## Preparation

* Print the vocab wheel and create a spinner

**Purpose**

Learn some of the most important—and misunderstood—terms about climate change. You’ll define the words, and then play a game to represent them in a variety of ways. These terms come up frequently in discussions about climate change, and learning what they mean and how to use them will enable you to confidently participate in these conversations.

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## Process

1. Match the term with the correct definition in the table on the next page. Do the best you can based on what you know, but if you get stuck, feel free to conduct some research or chat with a partner.
2. Now, you’re going to play a few rounds of the Word Wheel game. Working with a small group or on your own, pick a vocab word, and then spin the wheel and complete the action related to where the spinner has landed. The actions for each word are:
* **Use it in a sentence:** Come up with a sentence that uses the word.
* **Think of an antonym:** Come up with a word that is the opposite of the word you have.
* **Draw it:** Create a quick sketch of the word.
* **Act it out:** Act out the definition of the word (don’t just act out the word itself).
* **Explain how the word relates to climate change:** Relate the word to something you’ve learned or already know about climate change.
* **You choose:** You can do any of the above!

Match the term with the correct definition

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| **climate change** |  | A protective layer of Earth’s atmosphere that absorbs most of the Sun’s harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation. |
| **global warming**  |  | Actions taken to reduce or prevent the emissions of greenhouse gases. |
| **weather** |  | Changes in the measures of Earth’s climate over a long period of time, including weather, precipitation, and temperature patterns. |
| **climate** |  | Energy sources formed from the remains of ancient plants and animals. |
| **greenhouse gases** |  | Energy sources that are naturally replenished and emit little to no greenhouse gases. |
| **ozone layer** |  | Gases that trap heat in the Earth’s atmosphere, producing a warming effect. |
| **carbon footprint** |  | Responding to the current and future impacts of climate change to minimize harm. |
| **carbon cycle** |  | Short-term atmospheric conditions. |
| **sequestration** |  | The long-term weather patterns of a specific region. |
| **adaptation** |  | The natural process by which carbon is exchanged among the atmosphere, oceans, soil, plants, and animals. |
| **mitigation** |  | The process of capturing and storing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere in a stable form. |
| **fossil fuels** |  | The rise in global temperatures due mainly to the emission of greenhouse gases. |
| **clean energy** |  | The total amount of greenhouse gases generated by an individual, organization, product, or activity. |

