

| Name:  | Date:                                     | Class:                                    |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Student Sheet  |   |   |  |  |
| Creation of Urban  | Heat Islands StoryMap Student S           | Sheet                                     |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |
| Part A: Engage   |   |   |  |  |
| A.1 On the following of  | chart, fill in whether the surfaces showr | n in the image are typically warmer or    |  |  |
| cooler than the air ten  | nperature on a hot summer day.            |   |  |  |
| Conform  | Warmer or Cooler than Air                 |   |  |  |
| Surface  | Temperature?                              |   |  |  |
| Grass  |   | •   |  |  |
| Concrete   |   |   |  |  |
| Water  |   | -   |  |  |
| Wood   |   |   |  |  |
|  | •   |   |  |  |
| A.2 What is the temper   | erature difference between sunlit concr   | ete and shaded concrete?                  |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |
| A.3 What does this difference in temperature tell you about how surfaces are heated? |   |   |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |
| A 4 Rased on what vo   | ou have seen in this image, which type    | of area do you think is warmer Jurhan     |  |  |
|  | ns) or rural areas (countrysides)?        | or area do you tilling is waither, diball |  |  |
|  |   |   |  |  |





| A.5 Based on what you already know about the temperatures of different surfaces, which surface do you predict was warmer during the month of October, the pond or the sidewalk? |
|---|
| A.6 Identify the changes or differences you see between the sidewalk and pond lines on the graph.   |
| A.7 What do these changes or differences between the two lines mean?  |
| A.8 Which surface was warmer uring the month of October? The pond or the sidewalk?  |
|   |





A.9 Using the chart below, rank the five different surfaces based on how warm you predict they are.

| Surface Description (Can you identify the material? Is it in direct sunlight?) | Artificial or<br>Natural? | Color | Rank (1 being hottest compared to air temperature) |
|--|---------------------------|-------|--|
| 1.   |                           |       |  |
| 2.   |                           |       |  |
| 3.   |                           |       |  |
| 4.   |                           |       |  |
| 5.   |                           |       |  |

A.10 Make a Claim: How can human activities and construction impact surface (skin) temperatures?





## Part B: Explore

B.1 Fill in the following chart with five different surface types that you identify in the image of Atlanta, Georgia. Next, fill in the surface temperature of that material.

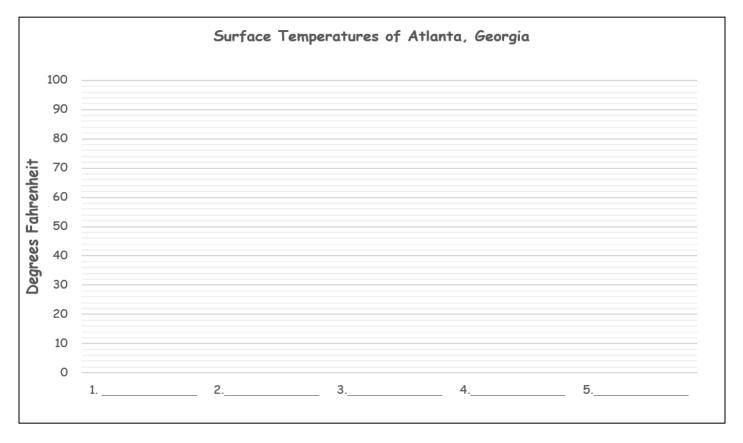
| Item (object or organism) | Artificial or Natural? | Temperature |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 1.                        |                        |             |
| 2.                        |                        |             |
| 3.                        |                        |             |
| 4.                        |                        |             |
| 5.                        |                        |             |

B.2 What patterns do you notice when comparing the surface (skin) temperatures of natural and artificial materials?

B.3 On the bar chart template on your student sheet, fill in numbers 1-5 with the different surfaces you found in Atlanta, Georgia. Next, create the bar graph of surface (skin) temperatures.







B.4 How does your bar graph support your earlier claim about the relationship between human activities or construction and surface (skin) temperature?

B.5 How does the relationship between surface (skin) temperature and vegetation support your earlier claim about the relationship between human construction and surface (skin) temperature?





B.6 Shown below is a data table of the surface temperatures of sections of a city. Use the data table to plot the temperature values above their corresponding city district on the profile image. Then, connect the values you plotted on the profile image with lines to create a line plot.

| City District        | Temperature          |  |
|----------------------|----------------------|--|
|                      | (Degrees Fahrenheit) |  |
| Rural                | 85°                  |  |
| Suburban Residential | 87°                  |  |
| Commercial           | 88.5°                |  |
| Downtown             | 92°                  |  |
| Urban Residential    | 89°                  |  |
| Park                 | 86°                  |  |

## **Urban Heat Island Profile**

| 92° |       |                      |            |          |                   |       |                      |       |
|-----|-------|----------------------|------------|----------|-------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| 91° |       |                      |            |          |                   |       |                      |       |
| 71  |       |                      |            |          |                   |       |                      |       |
| 90° |       |                      |            |          |                   |       |                      |       |
| 39° |       |                      |            |          |                   |       |                      |       |
| 000 |       |                      |            |          |                   |       |                      |       |
| 38° |       |                      |            |          |                   |       |                      |       |
| 37° |       |                      |            |          |                   |       |                      |       |
| 36° |       |                      |            |          |                   |       |                      |       |
|     |       |                      |            |          |                   |       |                      |       |
| 35° |       |                      |            |          |                   |       |                      |       |
|     | خدفه  | 14 mm 4 mm           |            | ĤĿ       |                   | بممجد | ~ ^ ^ ^              | å     |
|     | Rural | Suburban Residential | Commercial | Downtown | Urban Residential | Park  | Suburban Residential | Rural |





| B.7 In a city, where are the highest surface (skin) temperatures and where are the lowest?   |
|--|
| B.8 What section of the city do you live in? Describe the surface (skin) temperature of your neighborhood by comparing it with other districts of your city. |
| B.9 How does your line graph support your earlier claim about the relationship between human activities or construction and surface (skin) temperature?      |
| B.10 Identify the patterns that exist between population density and locations of urban heat islands.  |
|  |





| B.11 Do you think population density influences the difference in temperature between urban heat islands and their surrounding areas? Why or why not? Use evidence to support your answer.  |
|---|
| B.12 What do you see? Identify any trends and differences you see in the graph. Pay special attention to the trends in surface and air temperature at each time of day as well as the difference in surface (skin( temperature between the day and night. |
| B.13 What do these trends and differences mean?   |
| B.14 Write a complete paragraph caption for this graph. Start with a topic sentence that describes the whole graph. In the body of the paragraph, include the trends and differences you found in questions 12 and 13.                                    |





| Part C: Explain C.1 What type of energy do we receive from the sun?   |
|---|
| C.2 What percentage of the energy from the sun gets absorbed into the land and ocean rather than reflected back to space? |
| C.3 Which surfaces are more reflective, deserts or rainforests?   |
| C.4 What is the fole of infrared radiation in the Earth's energy budget?  |
| C.5 How does evaporation cool the Earth's surface?  |
| C.6 Which process release energy from the Earth's surface in order to balance Earth's energy budget?                      |





| C.7 What is the albedo of the grass? About how much solar radiation is absorbed at its surface?  |
|--|
| C.8 What is the albedo of the asphalt? About how much solar radiation is absorbed at its surface?  |
| C.9 If the grass is replaced by a new parking lot made of asphalt, predict what will happen to the surface temperature on a sunny day. Will the surface of the new parking lot be warmer or cooler than the old grass surface? |
| C.10 Does snow reflect or absorb more light at its surface?  |
| C.11 What will happen to the plant if there is not enough water in the environment for transpiration to take place?  |
| C.12 What causes the increase in temperature in the city center?   |
| C.13 What human actions have led to an increase in temperature of cities?  |





| C.14 Describe the temperatures | s near farms and forests? |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|

C.15 Why is there a difference in temperature between rural and urban areas?





| Part D: Elaborate   |
|---|
| D.1 What is the percentage of San Diego County that has changed? (Listed under 'General' tab)   |
| D.2 Between 1996 and 2010, did development increase or decrease? By how much? (Lited under "Developed" tab)   |
| D.3 Between 1996 and 2010, did forested areas increase or decrease? By how much? (Listed under "Forests" tab)   |
| D.4 Repeat steps 1-4 for a coastal county of your choice. Look for the same results that you found in questions 1 - 3. How does the county you chose compare to San Diego County? |
| D.5 How has the population of urban areas changed over time? How has the population of rural areas changed over time?   |





| D.6 Based on this information, what changes to the urban heat island effect do you expect to happe | en |
|--|----|
| in the future? Use evidence to support your reasoning.   |    |

D. 7 Describe three different ways in which the world could lessen the effects of Urban Heat Islands in the future. Think of ways we could change building materials or better plan the expansion of cities. Use evidence from earlier parts of this lesson to support your reasoning.





D.8 Fill in the chart with evidence and scientific reasoning that supports a claim for the impact urban growth will have on the Urban Heat Island Effect. Refer to the Explain tab and examples of data provided in the lesson.

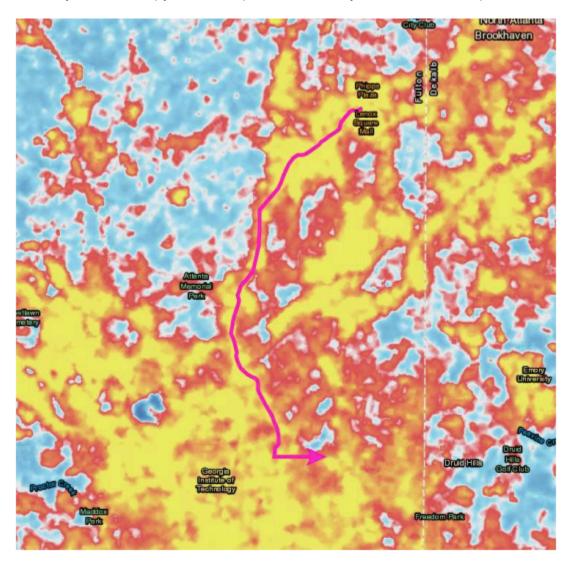
| State your claim: What effect will urban growth have on the Urban Heat Island Effect?        |  |
|--|--|
| Provide Evidence: How does data provided in this lesson support your claim?                  |  |
| Scientific Reasoning: What information from the Explain tab provides support for your claim? |  |





## Part E: Evaluate

E.1 On your hard copy of the map, circle where you think the best place to view the marathon from is.



E.2 Why did you choose this place as the best to view the race from?





| E.3 What process makes these areas cooler than the surrounding areas?                  |
|--|
| E.4 Design an Experiment   |
| Material to be placed on rooftops:   |
| What evidence do you have to claim that this material will cool off parts of the city? |
| Design of the experiment: (What will you measure? How will you measure it?)            |
| How will you measure the effectiveness of your experiment? What is your control?       |





| E.5 Which rooftop would you expect to have the greatest difference in temperature from the surrounding air temperature?                                      |
|--|
| E.6 Which rooftop would you expect to have the least difference in temperature from the surrounding air temperature?   |
| E.7 Think back to your experiment from the previous slide. Based on this graph, would you change the material you chose for your experiment? Why or why not? |

