

How to study the carbon dioxide cycle in secondary schools

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Carbon is one of the most common element in the living-world.

CO₂ is the second major greenhouse gas, after water.

Photosynthesis is at the beginning of every food chain.

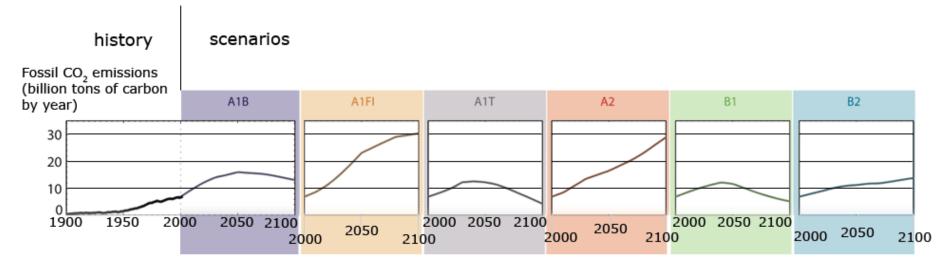
Study of carbon cycle interests all disciplines in secondary schools.



Let's begin with few calculations!



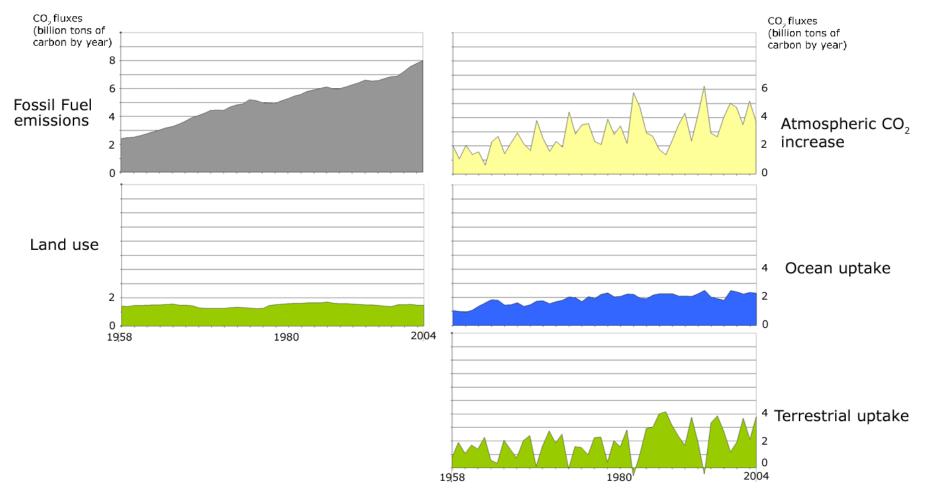
Fossil CO₂ emissions for six emission scenarios



Sources: IPCC working group I, chapter 10, Figure 10.26

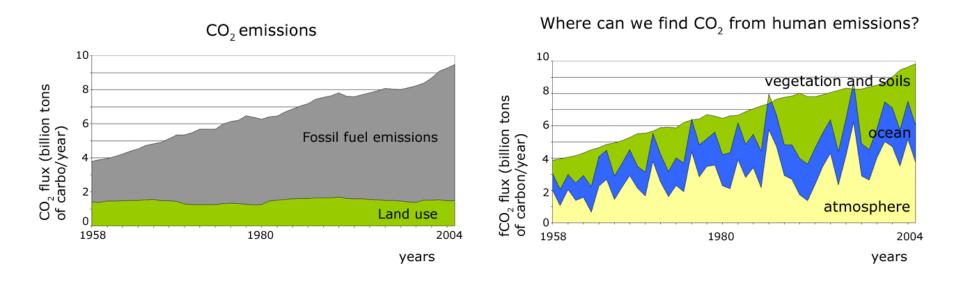


Global carbon budget





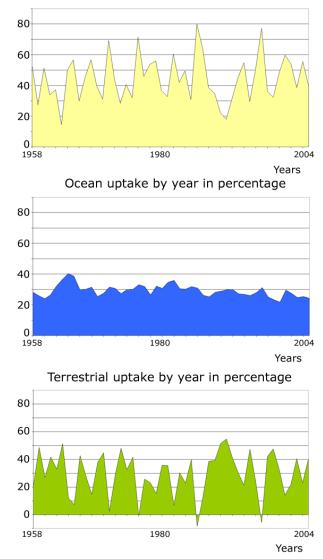
Global carbon budget





Global carbon budget: relative part of sinks

Atmospheric CO, increase by year in percentage



EGU - GIFT 2008



What will you do these three days?

- Working in groups
- With a CO₂ sensor and plants
- This afternoon:
 - Tests of your materials
 - Writing protocols
 - Beginning of experimentations
- Tomorrow afternoon:
 - Experimentations
- Wednesday morning:
 - Results, explanations, comments (plenary session)





Subjects of thinking:

- How will vegetation react to a raise of temperature or atmospheric CO₂?
- Where are CO₂ sources and sinks?
- How does atmospheric CO₂ vary during one year, one day?
- Is the carbon cycle similar in North hemisphere and South hemisphere?

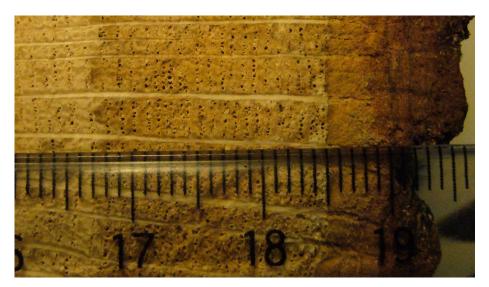


Other ways of work

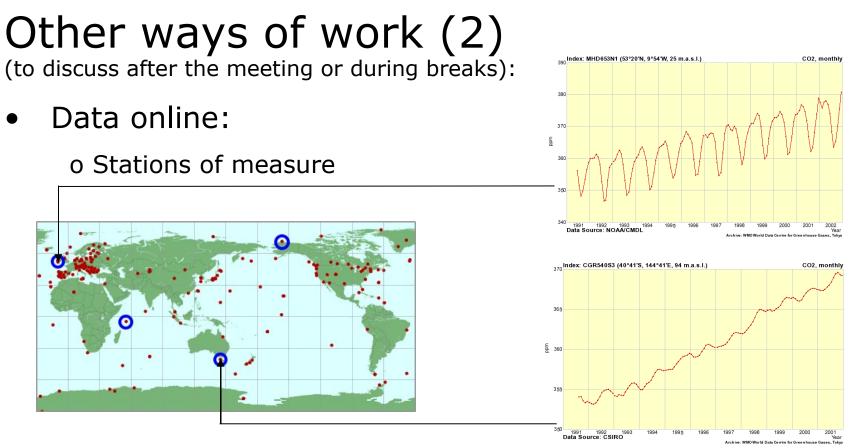
(to discuss after the meeting or during breaks):

- Study of carbon exchanges between atmosphere and ocean
- Indirect indicators of carbon cycle: trees, ice core









o Relationship between past atmospheric CO $_{2}$ and temperature

o Relationship between recent atmospheric CO2 and temperature

• Scientific articles



And now: it's up to you!

Good luck!