



TEACHER GUIDE

• Assessment Rubric	4
• How Is Our Resource Organized?	
Bloom's Taxonomy for Reading Comprehension	6
• Vocabulary	6

STUDENT HANDOUTS READING COMPREHENSION

READING CONTRELECTION	
• How Warm Will Earth Get?	
Alternative Fuels	
• Transportation	
• Industry	
• Urban Planning	7
Green Buildings	
• Masdar City	
• Lowering Your Greenhouse Gas Emissions	•
• Hands-on Activities, Writing Tasks	1
• Crossword	5
• Word Search 16	6
• Comprehension Quiz	7
EASY MARKING™ ANSWER KEY	9
MINI POSTERS 21	1

✓ 6 BONUS Activity Pages! Additional worksheets for your students

- Go to our website: www.classroomcompletepress.com/bonus
- Enter item CC5771
- Enter pass code CC5771D for Activity Pages







NAME:

Urban Planning

he ways that people live and move around can have a big effect on the environment. Where people live and work and how they travel in and around cities is the subject of **urban** planning. For example, city planners decide whether to allow large highrise apartment buildings or new single-family homes. They plan how and where public transportation and roads will connect

people's homes and businesses.



Urban commuter tra



What is urban planning

How can urban planning affect climate change?

Some cities have lots of apartments close to businesses and public transportation. This makes it easy to move from place to place. Other cities are more spread out. They have neighborhoods that go way beyond the urban centers. How a city is laid out can help lower greenhouse gas emission. City planners aim for people to have an easier time getting from place to place in their daily lives without using cars. Some cities ban cars from central greas. They open up roads to bicyclists and **pedestrians** instead. Planners connect spread out neighborhoods to business centers with **commuter** trains. Many cities now favor **live-work spaces**. These are apartments that are built over or adjacent to businesses. It makes it easy for people to shop and work close to their homes.

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS



Climate Change: Reduction CCP5771-5

NAME:

2. Think about lowering greenhouse gas

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS



missions in a city. List steps that urban



Climate Change: Reduction CCP5771-5

Urban Planning

- 1. Fill in each blank with the correct word from the reading. You may use the same term more than once.
 - a) How a city is laid out can help lower _____emission.
 - b) Where people live and work and how they travel in and around cities is the subject of ______.
 - c) Urban planners plan how and where and roads will connect people's homes and businesses.
 - d) Cities open up roads to bicyclists and _____ instead of cars.
 - e) Some cities ban ______from central areas.
 - f) Planners connect spread-out neighborhoods to business centers with
- planners could take to achieve this.

Climate Change: Reduction CCP5771-5



After You Read 🌪

NAI

Urban Planning3. Answer each question with a complete sentence.

a) Describe the job of an urban planner.

b)	Explain how building more live-work speemissions.	ices car	help lo	wer gree	enhouse go

~~~

### Research

4. Help plan the future of your city or town.

Work in groups, Visit your fown planning department office or website. Find maps showing where people live and where they work. These are residential, commercial and industrial zones. Also, look for maps showing major roads and public transportation routes.

Study all of these maps. Make inferences about how most people move around town between home, work and shopping. How can you better connect the areas where people live and work with public transportation? Make some recommendations.







## Design Your Alternative Fuel **Dream Car**

If you could have any car, what would it be? Would you like a rugged off-road truck? Maybe a sports car? In this activity, you will find a way to make your dream car "green."

First, research different vehicles that are already made, Look at magazines or the Internet. Find photos of vehicles that appeal to you. Don't forget to look at "concept" cars. These are futuristic vehicles designed by car makers.

Next, list the elements that you would like in your dream vehicle. Think about the following

- What do you want the vehicle to look like?
- Where do you want to drive your vehicle?
- How many passengers do you want your vehicle to carry?
- What do you want the inside of the vehicle to be like?
- What special features do you want in your vehicle?

Now, research ways to make all of the parts of your vehicle "green." Think about the following questions:

- How will your vehicle be powered? Is there a way to power your vehicle with little or no greenhouse gas emissions?
- What materials do you need to build your vehicle? What choices can you make for materials that would result in less pollution, waste and greenhouse gas emissions? Don't forget that you need materials for the vehicle's frame, tires, seats, dashboard, carpet, and any other special parts it may have.
- What design features could you incorporate to lessen your vehicle's need for power? For example, a heavier vehicle takes more power to move. What other features of your vehicle could help lessen its need for power?

Finally, design your vehicle. Use drawings and labels to explain your design features. Cleate a poster to display your design. Invite your classmates to look at your poster and ask questions. For an extension, you may also want to build a model of your vehicle.

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS



Climate Change: Reduction CCP5771-5

**Crossword Puzzle! WORD LIST** biofuel dams efficiency emissions fuel cell hybrid hydrogen manufactured planning pollutants renewable solar cells solar energy transportation turbines **Down** 1. Substances humans put into the Across 2. A car that uses electricity as power. 2. A common gas in the atmosphere used for energy in fuel cells. 4. Objects that charge energy from sunlight into electricity (two 3. Structures that block the flow of rivers. 6. Most alternative fuels are also **4.** Energy from the Sun (two words). 9. The movement of people or goods from one **5.** A substance or condition that contaminates air, water or soil. 10. An alternative fuel made of vegetable oil or 7. Products that are made by people plant parts. 12. Technology that uses hydrogen as a source of energy to power vechicles. \_ change energy from wind into electricity. describes how far a car **14.** Fuel can go on a certain amount of fuel

After You Read

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS

NAME:



Projections for Climate Change

Climate Change: Reduction CCP5771-5



## After You Read



## Comprehension Quiz



Circle the word TRUE if the statement is TRUE OF Circle the word FALSE if it is FALSE.

1. Most greenhouse gas emissions come from burning fossil fuels.

### **FALSE**

- 2. If people stop emitting greenhouse gases today, Earth's average temperature will start to go down right away. TRUE **FALSE**
- 3. Alternative fuels release more greenhouse gases than fossil fuels. TRUE **FALSE**
- used up.

### **TRUE FALSE**

**5.** Hydroelectric generators change energy from sunlight into electricity. **FALSE TRUE** 

6. A product made with recycled materials most likely used less energy to make than the same product made with raw materials.

### **FALSE**

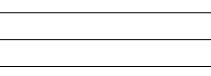
- 7. Products that are manufactured are made by people using raw materials.
- grown near where you live is one way to help 8. Buying fruits and vegetables lower greenhouse gas emissi

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS

### Part B

List five transportation choices that result in less greenhouse gas emissions than driving individual vehicles.

SUBTOTAL: /13

























































emissions

high rise in CO

missions

oderate rise in CO<sub>2</sub>

emission

em co









## After You Read

NAME:

## **Urban Planning**



- 3. Answer each question with a complete sentence.
  - a) Describe the job of an urban planner.

**b)** Explain how building more live-work spaces can help lower greenhouse gas emissions.

## Research Help plan the future of your city or town.

Work in groups. Visit your town planning department office or website. Find maps showing where people live and where they work. These are residential, commercial and industrial zones. Also, look for maps showing major roads and public transportation routes.

Study all of these maps. Make inferences about how most people move around town between home, work and shopping. How can you better connect the areas where people live and work with public transportation? Make some recommendations.





Climate Change: Reduction CCP5771-5

a) To plan where people live, work, and how they move from place to place.

**b)** Because people do not have to travel far from home for jobs and shopping.

## NG ANSWER KEY







NAME:

## Urban Planning

live and move around can have a big effect on the environment. Where people live and work and how they travel in and around cities is the subject of **urban** planning. For example, city planners decide whether to allow large highrise apartment buildings or new single-family homes. They plan how and where public transportation and roads will connect people's homes and businesses.



Urban commuter train



## What is urban planning?

## How can urban planning affect climate change?

Some cities have lots of apartments close to businesses and public transportation. This makes it easy to move from place to place. Other cities are more spread out. They have neighborhoods that go way beyond the urban centers. How a city is laid out can help lower greenhouse gas emission. City planners aim for people to have an easier time getting from place to place in their daily lives without using cars. Some cities ban cars from central areas. They open up roads to bicyclists and **pedestrians** instead. Planners connect spread-out neighborhoods to business centers with **commuter** trains. Many cities now favor **live-work spaces**. These are apartments that are built over or adjacent to businesses. It makes it easy for people to shop and work close to their homes.



# Design Your Alternative Fuel Dream Car

If you could have any car, what would it be? Would you like a rugged, off-road truck? Maybe a sports car? In this activity, you will find a way to make your dream car "green."

First, research different vehicles that are already made. Look at magazines or the Internet. Find photos of vehicles that appeal to you. Don't forget to look at "concept" cars. These are futuristic vehicles designed by car makers.

Next, list the elements that you would like in your dream vehicle. Think about the following questions:

- What do you want the vehicle to look like?
- Where do you want to drive your vehicle?
- How many passengers do you want your vehicle to carry?
- What do you want the inside of the vehicle to be like?
- What special features do you want in your vehicle?

Now, research ways to make all of the parts of your vehicle "green." Think about the following questions:

- How will your vehicle be powered? Is there a way to power your vehicle with little or no greenhouse gas emissions?
- What materials do you need to build your vehicle? What choices can you make
  for materials that would result in less pollution, waste and greenhouse gas emissions?
  Don't forget that you need materials for the vehicle's frame, tires, seats, dashboard,
  carpet, and any other special parts it may have.
- What design features could you incorporate to lessen your vehicle's need for power? For example, a heavier vehicle takes more power to move. What other features of your vehicle could help lessen its need for power?

Finally, design your vehicle. Use drawings and labels to explain your design features. Create a poster to display your design. Invite your classmates to look at your poster and ask questions. For an extension, you may also want to build a model of your vehicle.

## Projections for Climate Change



