

### Climate Change Chaos!

#### Purpose:

- to understand about climate change and its impacts
- to be aware of our responsibility as individuals to reduce the causes of climate change
- to run around and have fun

#### Resources

10 - 20 pupils and a large space  
Chalk or 2 long pieces of string to make circles on the ground  
Set of action cards in an envelope or box

#### Suggested time:

20 - 30 minutes

#### How to play

Make a circle (approx. 60cm diameter) on the ground with the chalk or the string. This circle represents the Earth. Make a larger circle around it (approx. 460cm diameter). This circle represents the atmosphere.

#### Test Round

Ask 2 pupils to stand still anywhere in the atmosphere (between the 2 circles). They are CO<sub>2</sub> molecules. The other pupils are the sun's rays. They all stand outside the 2 circles. They must try to reach the earth to touch it with a hand or foot and then escape through the atmosphere without being touched by a CO<sub>2</sub> molecule. Rays that are touched by the CO<sub>2</sub> must stay standing still in the atmosphere. Rays can only try to reach the earth once. Rays that have escaped back into space then make a circle around the atmosphere.

Explain to the pupils what has just happened. Rays trapped by the CO<sub>2</sub> molecules represent the amount of heat energy trapped in the atmosphere, also known as the greenhouse effect.

#### Round 1

Remove any sun's rays (pupils) that were trapped in the test round. Increase or decrease the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere by using the action cards as follows:

- take an action card from the envelope, starting with a card that adds CO<sub>2</sub> and ask a pupil to read it
- add the written number of CO<sub>2</sub> molecules (e.g. 3 pupils) to the atmosphere and play the game again

#### Round 2 etc.

Repeat the game picking an action card out of the envelope after each round.

At the end of the game ask the students to describe what just happened. As the CO<sub>2</sub> increases more of the sun's heat gets trapped and the temperature of the Earth goes up. Deforestation and burning fossil fuels are two of the main ways people increase the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere. When people reduce the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> the greenhouse effect is less strong.

### Climate Change Chaos Action Cards

<p><b>People cut down trees</b></p> <p>Trees remove CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere during photosynthesis. Fewer trees mean more CO<sub>2</sub></p> <p><b>add 4 CO<sub>2</sub> molecules</b></p>	<p><b>People drive cars</b></p> <p>Every litre of fuel puts 2.3 grams of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere. There are at least 500 million cars on Earth</p> <p><b>add 2 CO<sub>2</sub> molecules</b></p>	<p><b>People burn rubbish</b></p> <p>Burning waste puts CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere along with other pollutants</p> <p><b>add 2 CO<sub>2</sub> molecules</b></p>
<p><b>People travel in aeroplanes</b></p> <p>Aeroplanes produce more CO<sub>2</sub> than cars. More and more people travel by plane</p> <p><b>add 3 CO<sub>2</sub> molecules</b></p>	<p><b>People travel by bus not car</b></p> <p>A full bus is more efficient than a car with one or two people in it. This means less CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere</p> <p><b>remove 2 CO<sub>2</sub> molecules</b></p>	<p><b>People recycle glass metal paper etc.</b></p> <p>Recycling saves energy, reducing our use of fossil fuels. This means less CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere</p> <p><b>remove 2 CO<sub>2</sub> molecules</b></p>
<p><b>People create energy efficient technology</b></p> <p>If energy is used more efficiently less CO<sub>2</sub> is released into the atmosphere</p> <p><b>remove 4 CO<sub>2</sub> molecules</b></p>		

Two cards are blank for you to add your own scenarios

(for a simple guide to climate change for teachers see our KS2 resources - <http://www.sizeofwales.org.uk/files/uploads/KS2-resources-2016/1%20Busy%20Teacher's%20Guide%20to%20Climate%20Change.pdf>)