

KIDS COOL KIT

What's the weather like?

Created by the
UBC Climate Action
Mobilizers!



Who lives here?

What's under the tree?

Name _____ Date _____

WHAT IS CLIMATE CHANGE?

CLIMATE VS. WEATHER

Weather is what it looks like outside today and it changes every day! Sometimes it rains, sometimes it's sunny!

Climate is the what the weather is like for a long period of time in a certain area.



CLIMATE CHANGE

When you hear that the climate is changing, this means that the **pattern of weather that we've come to expect is changing.**

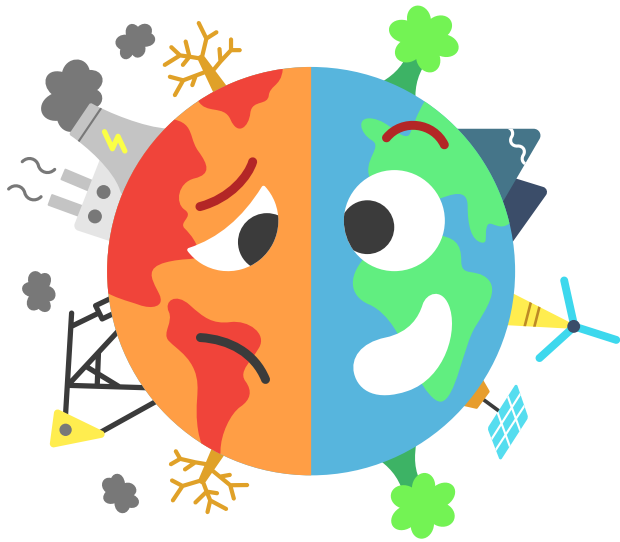
We've noticed that climates across the world are getting warmer. These changes are happening because of human activity over many years.

This also means that dry places are getting drier, wet places are getting wetter, and cold places are losing their ice and snow. **But what do these changes mean for us?**

COMMUNITY

Climate change means that our way of life may look a little different. But change isn't always scary! It's important to remember that there are things we can do to help the Earth become more **resilient**.

Resiliency means that something can make it through hard times and bounce back! Plants, animals, and humans are resilient because we have communities to help us out! Think about your communities. What can you do to help out the Earth with your family, friends, and neighbourhood?



WHAT IS CLIMATE CHANGE?

Draw a line to connect the image to the climate change vocabulary.



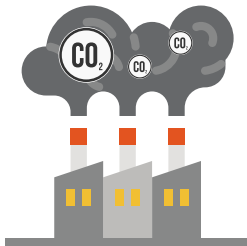
Community: A group of people, plants, and/or animals that help each other.



Atmosphere: A big bubble of gases around the Earth including oxygen and carbon dioxide.



Climate: The pattern of weather over a long period of time for a large area.



Weather: What it looks like outside today. It changes every day; sometimes it rains, sometimes it's sunny!

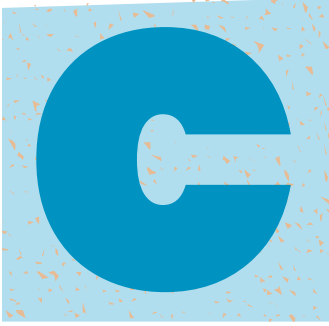


Carbon Dioxide: A gas that is produced when humans use oil, gas or coal to heat their homes, run factories, or drive their cars.



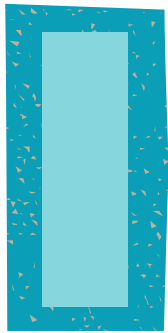
Climate Action: Working together to slow climate change.

CIMA



Causes: Things that produce lots of carbon dioxide (emissions).

For example: cars, factories, and houses that use coal and gas for heating.



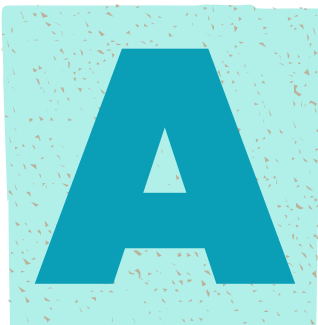
Impacts: The consequences of climate change that we can feel and see.

For example: increasing temperature, more rain than expected, drought.



Mitigation: The ways that we lower the amount of bad gases (carbon dioxide) going into the atmosphere.

For example: using solar panels to heat our homes (instead of gas), or biking (instead of driving).



Adaptation: Ways to deal with the impacts of climate change.

For example: planting trees for shade.

CIMA

WORD BANK

Cause

Mitigation

Impact

Adaptation

HINTS:

Cause = Increases pollution

Impact = Effects of climate change

Mitigation = Decreases pollution

Adaptation = Dealing with impacts



Hot weather is an



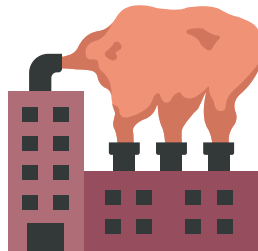
Biking is



Driving is a



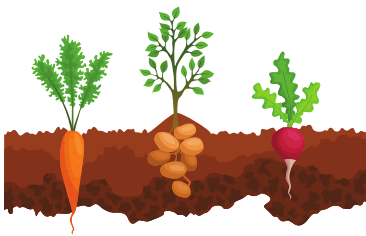
Wildfires are an



Factory pollution is a



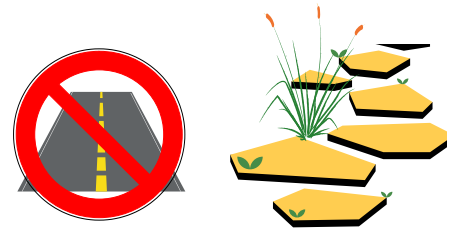
Planting trees is an



Vegetable gardens are an

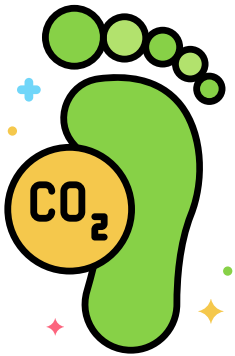


Flooding is an



Surfaces that rain can pass through are an

ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT



WHAT DOES ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT MEAN?

The word **ecological** comes from ecology. **Ecology** means learning about plants and animals in a community.

The word **footprint** shows us that we leave a mark on the Earth by the way we interact with the environment.

FOOD CHOICES ARE A PART OF YOUR FOOTPRINT

A balanced diet is important for your health, but did you know that different foods can have different impacts on the environment? For example, foods like **vegetables, fruits, and grains** are better for the environment than foods that come from animals, like **meat** and **dairy**.

The closer your food is to your home, the better! Getting your veggies and animal products from **your backyard, community gardens, and local farms** are great ways to help the environment.

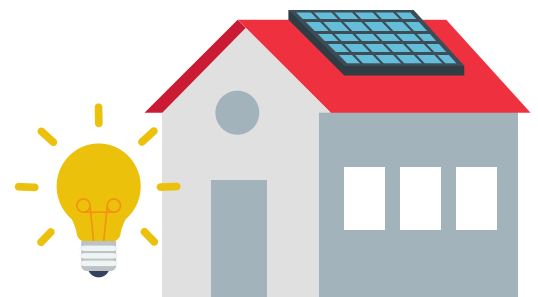


OH THE PLACES YOU'LL GO

Driving cars and flying planes can take us to far away places, but they can also cause air pollution. Instead, try **walking, skipping, hopping, rollerblading, biking, and riding the bus** to keep the air clean!



SAVING ENERGY IS A BRIGHT IDEA

The choices you make in your home can help the environment a whole lot! Heating, electricity, and fresh water make our homes cozy and safe, but they also come at a cost to the Earth. An easy way to save energy and water is to **use what you need, and turn off what you don't!**

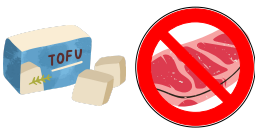




Circle the points per question to calculate your ecological footprint.

Do you turn off the water when brushing your teeth?

- 1  Every time
- 2  Sometimes
- 3  Never





How often do you eat meat?

- 1  Never
- 2  Some days
- 3  Every day

Which bag does your family use at the grocery store?

- 1  Tote/ Reusable Bag
- 2  Paper Bag
- 3  Plastic Bag



How do you get to school?

- 1  Walk
- 2  Bike
- 3  Bus
- 4  Car

Do you turn off the lights/ TV?

- 1  Every time
- 2  Sometimes
- 3  Never

How many flights do you take per year?

- 1  None
- 2  1-2 flights
- 3  3 or more flights

Total Points

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

What are 3 ways that you can take local climate action?

Try to make your goals **SMART**.

Specific: What are you doing? What are the exact steps you will need to take?

Measurable: How will you know that you have met your goal?

Achievable: What can you do? What can you do with your family and friends?

Relevant: Does your goal have to do with climate change?

Timely: Does your goal have an end date? Example: end of this week.

Examples: Having a meatless Monday, biking to school twice per week, planting 2 trees by the end of the summer, talking to 3 friends about climate action by July 1st.

1

2

3

I, _____ commit to taking climate action.

ANSWER KEY

CIMA WORD BANK QUIZ

1. Hot weather is an **impact** because climate change increases temperatures.
2. Biking is **mitigation** because biking is a way to move around that doesn't release carbon dioxide.
3. Driving is a **cause** because cars increase carbon dioxide.
4. Wildfires are an **impact** because hotter temperatures cause dry forests to catch on fire.
5. Factory pollution is a **cause** they produce carbon dioxide when running.
6. Planting trees is an **adaptation** because they provide shade and absorb carbon dioxide to make oxygen.
7. Vegetable gardens are an **adaptation** because they provide us with a community space. If you said **mitigation**, you are also correct because they allow us to get veggies without them having to travel to us.
8. Flooding is an **impact** because it happens when it rains more than expected.
9. Surfaces that rain can pass through are **adaptations** because they let the rain soak into the ground and prevent flooding. Also, when more rain is stored in the ground, it makes droughts less bad.

WHAT IS CLIMATE CHANGE?



Community



Atmosphere



Weather



Climate



Carbon Dioxide



Climate Action