

## Investigating Forests and Climate Lesson Plan

### Lesson Plan

**Theme:** Forests & Climate

**Resource:** Lesson Plan

**Green School Step:**

Step 3 – Action Plan

Step 5 – Curriculum Link

**Curriculum Links:**

Living Things

Environmental awareness and care

**Global Goals/SDG Links:**

**Goal 3** - Good Health & Wellbeing

**Goal 6** - Clean Water & Sanitation

**Goal 7** - Affordable and Clean Energy

**Goal 11** - Sustainable Cities and  
Communities

**Goal 12** - Responsible consumption  
and production

**Goal 13** - Climate Action

**Goal 14** - Life below water

**Goal 15** - Life on Land

**Skills:** Research; Observing;  
Recording;

**Aim:** To introduce important students  
to the role of trees and forests in the  
water cycle.

**Background Information:**

This lesson plan introduces  
teachers/facilitators to the  
connection between Forests &  
Climate. The background  
information will equip you with an  
understanding of how trees are  
part of the carbon cycle and an

important resource for reducing the  
extent and effect of climate  
change. The power point  
presentation poses 10 questions  
about Forests and Climate. The  
slides are kept simple with a lot of  
background information in the  
notes. The teacher can decide how  
much information is appropriate for  
the class. For older students the  
background information document  
can be used for class discussions.

1. Use the PowerPoint  
presentation to explain the  
importance of forests in  
preventing extreme climate  
change.
2. Follow the instructions for  
the experiment below

**Experiment 1:**

**What are trees made of?**

**Resources:**

- ✓ **What are trees made of  
worksheet** per group
- ✓ Clipboards
- ✓ Pencils
- ✓ Tablet/Camera to record work
- ✓ Tree Swatches to identify your  
tree
- ✓ Measuring tape

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### **Methodology:**

1. Go to a big tree in the school grounds, forest or park. Ask students what they think the volume of this tree is i.e. how much space it takes up?
2. Ask students where the tree got it's mass. They might say it got it from the soil, ask them why there isn't an equivalent sized hole in the ground?
3. Discuss with students what trees are made of. Explain that through photosynthesis, trees use sunlight to combine carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from the atmosphere with water and nutrients from the ground to form carbohydrates which make up the tree's biomass. CO<sub>2</sub> is taken in at a certain rate and builds the mass of the tree over time.
4. Biomass is a measure of the dry mass of woody and leaf matter in kg
5. The carbon content of a tree is approximately 50% of its
6. biomass (dry mass). The other 50% is made up of hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and other elements.
7. Divide Students into groups of 3.
8. Give equipment to each group and get them to pick a tree in the school grounds and fill in the worksheet.

### **Links to follow workshop with:**

#### **Green Schools & Climate Action:**

[https://greenschoolsireland.org/resources/theme\\_category/climate-action/](https://greenschoolsireland.org/resources/theme_category/climate-action/)

#### **LEAF Theme – Forests & Climate:**

[https://leafireland.org/resources/theme\\_category/forests-climate/](https://leafireland.org/resources/theme_category/forests-climate/)

#### **LEAF International Resources on Climate:**

<https://www.leaf.global/our-resources>

#### **European colonisers killed so many Native Americans that it changed the global climate, researchers say**

<https://edition.cnn.com/2019/02/01/world/european-colonization-climate-change-trnd/index.html>

#### **Forests and Climate:**

<https://www.greenfacts.org/en/forests/1-2/3-climate-change.htm>