

The inclusion of environmental issues as an important component of science education



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INVESTICE
DO ROZVOJE
VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Moduly jako prostředek inovace v integraci výuky moderní fyziky a chemie

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Contents

1. Starting points
2. The goal of the project
3. Modul: Visible & Nonvisible Radiation
 - Infrared temperature measurement of objects
 - Measurement of reflectivity of different surfaces
 - Visual vs. solar albedo
 - Photosynthesis measurement
 - Radiation cooling and heating
 - Spectral distribution of sunshine
4. Conclusion

Starting points

- Observations and design of experiments are essential parts of physics and science education.
- Environmental physics is a suitable interdisciplinary topic for inquiring students to scientific process.
- Several experiments can be designed as outdoor activities to promote interest of students in natural environment.
- Today teachers have some sensors like thermometers, luxmeters, hygrometers at their disposal as well as measuring tools with data loggers and respective software.

The goal of the project

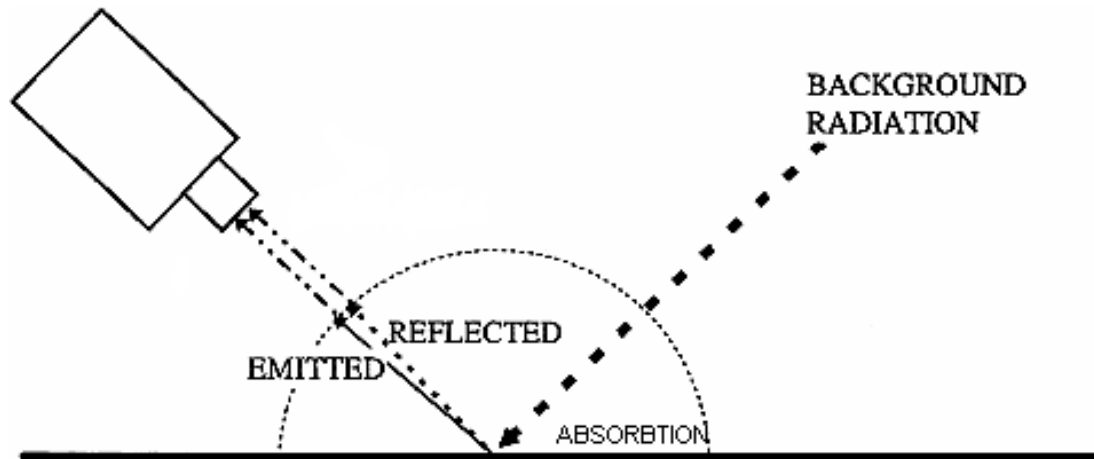
We are developing a course for future science teachers with aspiration to improve the knowledge on climate by experimental activities.

The goal of the project is to develop several modules helping to implement the abilities used by scientists in their work.

- The ability to design experiments for investigation of new phenomena
- The ability to collect and analyze experimental data
- The ability to devise and test relationships between phenomena and their explanation
- The ability to apply the knowledge in multiple contexts



Modul: Visible & Nonvisible Radiation



- Infrared temperature measurement of objects
- Measurement of reflectivity of different surfaces
- Visual vs. solar albedo
- Photosynthesis measurement
- Radiation cooling and heating
- Wavelength distribution of sunshine

Infrared temperature measurement of objects

What we need to consider when using an IR thermometer?

Have all objects the same temperature as the surrounding air?

Equipment:

Camera, IR thermometer



Optics 20:1
Air T=24 C

25.5 C

24 C

23,5 C

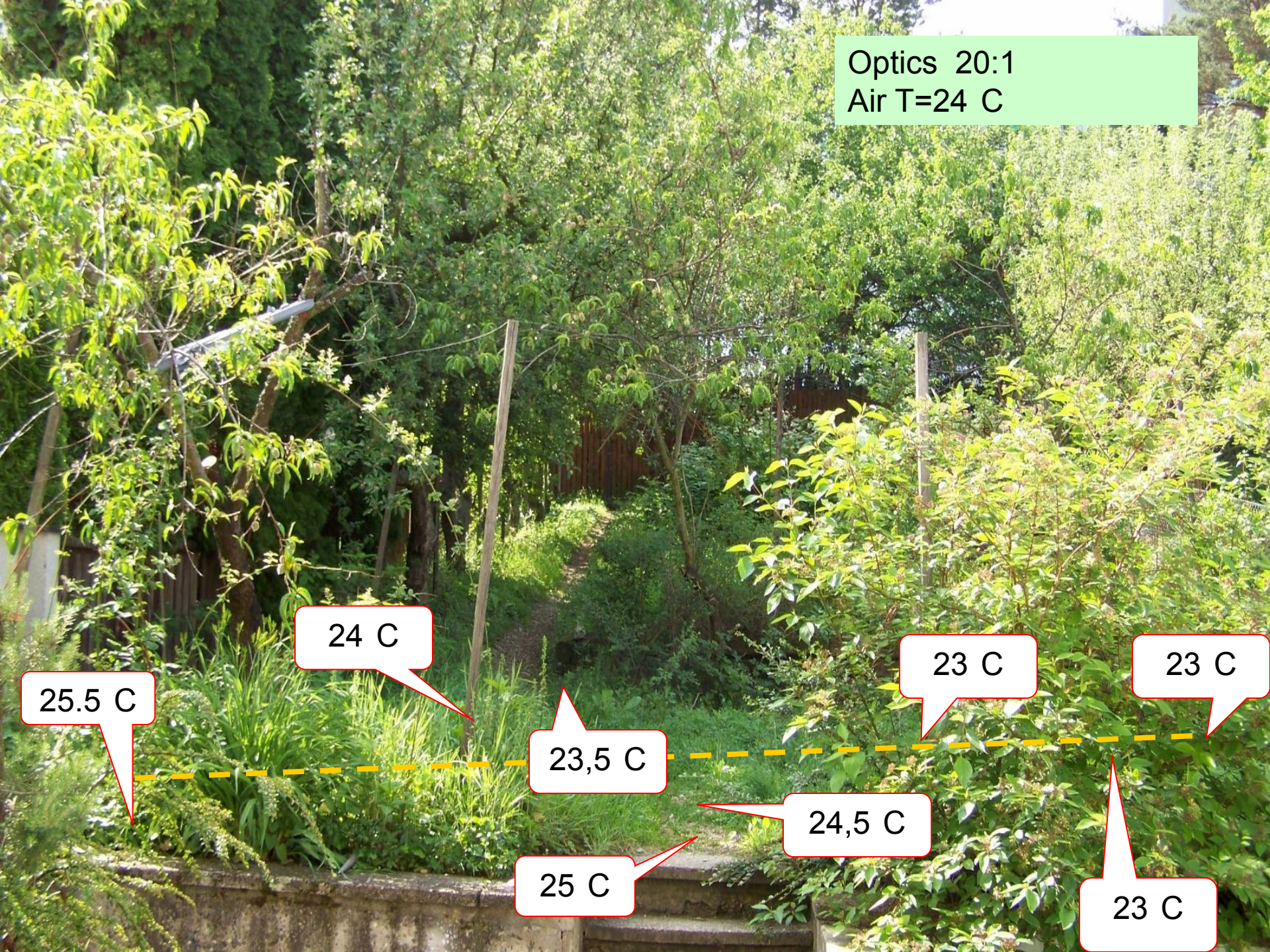
23 C

23 C

25 C

24,5 C

23 C



Measurement of reflectivity of different surfaces

How dark? How bright? How hot the objects get?

Equipments:

Luxmeter, solar wattmeter, spectrophotometer, Physical Reference Data

Students measure illumination values from the source (sun - UP) and reflected radiation (DOWN) from various surfaces by devices.

Students calculate the reflectivity of various surfaces as the ratio of the illumination and reflected flux values.

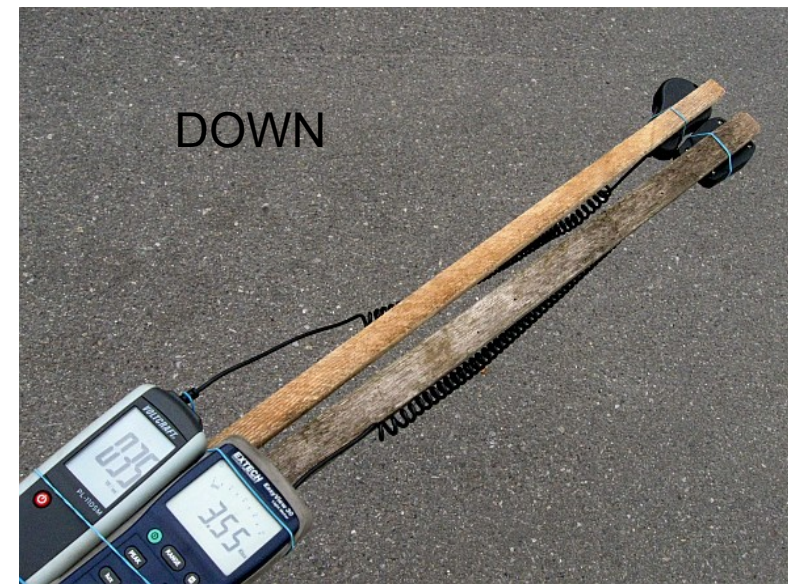
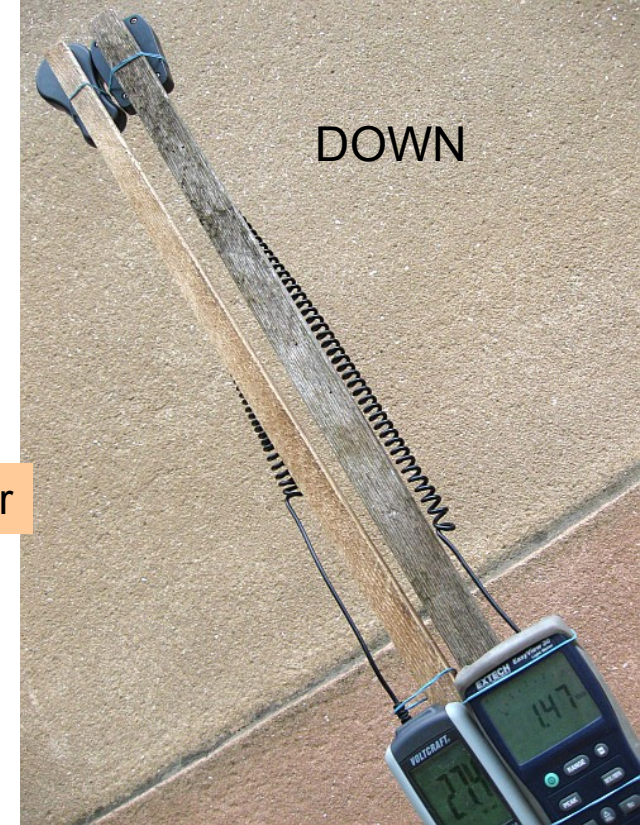
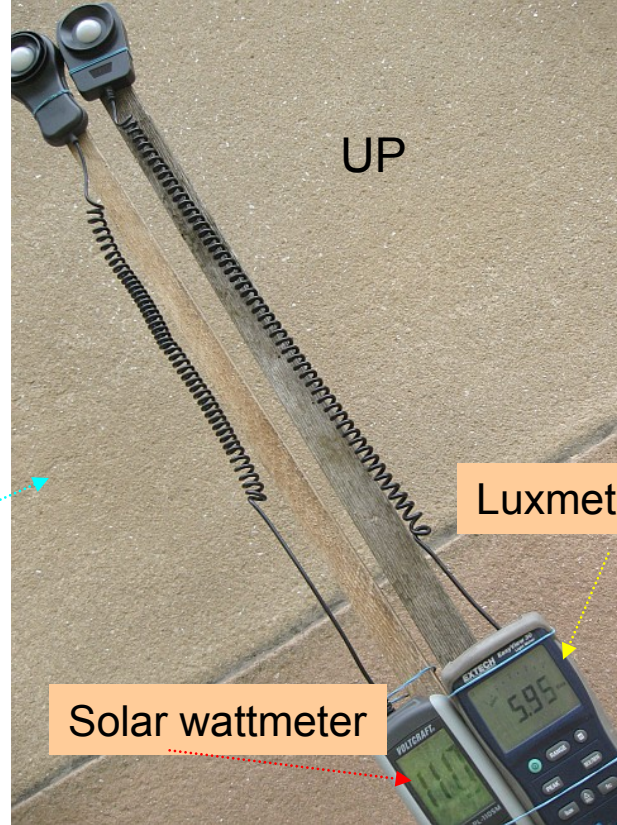
Albedo A - ratio of incident radiative energy flux and non absorbed radiative energy flux.

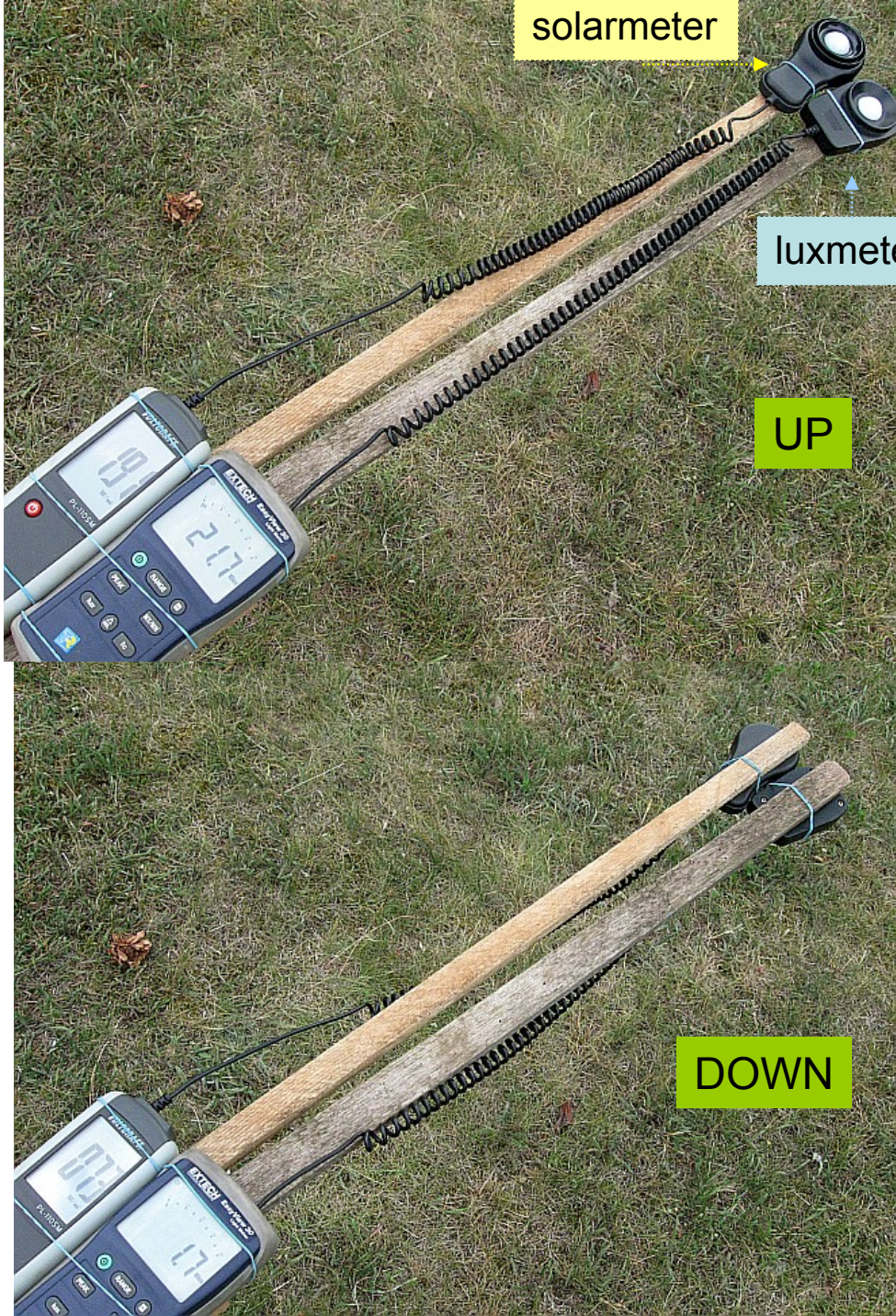
Reflectivity can be considered as an estimate of albedo A . Good enough?

Solar wattmeter
Luxmeter (visual)

Measured reflectivities

Solar Wattmeter	Luxmeter (visual)	
A_{solar}	A_{visual}	Pavement tiles
0.24	0.23	
0.15	0.14	Black asphalt





solarmeter

luxmeter

UP

DOWN

$$A_{\text{visual}} = 0.07 ?$$

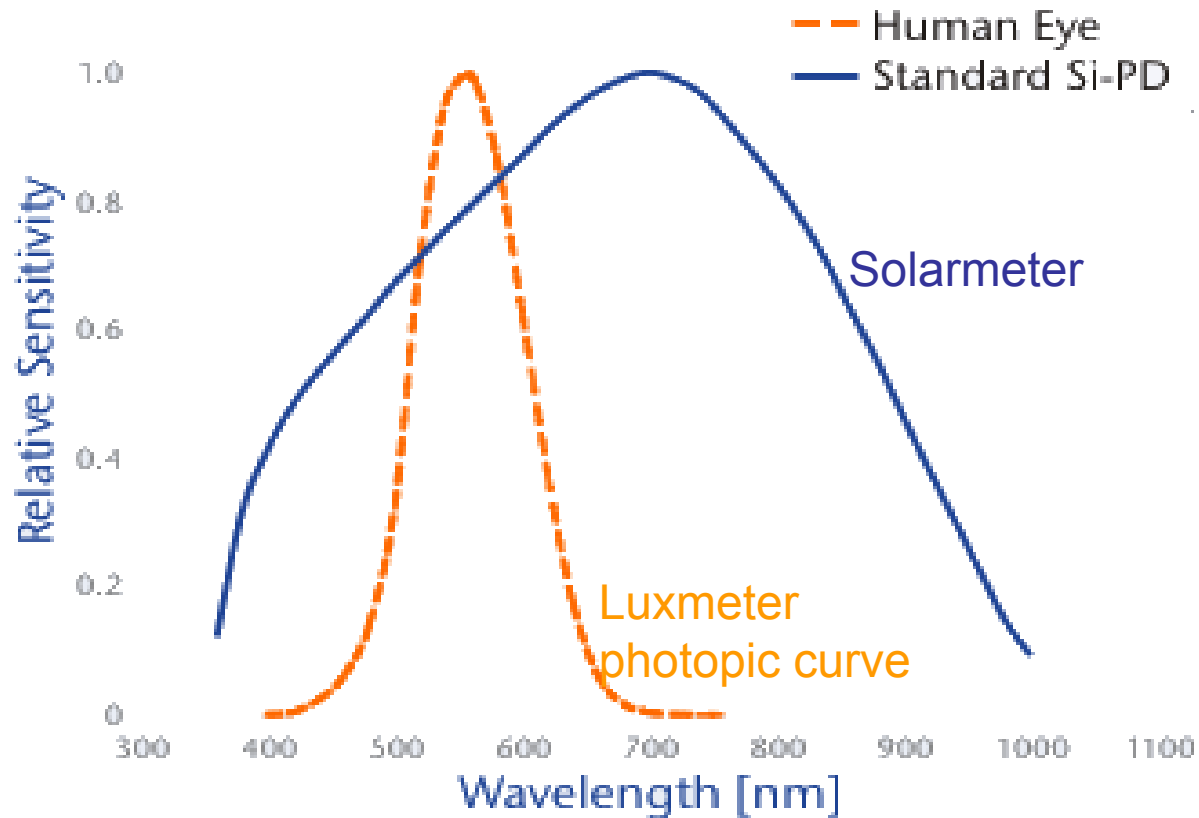
In references:
 $A = 0.4$ for vegetation cover

$$A_{\text{solar}} = 0.39$$

Is there an explanation for it?

There is a difference between both instruments.

Spectral sensitivity of Luxmeter and Solarmeter

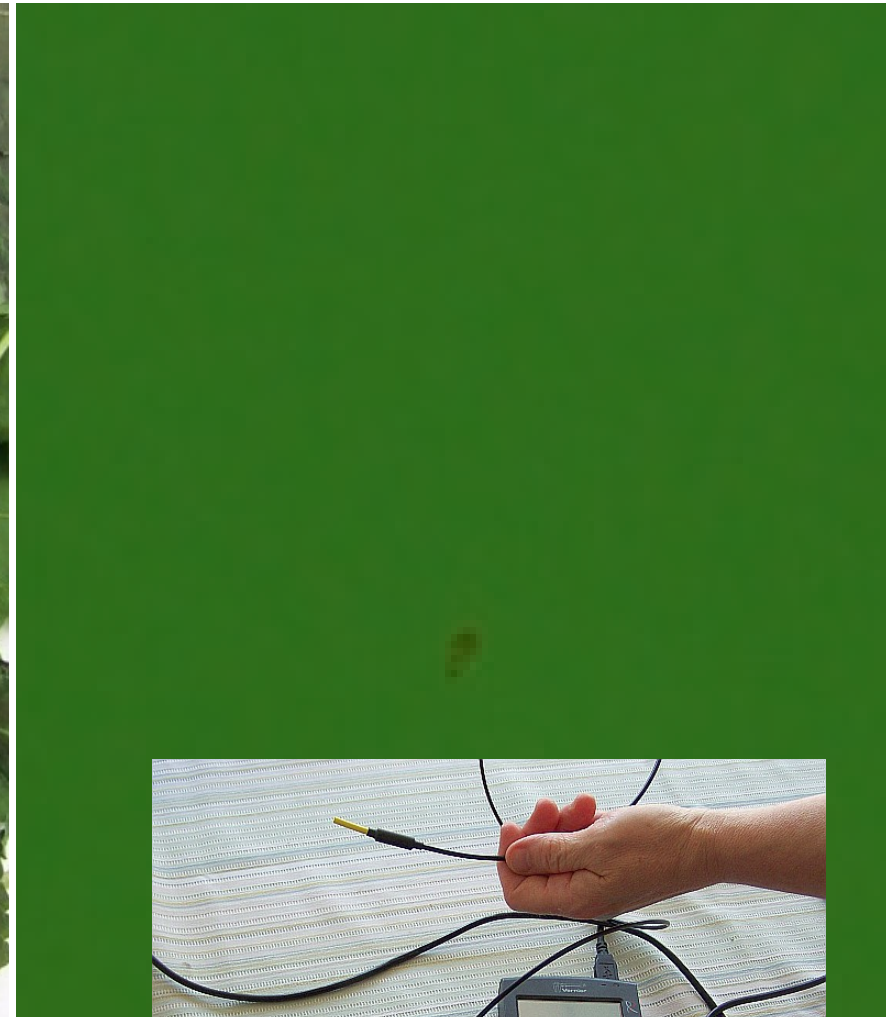


If vegetation reflects significantly in IR range, then the puzzle is explained ...

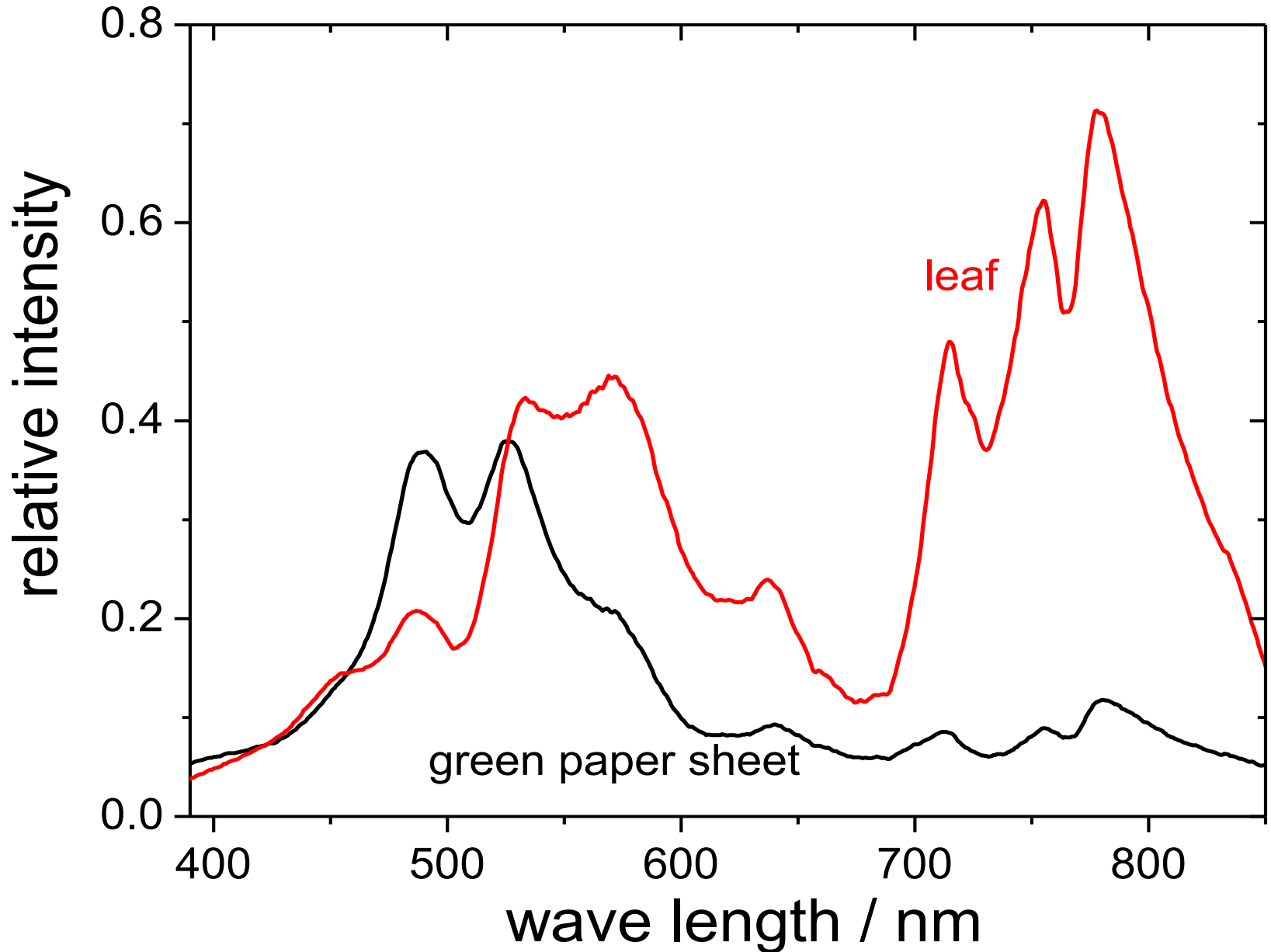
Spectra measurements of leafs and green paper sheet



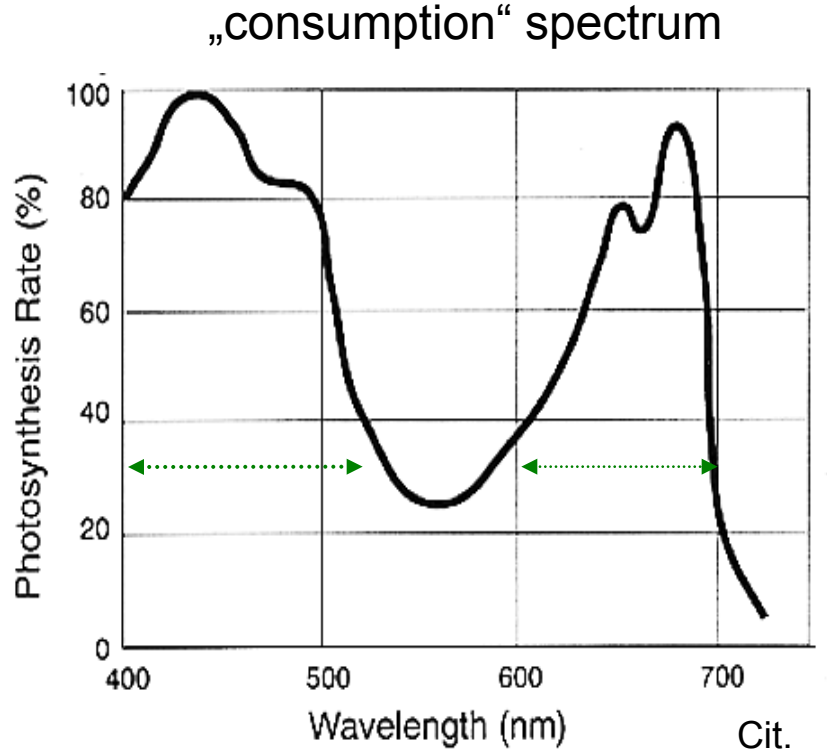
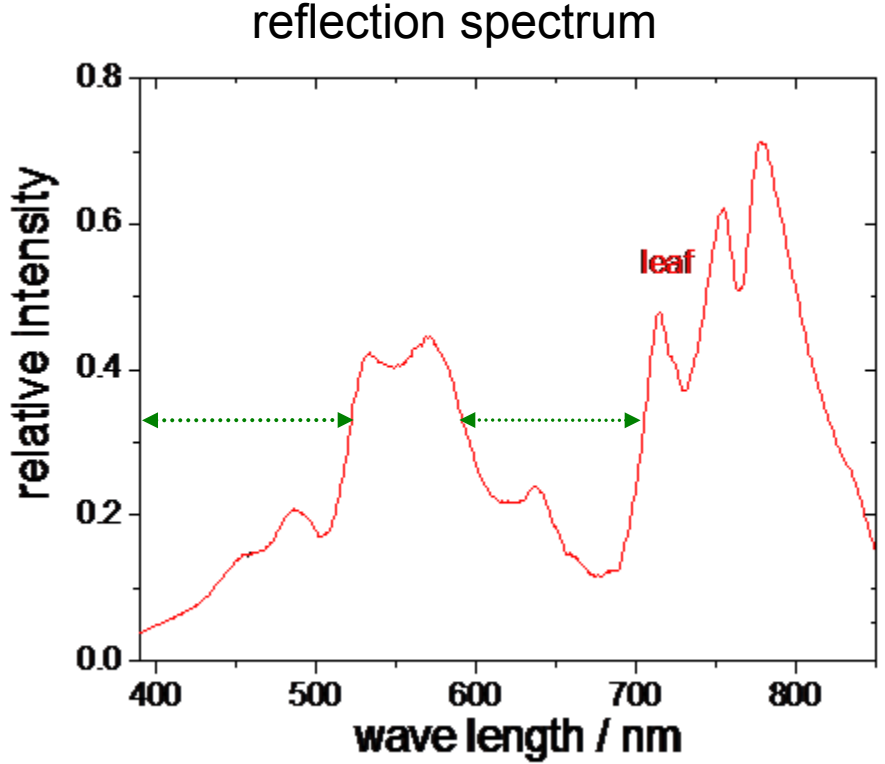
SpectroVis Plus – 380 nm až 950 nm,
resolution 1 nm



Reflection spectra of the green paper sheet and of the leaf



Comparison of measured reflectivity and photosynthesis rate



Cit. Wikipedia

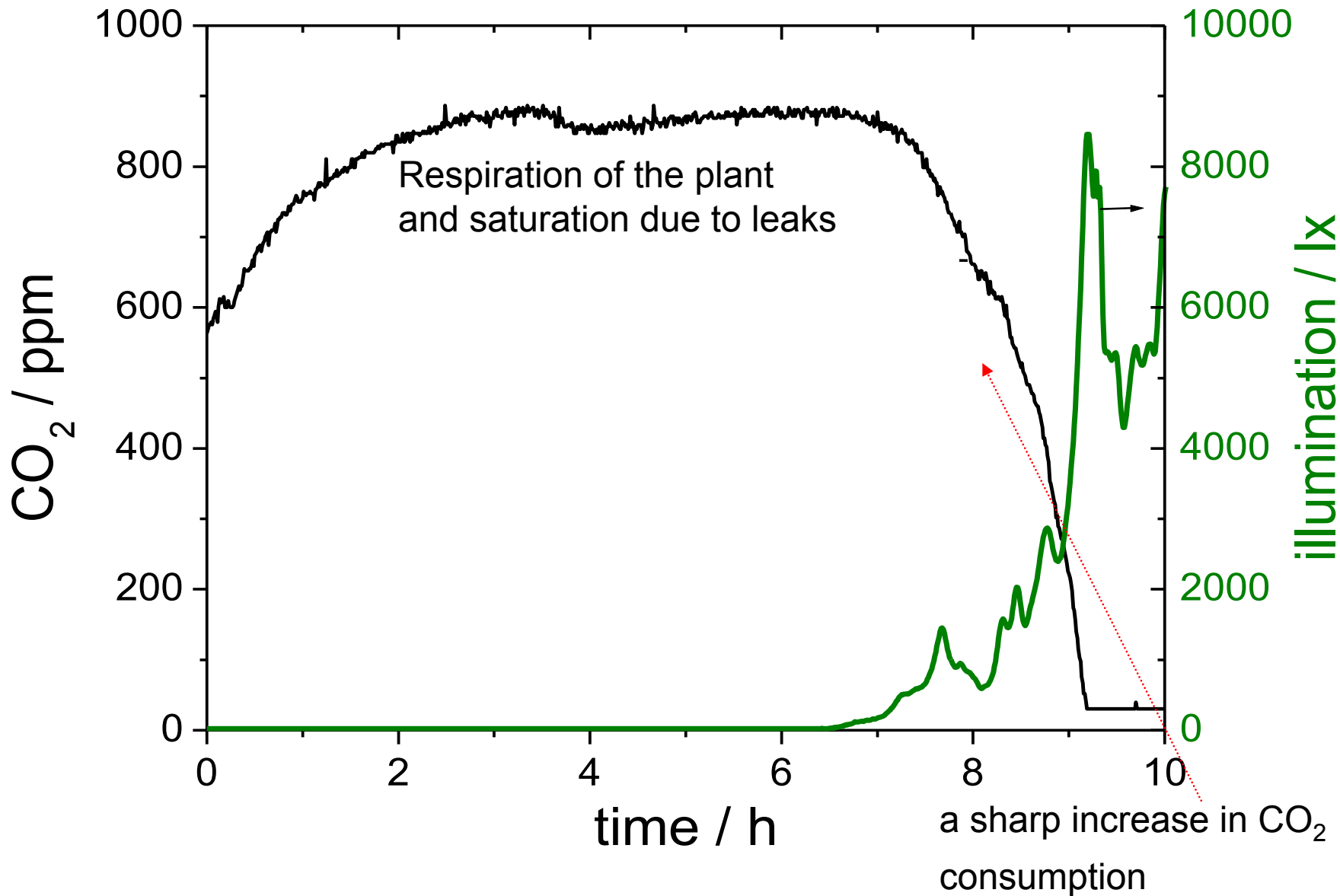
Spectra are nearly complementary.
Green plants have high albedo in the near infrared range due to avoiding of overheating and water losing.
Green plants are clever!

Photosynthesis measurement petroselinum



Photosynthesis in petroselinum

time_{start} = 10 PM



Radiation cooling and heating

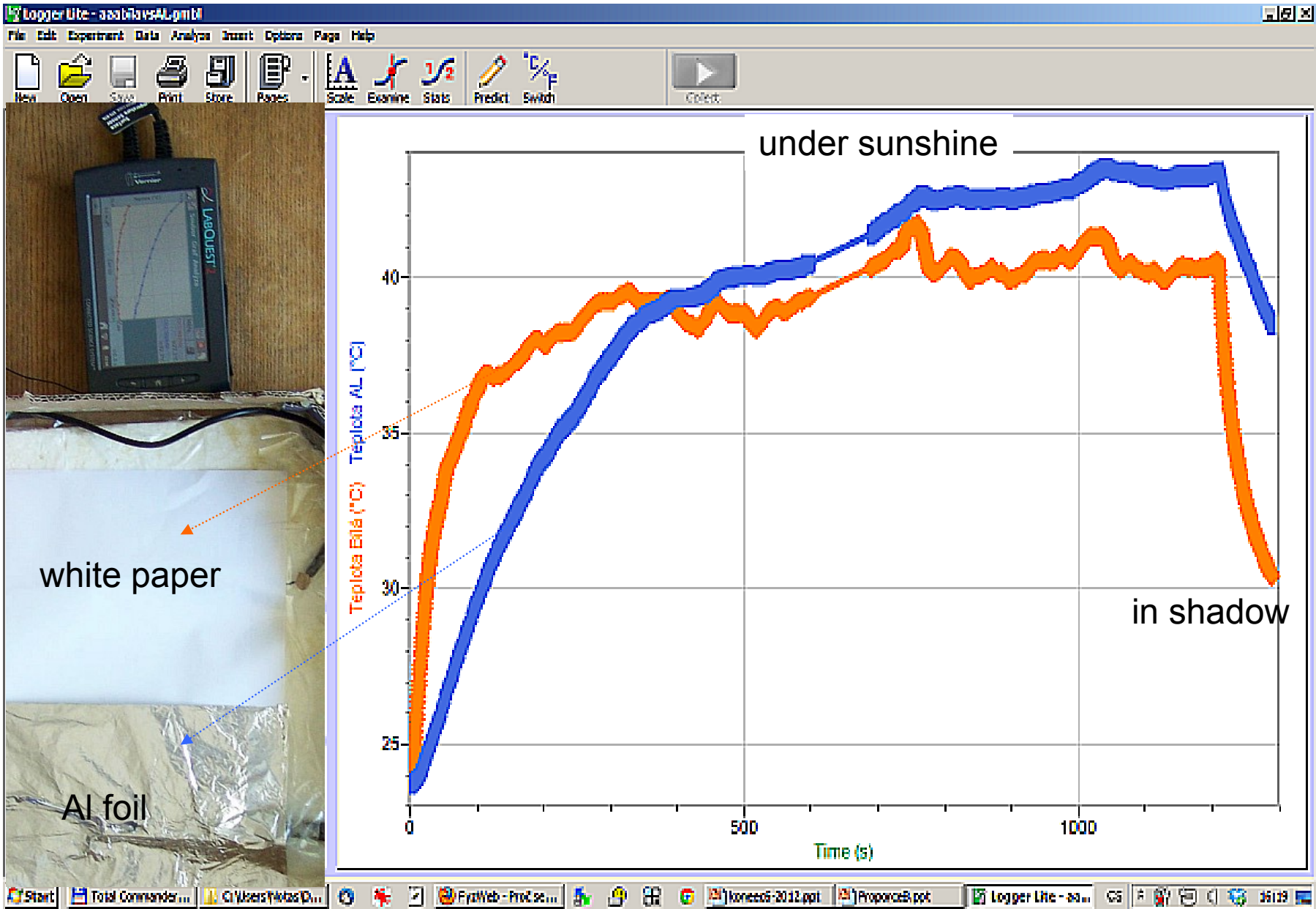
Many scientists recommend to paint roofs white to reduce global warming.

Why?

Are the white roofs better than the shiny metallic ones?



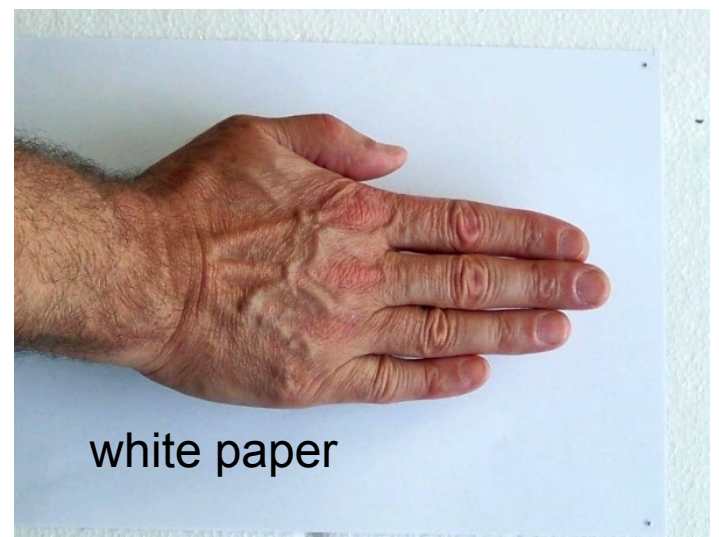
The screenshot shows the top portion of a news article on The Independent website. At the top is the newspaper's logo, featuring an eagle and the word "INDEPENDENT" in large red letters. Below the logo is a navigation bar with categories like NEWS, OPINION, SPORT, EURO 2012, LIFE, PROPERTY, ARTS & ENTS, TRAVEL, and MONEY. A secondary navigation bar lists various topics such as World, Business, People, Science, Environment, Media, Technology, Education, Olympics, and Obituar. Below this, there are "Hot Topics" including Syria, Michael Gove, Greece, and Immigration. The article's breadcrumb trail reads "News > Environment > Climate Change". The main headline is "Obama's climate guru: Paint your roof white!". Below the headline, it says "BY STEVE CONNOR, SCIENCE EDITOR" and "WEDNESDAY 27 MAY 2009". There are social media sharing buttons for Twitter, LinkedIn (with a count of 1), and Google+ (with a count of 2). To the right of these buttons are links for "PRINT", "EMAIL", and "A A A". On the left side, there is a sidebar titled "Latest in Climate Change" with three links: "Picture essay: The terrible legacy of biofuels", "The green movement at 50: Can the world be saved?", and "Population growth and over-consumption could have 'potentially catastrophic'". The main content area features a large photograph of a white building with a blue dome, likely a church or a traditional Greek building, set against a clear blue sky. A small black box with a white letter 'i' is in the top left corner of the photo.



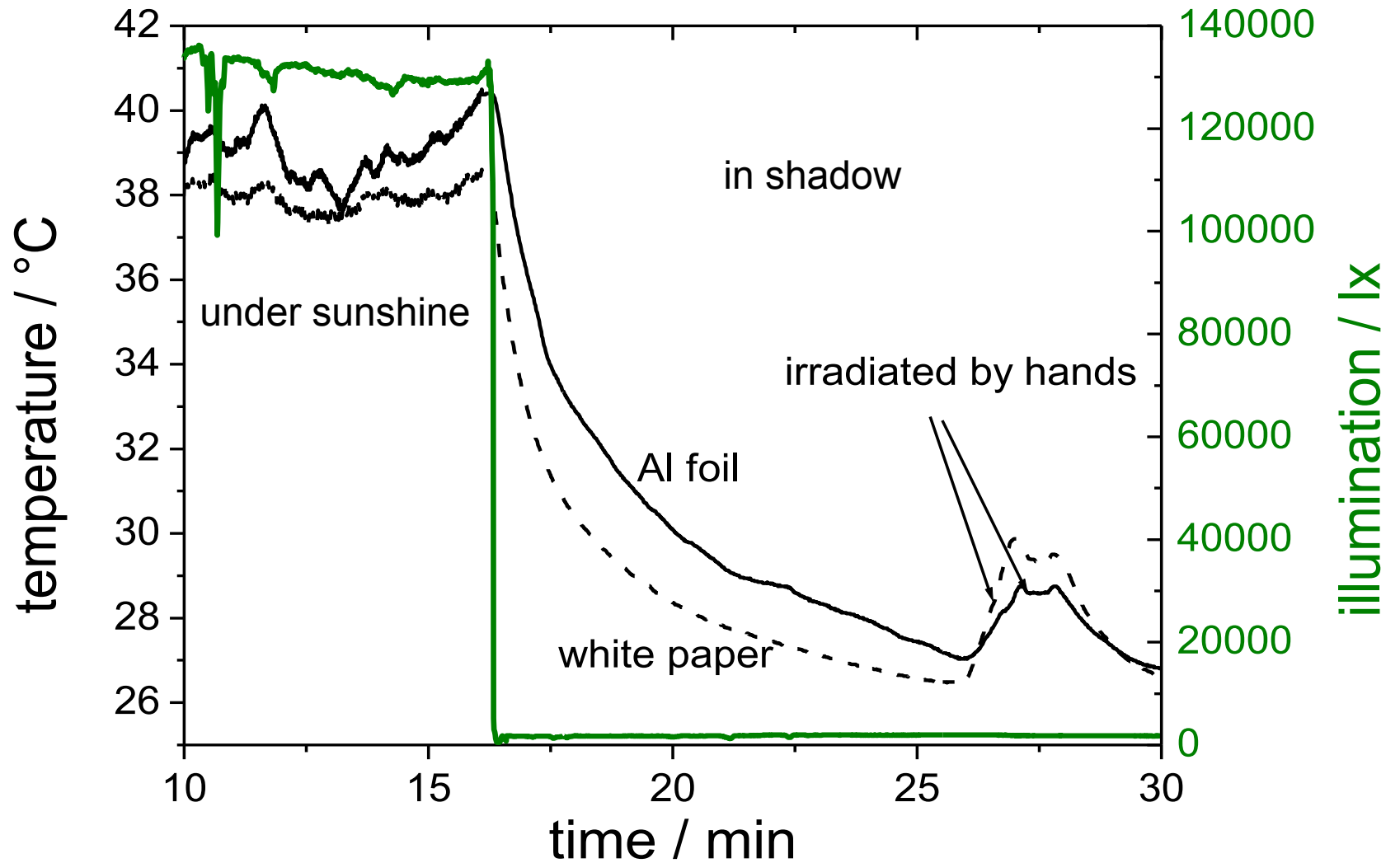
23.5C



How the surfaces are heated if irradiated by the palm hand?

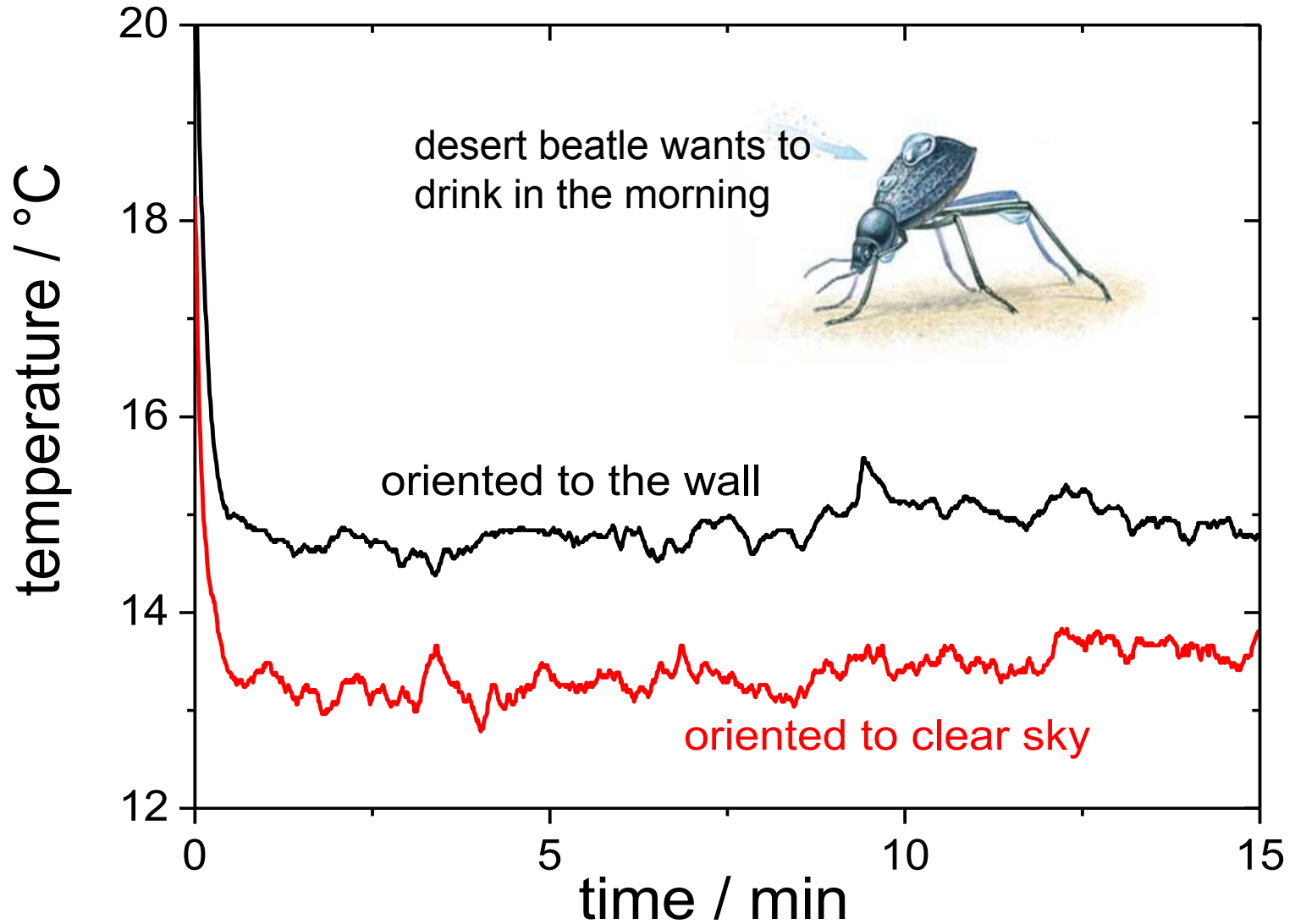


Interaction of Al and white surface with sunshine and irradiation by hands



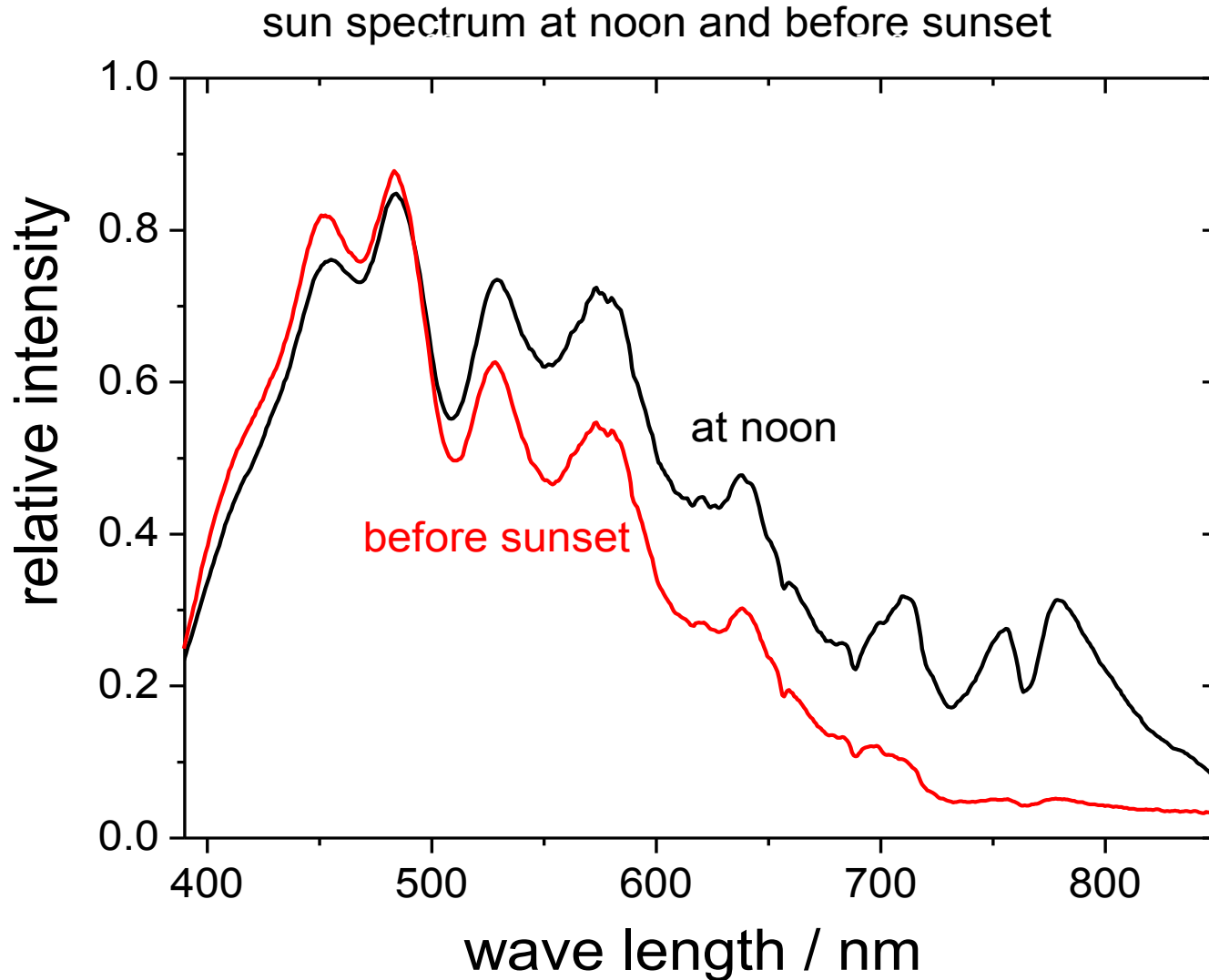
How to cool bodies under the clear sky?

Cooling of the black body at the air temperature 14.5 °C



Wavelength distribution of sunshine

Does the sun spectrum depend on the thickness the atmosphere layer?

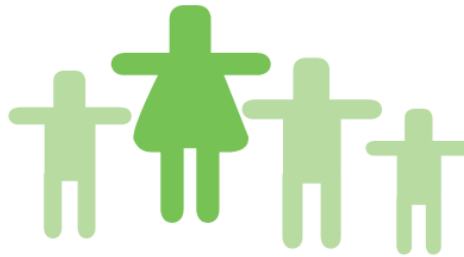


Conclusion

Combining experimental activities and problem tasks represents one of the ways which can be chosen to increase knowledge and skills of the future teachers in physics.

Reference

Environmental Encyclopedia, 3rd ed., Thompson Gale, 2003, [ISBN 0-7876-5486-8](#)



Thank you for your attention.



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