

IV. Application

A. Reasons for Increase

- Click on the Sources of CO₂ site.

1. Why might India's use of fossil fuels have increased so dramatically from 1970 to 1989?

- Click "Back" to return to Greenhouse Effect "Application.1" web page.

B. Ways to stop the greenhouse effect

- Click on the Summary site

1. What can we do to slow the global warming increase due to the following gases?

Carbon Dioxide _____

Methane _____





Nitrous Oxide _____

CFCs _____

Ozone _____



- Click "Back" to return to *Greenhouse Effect "Application.1"* web page.
- Click on the "Slow Warming" site.



2. What else can we do to slow global warming?



- Click "Back" to return to *Greenhouse Effect "Application.1"* web page.
- Click "Forward" at the bottom of the screen.

C. Cartoon

- Click on the "Cartoon" site.

1. What is the point of this cartoon?

- Click "Back" to return to *Greenhouse Effect "Application.2"* web page.

D. Effects of Global Warming

1. Predict the economic effects on people affected by increasing global temperatures.

2. Predict the effects on plants affected by increasing global temperatures and increased carbon dioxide concentration.



- Click "Back" to return to *Greenhouse Effect "Application.2"* web page.
- Click "Return" at the bottom of the page.
- Click "Enrichment."

V. Enrichment Activities

A. Research

1. Research Venus' greenhouse effect. How is it different from Earth's greenhouse effect?
2. Research ozone's role as a greenhouse gas. Find out which greenhouse gases destroy ozone.
3. Mars' atmosphere has a high concentration of carbon dioxide. Find out why Mars is so cold despite a high percentage of atmospheric CO₂.
4. Develop a plan for all countries to help decrease the greenhouse effect.

B. Related Web Sites

1. Climgraph Educational Graphics on *Global Climate Change*
<http://www.fsl.noaa.gov/outreach/education/climgraph/>
2. Climate Monitoring and Diagnostics Laboratory
<http://www.cmdl.noaa.gov>
3. CMDL Observatory Operations sites - Links to stations in Alaska, the South Pole, Samoa, and Mauna Loa in Hawaii
<http://www.cmdl.noaa.gov/obop/>

