

Our world is changing, but, together, we can make the changes we need for a brighter future.



LET'S BE THE CHANGE WE NEED

Watch the full video here

Key Climate Principles

- 1. Earth is our home.
- 2. It's getting hotter because of us.
- 3. It's changing now and it's impacting us.
- 4. But together, we can make the changes we need for a brighter future.

With This Is Cooler, we hope to **empower kids in understanding climate change and how to advance climate solutions**. This video can be shown in the classroom or shared with parents and families to help facilitate conversations at home. Educators and parents can ask questions such as:

- 1. What do you like most about living on Earth?
- 2. What surprised you, or what was something new you learned watching This Is Cooler?
- 3. What do we (humans) do that adds carbon pollution to our environment?
- 4. How do you see climate change impacting our school, neighborhood, or community?
- 5. What are some things we should do at home, at school, or in our community to take action? What solutions do you want to see?
- 6. What are the biggest questions you have about climate change? What do you want to learn more about?

*You can also add activities. For instance, younger students can design their own solutions with blocks, drawing a picture, or writing a story. Older students can tackle a particular climate challenge in your community and make a proposal for solutions your community could advance, or they can analyze and build a plan for what their school can do.



Key Climate Principles

Top Line: Our world is changing, but, together, we can make the changes we need for a brighter future.

- 1. Earth is our home. Our Earth has an invisible blanket of heat-trapping gasses that traps just the right amount of heat to keep our Earth the perfect temperature for us to live-it's not too hot or too cold. These gasses include carbon dioxide, methane, and water vapor.
 - Other planets have different blankets-Mercury's blanket is too thin, so it gets too hot in the sun and too cold in the shade; Venus is far too thick so it gets way too hot; Earth is just right.
- 2. It's getting hotter because of us. Just like a thin sheet is different from a heavy blanket-how thick our blanket is matters. Right now, we humans are adding more heat-trapping gasses to the atmosphere, making it thicker.
 - This extra carbon pollution comes from electricity (how we power on); transportation (how we get around); manufacturing (how we make things); food (how we grow things to eat); buildings (how we live); and land-use (how we change the land and take care of nature). All the carbon pollution is building up in the atmosphere-it's making the planet hotter.
- 3. It's changing now and it's impacting us. A hotter planet changes our climate. Wet is wetter, dry is drier, and hot is hotter. Storms, floods, and wildfires are more dangerous. This is changing what we do, the way we work, and how we live. It's impacting us all, but it is hurting some people more than others: people who have less are being hurt more and that's not fair.
- **4.** But together, we can make the changes we need for a brighter future. We can stop polluting our atmosphere and help our communities stay safe.
 - At home, we can talk to our families about making changes like using less electricity, taking public transportation instead of driving, changing what we eat, buying less stuff, and taking care of nature.
 - At school, we can talk to teachers and other kids about how we can add solar panels to get power from the sun, switch to electric school buses, and compost our cafeteria food waste.
 - We can prepare for the ways climate change might impact us to stay safe, like staying
 inside if it's too hot, planting trees at the playground to make more shade, and checking
 on our family, friends, and neighbors.
 - We can learn more from teachers, scientists, and leaders about climate change, new jobs, and what we can do.
 - We can create new ideas to help our communities and the world.
 - And we can use our voice! We can tell people why this matters, what we are doing, and what they can do to help.

By doing these things, we can care for each other and our planet. We can make a difference- in our homes, our schools, and our communities- when we work together. We can create a pathway to a brighter future.



Educational Guide

For 8-12 year olds, learning about climate change-its causes, consequences, and solutions-in a clear and concise way can help young people understand and process the world around them and the world they will inherit. It can help build knowledge essential for future understanding, well-being, citizenship, and economic success. Children will understand that our changing climate is reshaping our world and working together we can make the changes we need. With foundational understanding, children will be able to discern effective solutions to address the main causes and main impacts of climate change.

This includes:

- The Base: Understanding that our atmosphere has created the just right climate for life to thrive
- The Change: Understanding that we are changing our atmosphere with carbon pollution, trapping more heat snd making our planet hotter
- The Consequences: Understanding the changing climate impacts people all across the world in many ways
- The Causes: Understanding the main causes of our carbon pollution-our decisions on electricity, transportation, manufacturing, buildings, agriculture, and land-use
- The solutions: Understanding that we can advance solutions to reduce carbon pollution and adapt to a changing climate and that this requires individual and collective change

Best Practices

- Make it relatable: Ground stories in the real experiences of kids.
 - For instance, outdoor recess being canceled from wildfire smoke, schools closing for heat days, changing to electric school buses, these are all things that are in kids lives so it can help them understand the connection between climate change and their lives.
- Connect problem to solution. Connecting the problem to the solution can help build understanding of what can be done.
 - For instance, if a story focuses on carbon pollution from electricity, it can also show how we can get electricity from clean sources like sun and wind and how we use less electricity in our homes-turning off lights, not turning up the AC or heat too high.
 - If a story focuses on how we can prepare for the way climate change impacts us, it could talk about if it is too hot we might need to stay inside in the middle of the day, stay in the shade if outside, drink water, or go to the playground at a different time of day.



Educational Guide

Best Practices (con't)

- Connect the need for individual and collective action. Recognizing that we need to do things ourselves and we need to do big things together is an important focus.
 - For instance, it makes a difference to reduce our carbon pollution with transportation if we walk, bike, or take the bus more, and it makes an even bigger difference if everyone in your community did or if your school got electric school buses.
- Use images. Showing visuals alongside the concepts will help support understanding.
- **Keep it simple.** Focus on conveying these messages in a simple, clear, and direct way to help dispel the notion that they are too complicated for people to understand.
- **Define terms.** Words like atmosphere and heat-trapping gasses may be new for children. Being sure that the visual imagery and script help to define the terms can support understanding.

Examples:

Below we provide some examples of key ways climate change is impacting young people and solutions we can advance.

It's changing now. Examples of how climate change impacts kids:

- Schools closed for "heat days"
- · Homes and schools wrecked in floods, wildfires, and storms
- Allergies and asthma getting worse
- · Recess and outdoor activities canceled because of heat or smoke
- Playgrounds being too hot
- Changes in the ocean becoming hotter
- Hear stories on the news about storms, wildfires, heat, and other extreme weather
- Evacuating homes for wildfires or hurricanes



Educational Guide

It's us. Examples of carbon pollution:

- Electricity (how we power on): Pollution comes from the burning of fossil fuels, like coal, oil, and natural gas to make electricity. It comes from both how we make electricity and how we use electricity in our homes. Electricity helps us turn on lights, do laundry, charge ipads, watch tv, and more.
- Transportation (how we get around): Pollution comes from burning fossil fuels to use cars, trucks, airplanes, boats, and trains.
- Manufacturing (how we make things): Pollution comes from how we make the stuff we use. When we make stuff like cement for sidewalks, plastic for toys, or clothing to wear, it uses a lot of energy and has reactions that make pollution.
- Food (how we grow things to eat): Pollution comes from how we grow crops and raise animals for food. The way we take care of the soil and even cow burps release carbon pollution.
- Buildings (how we live): Pollution comes from burning fossil fuels to heat and cool homes and buildings or to cook on the stove top. It also comes from how we get rid of our trash and food waste.
- Land-use (how we change the land and take care of nature): Trees, wetlands, rainforests, grasslands, mangroves, and the ocean help us by absorbing carbon pollution. But if we cut down trees and rainforests and hurt natural habitats, they can't help us get rid of carbon pollution.

But together, we can make the changes we need for a better future. Examples of solutions:

In each case, we provide examples of how action can be taken at different levels (system, schools, and home) to help generate examples for individual and collective action.

- Talk about it! We can talk about why we care and what we are doing. This can be one of the biggest ways to make a difference.
- Electricity: We can reduce our carbon pollution by changing how we power on
 - System examples: Making electricity from renewable sources, like solar and wind;
 - School and home examples: Can add solar panels to get electricity from the sun and try to use less electricity by turning off the lights or powering down electronics



Educational Guide

- Transportation: We can reduce our carbon pollution by changing how we get around
 - System examples: Making more vehicles that can run on clean energy, like electric cars; Make public transportation easier to use; Make communities more walkable
 - School examples: Electric school buses; walking days; or "bike buses" where students bike together
 - Home examples: Take public transportation, walk, scoot, or bike more, electric cars
- Manufacturing: We can also reduce our carbon pollution if we change how we make things and buy things
 - System examples: Use less energy to make things; reuse old materials to make new things;
 - Home and schools: Buy fewer new things, reuse, repair, or repurpose stuff you already have, buy second-hand, buy from companies that reduce their pollution.
- Food: We can also reduce our carbon pollution if we change how we grow things and eat
 - System examples: Farms can change how they take care of plants and animals
 - School and home examples: Eat more vegetables, get food from local farms or farmers markets, school, family, or community gardens
- Buildings: We can also reduce our carbon pollution if we change how we live
 - Schools and home: Switch out heating, cooling, and cooking systems that burn fossil fuels with heat pumps or induction stoves that run on clean electricity; reduce waste by reusing or composting food waste, reusing, recycling, or repurposing clothes, toys, and materials
- Land-use/nature: We can also reduce our carbon pollution if we change how we take care of nature
 - Systems, schools and home: Protect natural habitats, plant native plants, plant trees



Educational Guide

- Prepare: We can prepare for and adapt to the ways climate change might impact us.
 - System and school examples: Better understand how climate change will affect communities to put plans in place to keep people safe, like when is the air or heat safe for kids to be outside; create cooling centers or safe places for people to go
 - Home examples: Learn about how climate change is impacting your community; look for the helpers, create a plan at home, and follow guidelines for parents, teachers, and caregivers; find new times to go to the playground if its too hot; stay inside if the air has wildfire smoke; check on friends to make sure they are OK
- Learn: We can learn about new jobs and come up with new ideas to help our families, our communities and the world.
 - School examples: Teach about taking care of nature, climate change and solutions; the new jobs being created;
 - Home examples: Explore, learn, create, and try new things to help us all build a more sustainable world and talk about why you care and what you are doing.