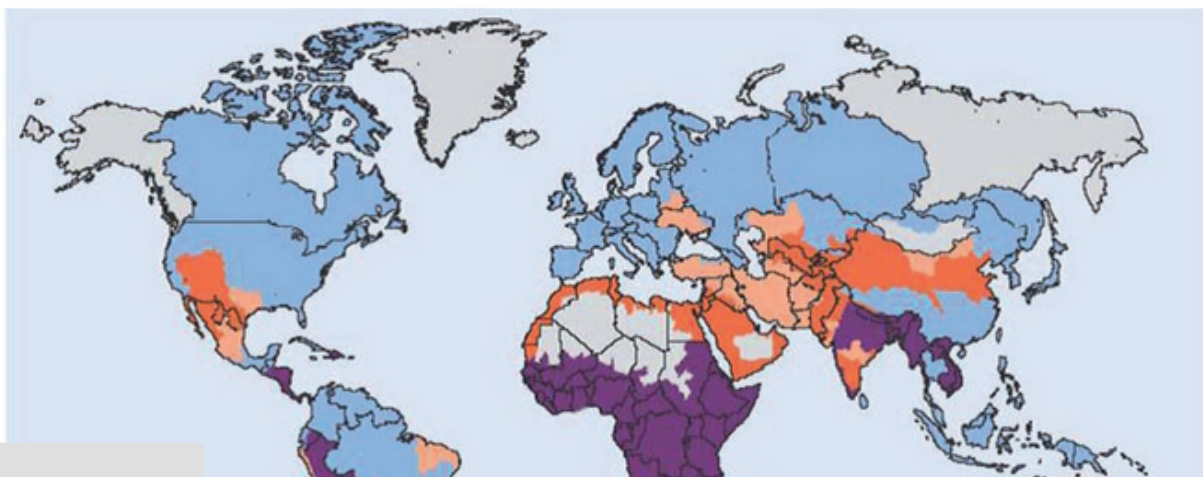
[Water Resources Answer Sheet PDF](#)

[Download Water Resources Answer Key Word Doc](#)

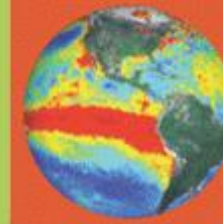
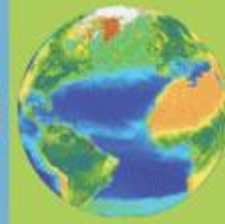
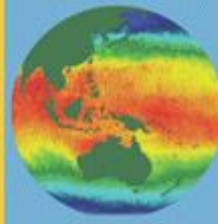
### BACKGROUND

Climate change has a profound impact on freshwater resources: all regions of the world show an overall net negative impact from climate change on water resources and freshwater ecosystems. Areas in which runoff is projected to decline are likely to face a reduction in the value of the services provided by water resources. In fact, a country with more than approximately 1,700 cubic meters of renewable fresh water per person per year will generally experience only intermittent or localized water shortages. As the amount of available fresh water sinks below this level, countries begin to experience "water stress"-that is, water supply problems tend to become chronic and widespread.<sup>1</sup> The beneficial impacts of increased annual runoff in other areas are likely to be tempered in some areas by negative effects of increased precipitation variability and seasonal runoff shifts on water supply, water quality and flood risks.<sup>2</sup>

The 2006 United Nations Human Development Report notes some staggering facts about the impact of water on human health which is being directly impacted by climate change.<sup>3</sup> As a result of the reduced availability and accessibility to freshwater sources, people across the globe will be affected in a myriad of ways. Four themes are highlighted in discussions of freshwater resources: access to water, development, impact on children's health and the role of women.



# CLEAN



CLIMATE LITERACY & ENERGY AWARENESS NETWORK

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## Collection of Climate and Energy Educational Resources

A collection of 600+ free, ready-to-use resources rigorously reviewed by educators and scientists.

Suitable for secondary through higher education classrooms.

[Explore the Collection »](#)

## Featured Resources



**Ice Core Secrets Could Reveal Answers to Global Warming**

This video features research conducted at University of

Colorado's Institute of Arctic and Alpine Research, which studies isotopes of hydrogen trapped in ice cores to understand climate changes in the past.

CLEAN

Collection of Educational Resources

Guidance in Teaching Climate and Energy

CLEAN Network

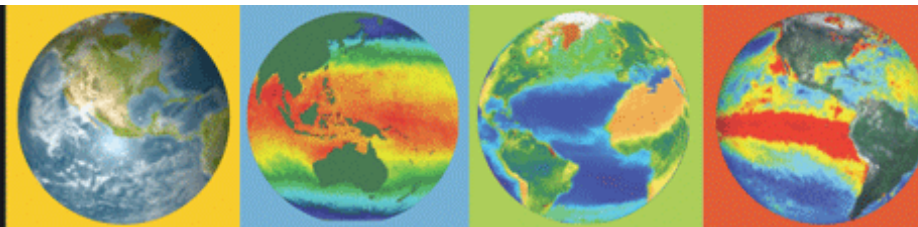
[cleanet.org/index.html](http://cleanet.org/index.html)



## Guidance in Teaching Climate and Energy Science

Background information, pedagogic approaches, links to relevant educational resources in the CLEAN collection.

# CLEAN



## CLIMATE LITERACY & ENERGY AWARENESS NETWORK

LEAN > Educational Resources

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CLEAN

Teaching Materials

Teaching Climate  
Literacy

CLEAN Network

About CLEAN

## Educational Resources: Search the CLEAN Collection

Scientifically and pedagogically reviewed digital resources for teaching about climate science, climate change, and energy awareness

[Help](#)

Results 1 - 10 of 611 matches



### [Getting to the Core of Climate Change](#)

<http://tea.armadaproject.org/activity/leppik/gettingtoth...>

This is a lab about evidence for past climate change as captured in ice sheets of Greenland and Antarctica. Students investigate climate changes going back thousands of years by graphing and ...

## Refine the Results

### Resource Type

Activity [234 matches](#)  
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Visualization [138 matches](#)  
Video [232 matches](#)

### Climate and Energy Topics

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# Educational Resources: Search the CLEAN Collection

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Searching for: **hurricane** ↑ [Remove this limit](#)

Results 1 – 10 of 10 matches



## [Investigating the Effect of Warmer Temperatures on Hurricanes](#)

<http://serc.carleton.edu/NAGTWorkshops/hurricanes/activi...>

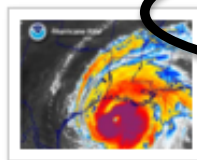
In this activity learners investigate the link between ocean temperatures and hurricane intensity, analyze instrumental and historical data, and explore possible future changes.



## [Aerial Photography and Mapping Lesson Plan: Images of Katrina](#)

<http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/education/lessons/katrina.html>

This activity from NOAA Ocean Service is about using aerial photographs to assess the impact of extreme weather events such as Hurricane Katrina. The activity features aerial views of Biloxi, MS ...



## [Hurricanes as Heat Engines](#)

<http://mydasdata.larc.nasa.gov/lesson-plan/stand-alone...>

In this activity, students examine the effects of hurricanes on sea surface temperature using NASA data. They examine authentic sea surface temperature data to explore how hurricanes extract heat ...



## [Wind Story](#)

<http://www.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/psu06-e21.sci.w...>

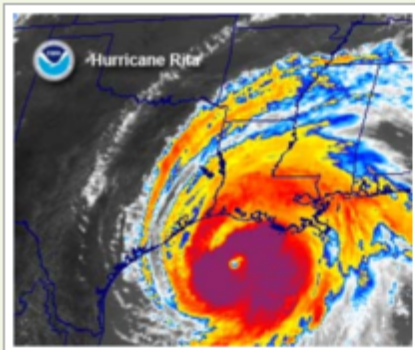
This animation presents the characteristics of wind power as a source of clean energy. The force of moving air generates electricity, by rotating blades around a rotor. The motion of the rotor turns ...

# Hurricanes as Heat Engines

[http://mydasdata.larc.nasa.gov/lesson-plans/stand-alone-lessons/?page\\_id=474?&passid=50](http://mydasdata.larc.nasa.gov/lesson-plans/stand-alone-lessons/?page_id=474?&passid=50)

My NASA Data, NASA

[Jump to this Activity »](#)



In this activity, students examine the effects of hurricanes on sea surface temperature using NASA data. They examine authentic sea surface temperature data to explore how hurricanes extract heat energy from the ocean surface.

*Activity takes about one to two 50-minute class periods, depending on how much background material instructors decide to provide.*

[Discuss this Resource»](#)

[Learn more about Teaching Climate Literacy and Energy Awareness»](#)

O  
R

## Notes From Our Reviewers

The CLEAN collection is hand-picked and rigorously reviewed for scientific accuracy and classroom effectiveness. Read what our review team had to say about this resource below or learn more about how [CLEAN reviews teaching materials](#)

[Teaching Tips](#) | [Science](#) | [Pedagogy](#) | [Technical Details](#)

### Teaching Tips

- Potentially, user could examine other hurricanes during that time frame to see if there are similar effects.
- Educator should go through this entire exercise before introducing it to their students, as a good knowledge of the material and familiarity with the LAS (Live Action Server) will be helpful when questions arise.
- Although NASA categorizes this lesson as being appropriate for grades 6–12, it would need substantial scaffolding in order to be understood in a middle school class and is most appropriate for high school students.

### About the Science

- The passage of a hurricane causes a large transfer of heat between the ocean surface and the

### Topics

#### Thermohaline Circulation

See more on this topic.

#### Ocean and Climate

See more on this topic.

#### Measurements and Observations

See more on this topic.

#### Hurricanes and Storms

See more on this topic.

### Grade Level

#### High School (9–12)

See more at this grade level.

#### College Lower (13–14)

See more at this grade level.

[Climate Literacy](#)



## MY NASA DATA

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Explore DATA (LAS)

Lesson Plans

Data Sources

Google™ Custom Search



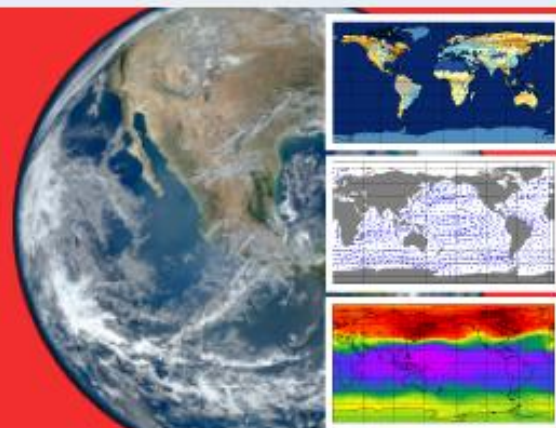
Educators

Students

Citizen Scientists

Researchers

Using My NASA Data



## Translate MND



Select Language | ▼

## Hurricanes As Heat Engines

**Purpose:** To examine authentic sea surface temperature data to explore how hurricanes extract heat energy from the ocean surface





# Come check out CLEAN!

<http://cleanet.org/index.html>



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Serving the Earth Science educator community



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### [Schedule of NESTA/W2U workshops at the Fall NSTA Conferences](#)

**Our Space Science and Astronomy Education web seminar series is now complete.** All web seminars have been recorded and are available for free on the [Windows to the Universe Web Seminar page](#). Powerpoints presented in the web seminars are available for download by Windows to the Universe Educators on this same page.



The National Earth Science Teachers Association is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) educational organization, founded in 1985, whose mission is to facilitate and advance excellence in Earth and Space Science education. NESTA's purpose is the advancement, stimulation, extension, improvement, and coordination of Earth Science education at all educational levels. NESTA is an organization made up of and governed by classroom teachers, and extends its influence through association with other professional societies and organizations. We always welcome new members - [JOIN NESTA](#) today!

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[Earth Science Week 2014: 'Earth's Connected Systems'](#)

10/12/2014 - 8:00am

[STANYS Earth Science Breakfast](#)

11/04/2014 - 7:00am

[Harnessing the Power of Earth System Science for Developing Science Practices and Crosscutting Concepts](#)

10/17/2014 - 9:30am

[Harnessing the Power of Earth System Science for Developing Science Practices and Crosscutting Concepts](#)

11/07/2014 - 8:00am



## Earth2Class (Earth to Class)

E2C is a unique science/math/technology resource for K-12 teachers, students, the general public, and geoscientists. It is a collaboration among researchers and an Earth Scientist from the Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University; technology integration specialists from Colégio Bandeirantes, São Paulo, Brasil; and classroom teachers from New Jersey, and elsewhere.

E2C centers around "Saturday Workshops for Educators" held at Columbia's Lamont Campus in Palisades N.Y. One key feature to E2C is involvement of LDEO scientists. Through workshops, web site postings, and e-mail allow teachers and students access to cutting-edge research which can be used to develop learning activities directly linked to current problems," and provide scientists with an effective format to disseminate their discoveries more broadly. Since 1998, we have provided more than 120 Workshops featuring geoscientists.

## 2014 – 2015 Earth2Class Workshops



"Trees, Climate, and Societal Relevance: A Case Study in Mongolia" with Caroline Leland and Mukund Palat Rao (Sep 2014)



"How Have Glaciers Behaved in Patagonia in the Past?" with Michael Kaplan (Oct 2014)



"How does the land affect climate?" with Alexis Berg (10 Jan 2015)





**Questions?**