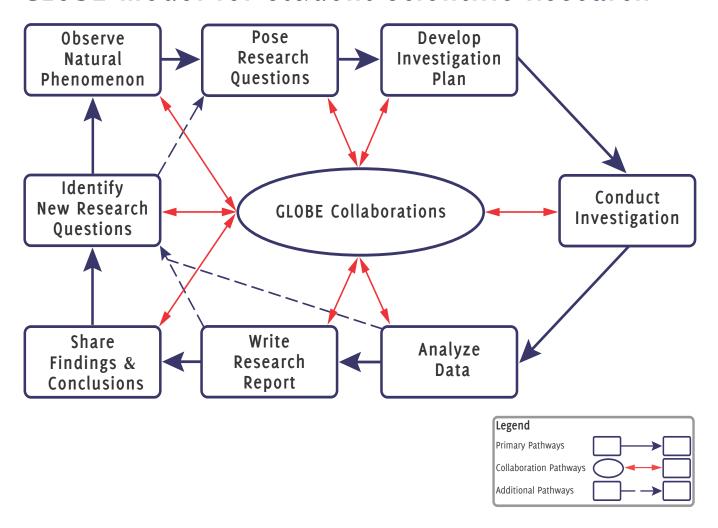




GLOBE Model for Student Scientific Research



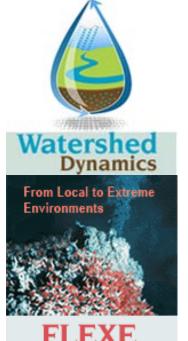


Other common themes of the ESSPs

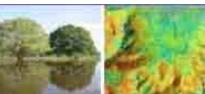


- Web-based interactive tools
- Ecosystem measurements (near and far)
- Student-Scientist interactions (on-going)
- Systems thinking
- Investigation of human-environment relationships
- Community of scientists
- Having fun while doing science!



















GLOBE Carbon Cycle: Investigating the Carbon Cycle in Terrestrial Ecosystems

University of New Hampshire: Jen Bourgeault, Rita Freuder, Lara Gengarelly, Mary Martin, Scott Ollinger, Annette Schloss, Sarah Silverberg

Czech Republic: Jana Albrechtova, Kateřina Čiháková, Zuzana Lhotakova, Barbora Semeráková, Dana Votapkova

GLOBE Program Office: Gary Randolph







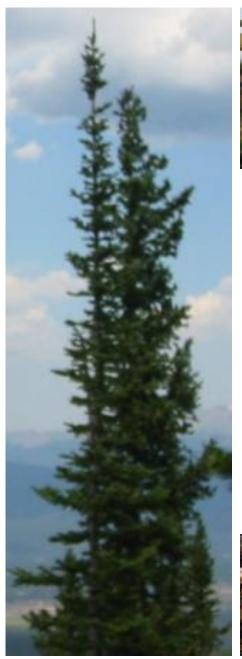








Why the Global Carbon Cycle?









- The most abundant element in living things
- Accounts for 45-50% of the total mass of the biosphere.
- Present in the Earth's, atmosphere, soil, oceans, crust
- Important greenhouse gas
- Central part of the Earth's climate system
- Altered by humans at unprecedented rates
- Primary driver of climate change









Carbon in the Earth System ... Think about our field day discussions...

Atmosphere

Hydrosphere

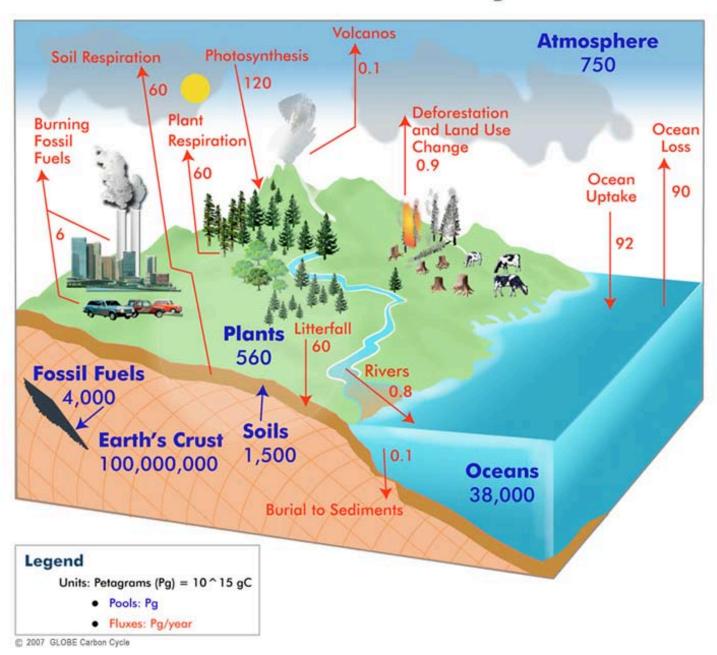
Biosphere

Pedasphere

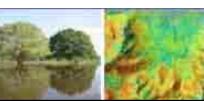
Cryosphere



Global Carbon Cycle













South Africa: Eskom Promises Cleaner Energy





Global Warming Threatens Coffee Collapse in Uganda

Carbon trading market opens in Melbourne

Alexis Okeowo in Nsangi, Uganda for <u>National Geographic News</u> July 24, 2007

Posted Mon Jul 23, 2007 11:24am AEST

Changes in rainfall man-made, Canadian scientists say

Last Updated: Monday, July 23, 2007 | 4:05 PM ET CBC News

UN issues desertification warning

Tibet warming at record rate

Posted Mon Jul 23, 2007 5:42am AEST

Tuesday, July 24, 2007

U.S. governors address climate change

Flooding in England: What can be done?

Updated Sun. Jul. 22 2007 2:57 PM ET

China releases strategy to counter climate change

Nation's plan aims to improve energy efficiency by 20% by 2010

Global warming may uproot millions

In the coming decades, the effects of global warming are likely to turn millions into refugees.





Carbon Cycle Project Goals

Students will...

- Learn why carbon is an important element in ecosystems, and how it cycles through ecosystems.
- Gain skills in current carbon cycle research techniques.
- Increase their ability to critically think about problems.
- Understand the nature of science research.





Framing Carbon Cycle Lessons

Essential Questions:

Unit Questions:

Content Questions:

Where and how is CO₂ stored in a plant?

What is biomass and how is it measured?

How do scientists measure trees?

How is allometry used to calculate forest biomass?

How much carbon is being stored in the trees near my school?

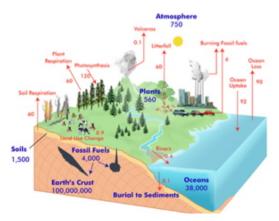
What determines the upper limit of biomass in a given ecosystem?





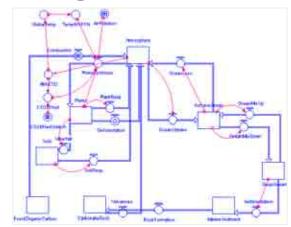
Learning Carbon Cycle Science Through:

- Global Carbon Cycle Introductory Activities
- Field measurements of ecosystems
- Hands-on and computer models
- Classroom experiments with plants
- Mind-expanding math exercises designed to alter your view of the world!













Carbon Cycle Introductory Activities

- Looks at carbon from a global perspective
- Use systems thinking to understand cycles and sub-cycles
- Introduces students to the important carbon concept of residence time
- Help students see the difference between the effects of human presence and human actions on the carbon cycle
- Allow students to move around the classroom, discuss with peers and explore science while using reading and math skills
- Included Activities: Carbon Cycle Story, Carbon Travels Game, Getting to Know Global Carbon, Pencil and Paper Carbon Modeling



Modeling

- Introduces students to the use of models in science
- Applicable to students around the world
- Learn how carbon is stored and transferred at the ecosystem and global level
- Understand ways that carbon can change with a change in environmental conditions
- Connection to field collected data
- Included Activities: Paperclip Simulation and Computer Model, Paper and Pencil Carbon Model, Global Carbon Cycle Models, Biomass Accumulation Model, Earth Exploration Toolbook Biomass Model



Classroom Experiments: Plant-a-Plant

- Hands-on activities: range of cultivation experiments with real plants
- Exploration and validation of variables necessary for plant growth
- Demonstrates that CO₂ is incorporated into plant biomass
- Understand changes in carbon storage at the plant and ecosystem level
- Included Activities: Light, Water, CO2, Mineral Nutrients, Temperature, Soil Respiration, Plant-a-Plant Computer Models



Field Measurements

- Field engagement learning activities that provide necessary background before collecting data
- New carbon storage protocol based on existing GLOBE land cover site set-up and biometry protocols
- Allow students to make connections between the global C cycle and their own schoolyard
- Data can be scaled from the sample site to schoolyard, state, region or country to make carbon storage estimates
- Included Activities: How do Scientists Measure Trees?, Biomass Units, Allometry, Site Set-up, Tree Mapping, Grass, Shrubs and Tree Measurements, Field Biomass Analysis, Scaling Up



Website & Materials

Currently Available:

http://globecarboncycle.unh.edu

- Project information
- Links to additional resources
- General carbon cycle background
- Coming Soon:
 - Activities & Protocols for download (September 2011)
 - Podcasts/videos geared toward students for content knowledge (December 2011)
 - Scientist interviews: How do scientists research the carbon cycle? (Februrary 2012)
 - Carbon Storage Data Entry (Spring 2012)

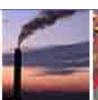








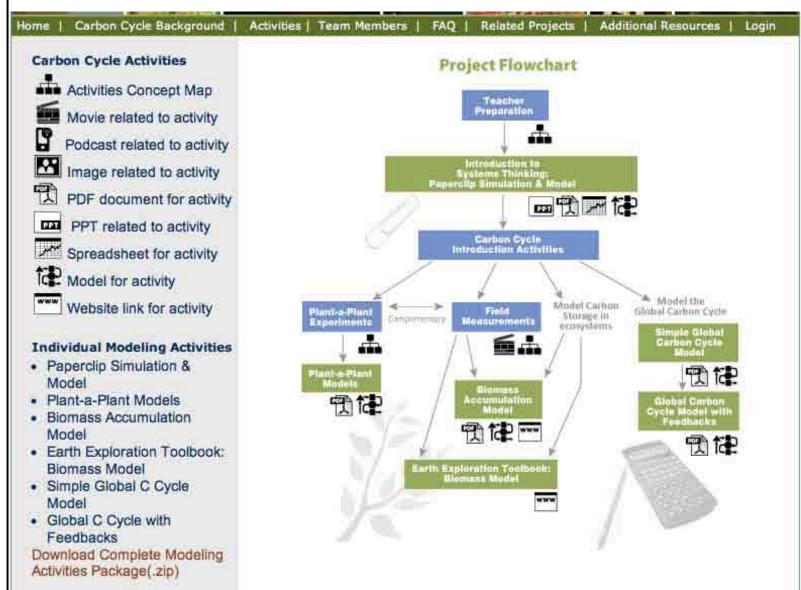






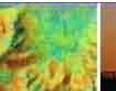






















Train-the-Trainer Workshops









November 3-9, 2011
Evanston, IL
Registration Information at: The
GLOBE Workshop Registration
Page (classic website)





April 2012
Durham, NH
Exact Dates to be Announced
Information will be
announced through the
GLOBE Website



















Seasons and Biomes

Dr. Elena Sparrow¹, Dr. Rebecca Boger², Dr. Leslie Gordon³, Ms. Kim Morris¹, Dr. David Verbyla¹, Dr. Elissa

Levine⁴, Ms. Martha Kopplin¹, and Dr. Sheila Yule⁵

- ¹ University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska
- ² Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York
- ³ Gordon Consulting, Neskowin, Oregon
- ⁴ Maryland
- ⁵ Louisville, Kentucky

Dr. Jessica Robin, Dr. Martin Jeffries





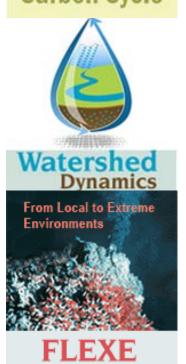


Why Seasons and Biomes?

- Engage students in earth science studies by monitoring seasons in their biomes

- Contribute to climate studies

- Participate in the International Polar Year





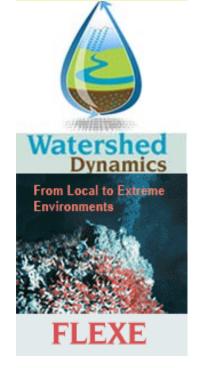
Understanding earth system science through



- New phenology and seasonality protocols combined with classic GLOBE protocols

- Inquiry learning & other learning activities

- PD model integrating GLOBE, earth system science, best teaching practices and student scientific investigation process

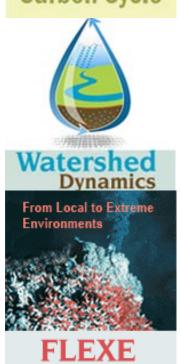


- Global learning communities





New Protocols Developed



Freshwater Ice Seasonality Investigation





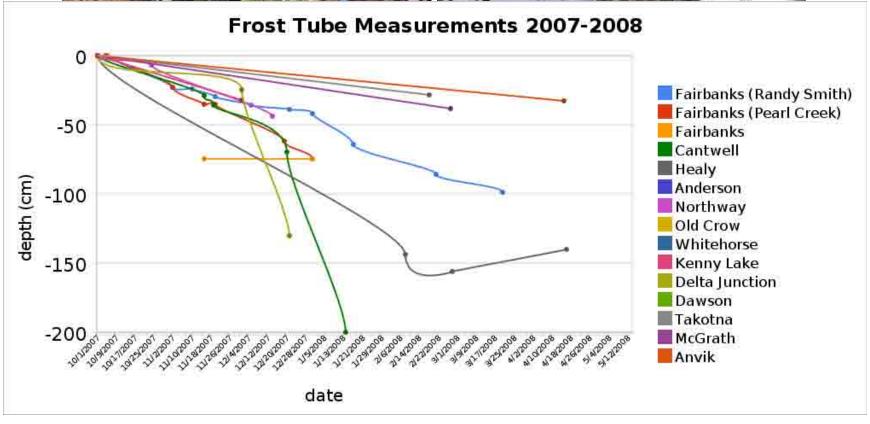
Border ice formation – begins freeze-up

Moat formation- begins break-up

River Ice Freeze-up, River Ice Break-Up, Lake Ice Freeze-up and Lake Ice Break-up Protocols, River Ice Glossary, Lake Ice Glossary, Field Guides, Site Definition Sheet, Data Entry Sheet

Frost Tube Protocol





Mosquito Protocols

Developed in Collaboration with scientists in

- Thailand
- Madagascar











Invasive Plant Species Protocol



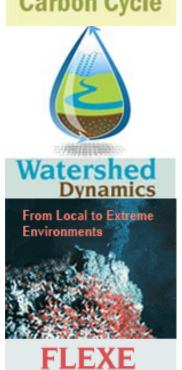


Flowering Phenology Protocols





New Learning Activities Developed



How to Make a Climatograph From Your Local Weather Data

Getting to Know Your Terrestrial Biomes



Ice Seasonality Learning Activity



Photo by Markus Eugster

Seasonal Leaf Change Inquiry Learning Activity

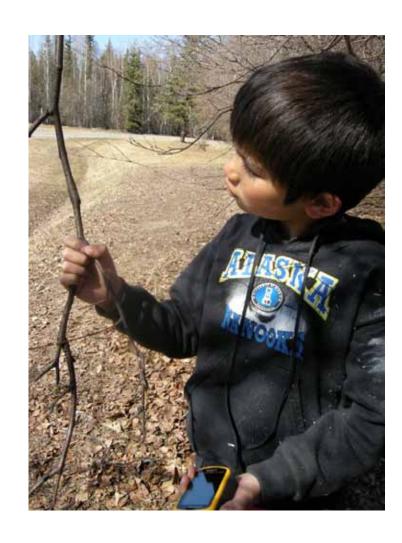
Soil Insulation Inquiry Learning Activity

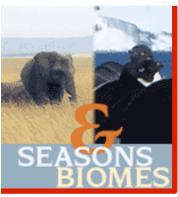


Budburst Inquiry Learning Activity

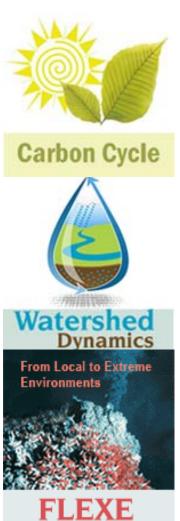


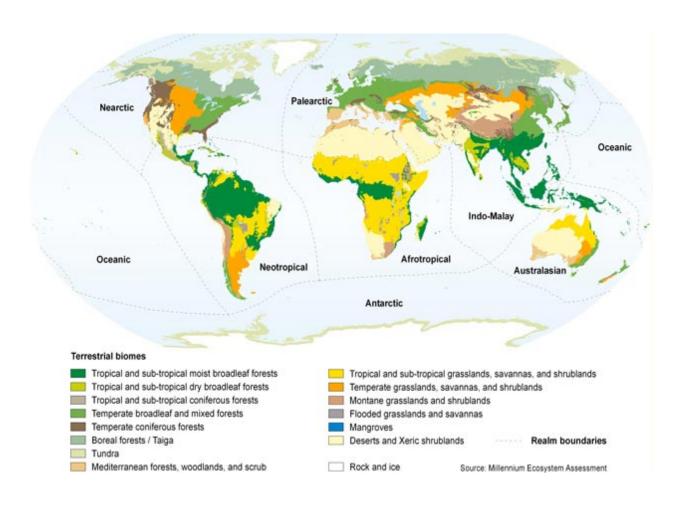






Seasons & Biomes and Carbon Cycle Collaboration





Collaboration with Local Experts and

Community Members



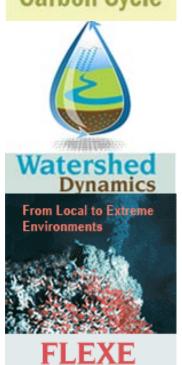




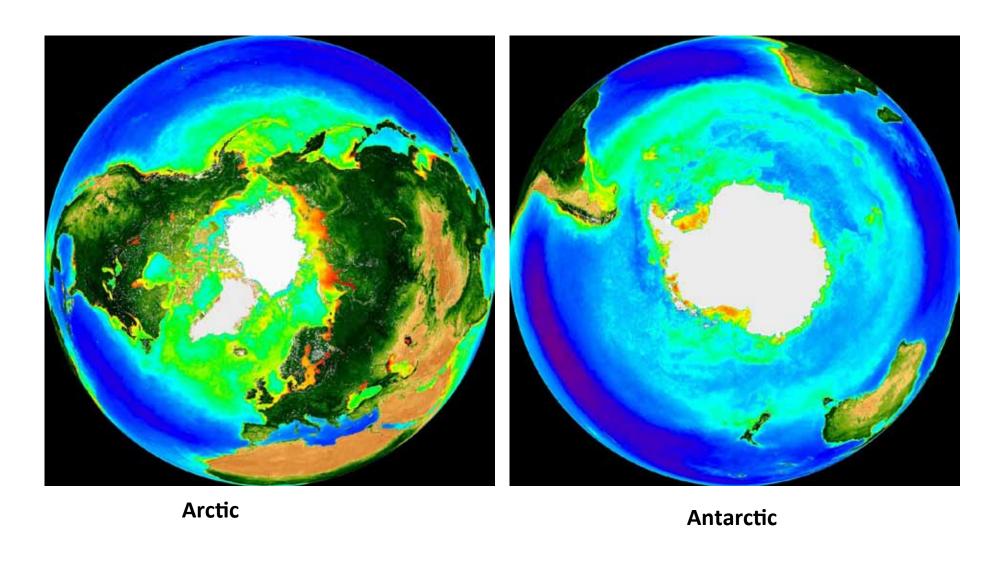




Global Learning Communities



The International Polar Year



What happens in the polar regions affects other world regions

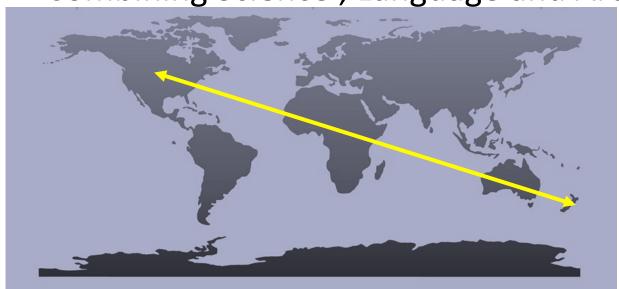
GLOBE Alumni





- Trained with Teachers on S & B
- IPY and S &B Ambassadors
- Facilitate school collaborations through GS Pals
- Arctic Bird Migration discussions between students in Lima, Peru and In Alaska, U.S.

Collaborative Project between the U.S. and Australia: Combining Science, Language and Art



Ice Mystery e-Polar Books

- Classes paired between Australia and Alaska
- Each pair writes and illustrates collaborative mystery story focused on the polar regions
- Scientist mentors
- Books done electronically using web platform



IPY Pole to Pole Videoconferences

Web Chats and Web Forums



Alaska, USA: 4 schools, 62-65 N



Ushuaia, Argentina: 55 S



Kilimanjaro Expedition 2009, 2010



GLOBE Africa,
Seasons & Biomes
Globe Tanzania,
GLOBE Kenya
GLOBE USA
With virtual
participants from
more than 90
countries













2804 m





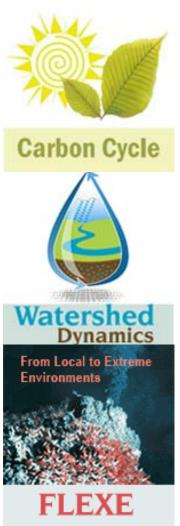
1,830 m

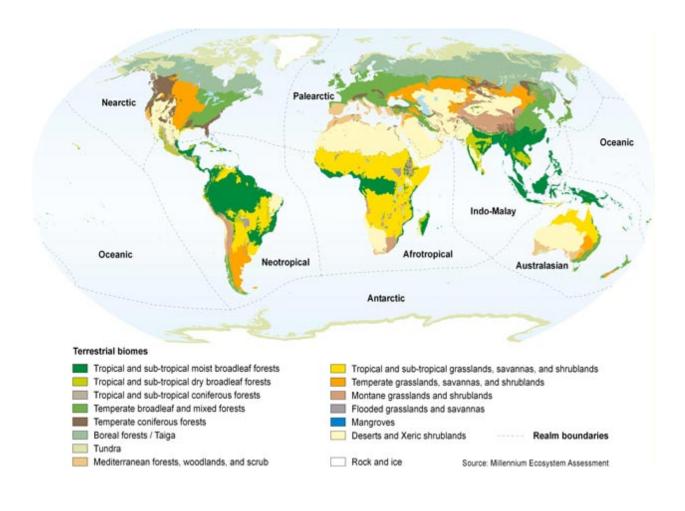
Change in vegetation with Elevation

792 m



Seasons & Biomes and Carbon Collaboration





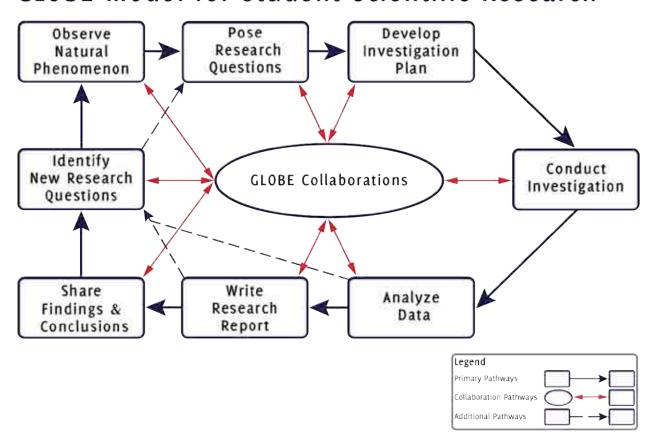
Seasons and Biomes Professional Development model, **Face-to-face Workshop**

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	
Science Content and Process	Introductio n and setting the scene	Atmosphere	Phenology -Budburst -Green Up -Green Down	Hydrology -Transparency -Temperature -Dissolved O ₂ -Electrical conductivity -pH	Ice Seasonality -Freeze Up -Break Up Frost Tube	
GLOBE Model for Student Scientific Researc h	Observatio n	Asking a question	Data collection and analysis	Design an investigation	Putting it all together	
Best Teaching Practices in Science						
Earth as a system						

Workshop assessment

(Modified version of the Integrated PD model developed by Sheila Yule for Seasons and Biomes workshop in Arusha, Tanzania, September 2009)

GLOBE Model for Student Scientific Research





GLOBE Seasons and Biomes

Professional Development Workshops



From Local to Extreme

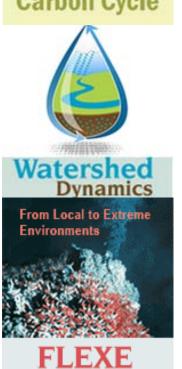
FLEXE

Environments









GLOBE Seasons and Biomes

Student Research Investigations

Effect of A Power Plant on Chena River Freeze-up



By Elizabeth Bennett

Other Parameters Measured:

Air temperature
Soil temperature,
Water Temperature
Ground and River surface temperature



Downstream of Power Plant



Upstream of Power Plant



Mosquito studies in Khanompitaya School In Thailand



GLE in Capetown, South Africa



Innoko River High School Students: Integrating Indigenous Knowledge and GLOBE in an Alaskan Boreal Forest Study,

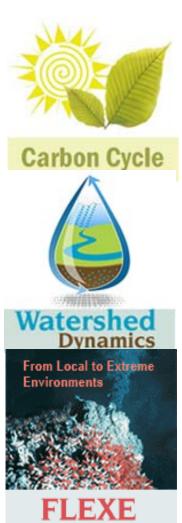


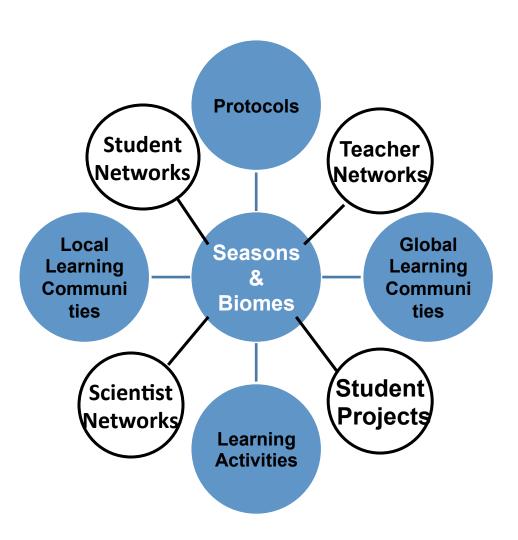


Students from Model Secondary Schools for the Deaf in Washington DC and from Indiana collaborated on a Budburst Study



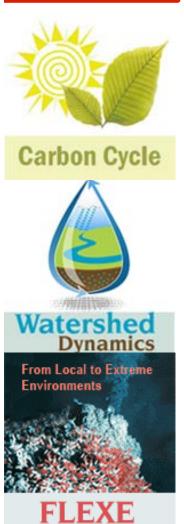
GLOBE Seasons and Biomes







GLOBE Seasons and Biomes



Thank you for your attention

GLOBE Seasons and Biomes Collaborators









The Arctic System Science Thermokarst Project

COR Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research



GLOBE Partnerships in Argentina, Australia, Czech Republic, Belgium, Canada, Cameroon, Croatia, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Germany, Greenland, Madagascar, Norway, Peru, S. Africa, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, U.S.

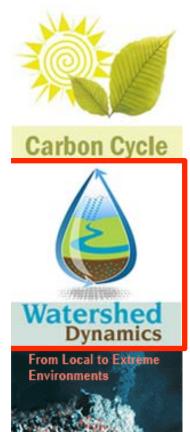


GLOBE Africa, GLOBE Europe/Eurasia, GLOBE Latin America/Caribbean, GLOBE North America



U.S. Embassy in Estonia





Watershed Dynamics

The Watershed is a natural unit of study

- Watersheds provide natural boundaries for environmental investigations
- Water is a limiting factor to sustaining life and the resources vary around the world
- Humans will impact the water cycle

Using scientific datasets in GIS investigations

- Access to large-scale scientific datasets and professional technology
- Ability to draw conclusions about global issues by asking geospatial questions



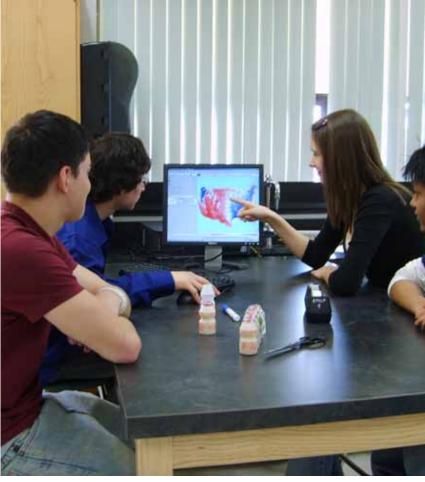
























Geographic Information Systems

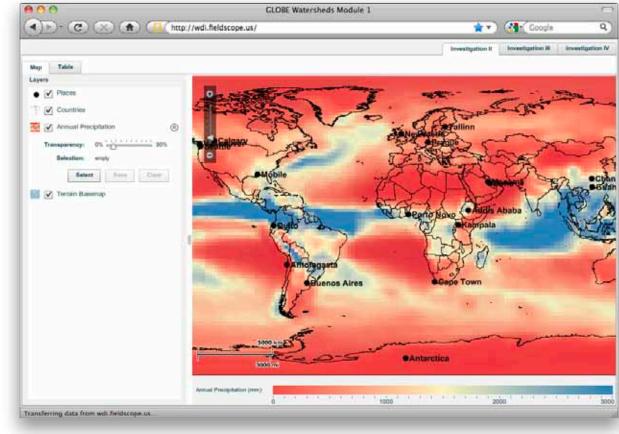
Allows user to visualize and analyze geographic data

Web-based for easy access

FREE TO USE

http://wdi.fieldscope.org









Water Availability

Students investigate the water cycle by analyzing precipitation, surface runoff, and evaporation data

- When does precipitation come?
- Where does it go?

Human Impact on the Watershed

Students research a watershed to determine the relationship between land cover and stream discharge

- What is a watershed?
- How do humans impact the watershed?
- As land cover changes over time, how does streamflow respond?





Water Availability

- Targets grades 7-12
- Data available for US and International
- Curriculum translated to Spanish
 - Available soon
 - special thanks to Roberto
 Quiros and GLOBE Costa Rica

Human Impact on the Watershed

- Targets grades 9-12
- Data available for contiguous US
- Curriculum is adaptable for local investigations











GIS Tools and Data

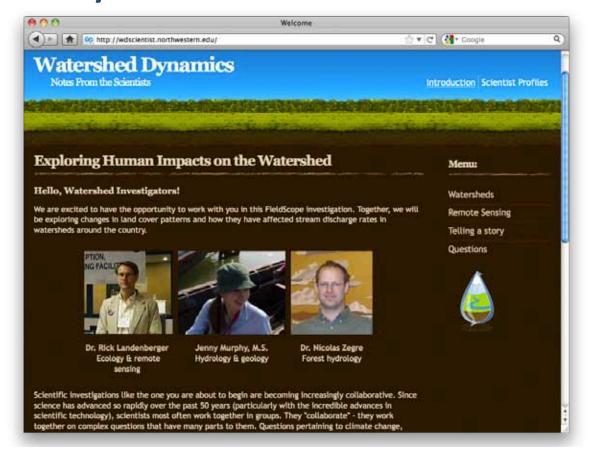
Activity	Technology	Data
	Cmap concept maps	
Water Availability	My World GIS Web-GIS by FieldScope	NARR (NCEP, National Weather Service, NOAA, Dept of Commerce) NCEP-DOE AMIP-II reanalysis
Human Impact	NetLogo models	DEM (USGS) Aerial image (Terraserver)
on the Watershed	My World GIS Web-GIS by FieldScope	NLCD (USGS, EPA, NOAA, NASA, et al)
		Streamgage data (USGS via NWIS and CUAHSI HIS)





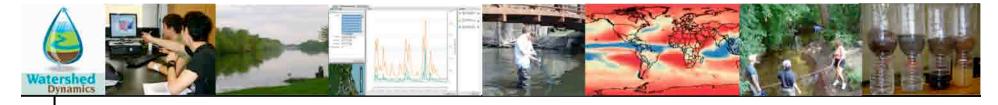


FLEXE-style Student-Scientist Forum

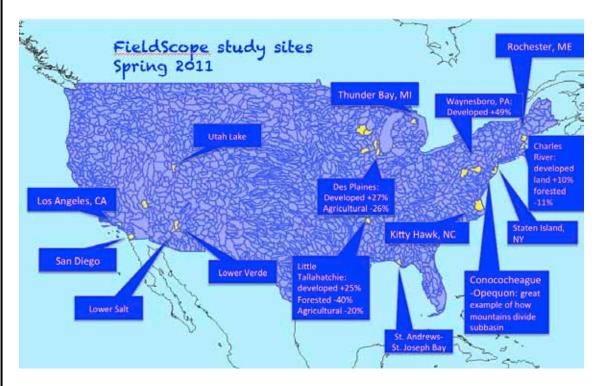




http://wdscientist.northwestern.edu/ http://wdscientist.northwestern.edu/response



FLEXE-style Student-Scientist Forum



http://wdscientist.northwestern.edu

http://wdscientist.northwestern.edu/response

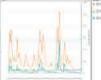
3 scientists and 300 students participated Students investigated the relationship between land cover and streamflow in watersheds

Scientists read student findings and provided feedback











Train-the-Trainer Opportunity

Carbon Cycle Collaboration
November 3-9, 2011
Evanston, IL

Training in **both**Watersheds & Carbon
Cycle materials

http://wd.northwestern.edu/ professional-development









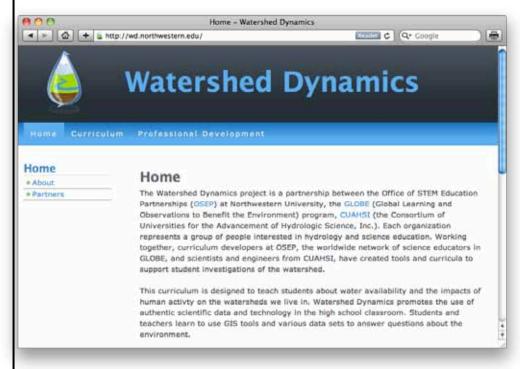






Contributors

http://wd.northwestern.edu









Danny Edelson National Geographic



Colleen Buzby
Northwestern University



Gary Randolph
GLOBE Program Office





FLEXE Project Overview

FLEXE Four-Year Project GOALS:

To help students deepen their understanding of:

- earth systems science, in particular through contrast with concepts illustrated by deep-ocean processes (the extreme!)
- scientific inquiry skills, including the process and nature of science

To evaluate FLEXE activities' effectiveness

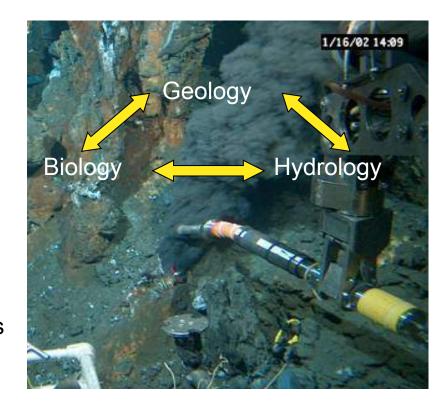
To integrate with GLOBE





Why the deep-sea?

- Hydrothermal vents and cold seeps offer **novel** examples of integrated Earth Systems.
- The contrast with more familiar local ecosystems helps deepen students' understanding.
- Vents and seeps are "EXTREME"
 - Immense pressure
 - Extreme temperatures, steep gradients
 - Toxic fluids, low pH
 - Absence of light







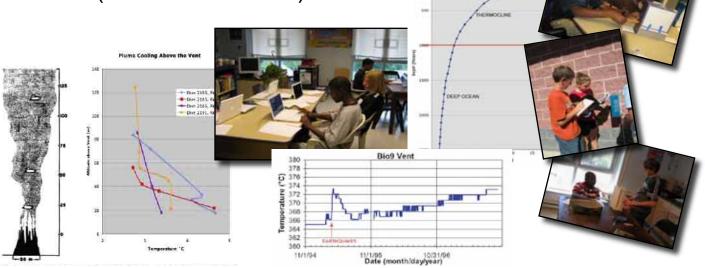
FLEXE Components

Comparison of Data/Environments

✓ <u>Local</u>/Schoolyard data (*primary data*)

 ✓ Partner school data / GLOBE database (secondary data)

✓ Deep-Sea data (*'EXTREME' data*)





FLEXE Components, con't.

- Links to the Extreme Environment
 - Facilitated interaction with scientists around data analysis (FLEXE Forum)
 - Live Research Cruise featured via interactive website







FLEXE Components, con't.

Community of Learning

Student

Teachers

Scientists

- Student-Student (Partner school exchange, Peer Review)
- Student-Scientist (FLEXE Forum, Cruise website)







Systematic Evaluation

Energy Unit & partial FLEXE System <u>pilot tested</u> in Fall '07, revised, added partnering function and <u>final tested</u> in Spring '09

- 44 GLOBE schools involved from four countries (US, Germany, Thailand, Australia) with ~1400 students.
- Evaluation of effect of international vs. domestic partnering
- Analysis of student data using argumentation analysis and 'QQ' surveys.

Ecology Unit & FLEXE Forum tested in Spring '10

- 36 schools involved from 4 countries (US, Thailand, England, Costa Rica)
 with ~1100 students
- Evaluation of effect of student-scientist interaction (FLEXE Forum)
- Analysis of students' Forum responses over time.





FLEXE Results

- Earth Systems Science Understanding: FLEXE has developed and tested two instructional units one on Energy Transfer, and a second on Ecology. Both units emphasize the use of data and the process of scientific investigations in understanding earth systems science.
- **Science Process Skills:** We have developed and demonstrated the effectiveness of **innovations** like web-based student peer review, student-scientist forums, and the integration of student schoolyard research with data from extreme environments.
- Science Education Research: FLEXE has successfully implemented international web-based projects in which students interact with each other and with scientists online, all while complying with very high standards concerning human subjects protection.





General findings

- The deep-sea environment IS engaging for students.
 - FLEXE makes deep-sea concepts accessible to students.
 - The contrast with "local" does help deepen students' understanding.
- Scheduling of "live events" (i.e., FLEXE Forums, Peer Review, Cruises) within the school year is challenging but doable.
- Middle school students are capable of valid peer review.
- International Partnerships result in greater impact on student learning.
- Student-Scientist interactions via FLEXE Forum are considered very positive (from teacher feedback) and are effective in engaging learners.
- FLEXE Forums are scalable although require an education intermediary. We are currently testing these ideas with the other ESSPs.





FLEXE Publications

- Kerlin, S., Goehring, E., Carlsen, W., Larsen, J., Fisher, C. (2009). Design of an online global learning community: International collaboration of grades 7-9 science students. *CSCL 2009: Proceedings of the 9th International Conference on Computer Supported Collaborative Learning Vol. 2.*
- Kerlin, S., Goehring, E., Carlsen, W. (2010). Online science classroom collaborations: a comparison of domestic and international learning communities. *ICLS 2010: Proceedings of the 9th International Conference of the Learning Sciences Vol. 2.*
- Kerlin, S., Carlsen, W., Kelly, G. & E. Goehring (2011). Students' Online Argumentative Discussions of Local and Extreme Environments. *WEEC 2011:* Proceedings of the 6th World Environmental Education Congress.

More to come!







On behalf of our team:

Liz Goehring (Pennsylvania State University)

Dr. Bill Carlsen (Pennsylvania State University)

Dr. Chuck Fisher (Pennsylvania State University)

Dr. Steve Kerlin (Northern Kentucky University)

Dr. Matt Smith (University of Florida)

Eric Simms (University of California, San Diego)

Along with entire Ridge2000 research community

Many Thanks to YOU, the GLOBE community!







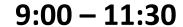








To Learn More About Any of the Projects Attend one of Today's Workshops -



Seasons and Biomes (Lavender Room)

Carbon Cycle (Juniper Room)

Watershed (Insight Room)

FLEXE (Wisdom Room)

12:30 - 15:00

Seasons and Biomes (Lavender Room)

Watershed (Insight Room)

FLEXE (Wisdom Room)



