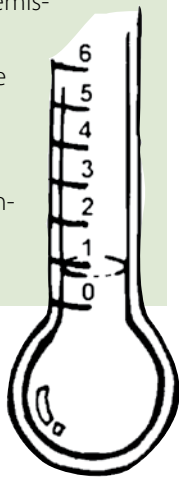


## Why is Earth getting warmer?

The planet's atmosphere is made up of gases, such as carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), that trap the sun's energy, in a process known as the *greenhouse effect*. This is necessary to support life on Earth. When the amount of gases in the atmosphere increases, too much heat is trapped, causing global temperatures to increase.

## Did you know?

- The primary cause of increased CO<sub>2</sub> in Earth's atmosphere is produced by the burning of fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and gas for energy.
- Since 1990, the yearly emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gases have increased 20 percent.
- Cars produce nearly 20 percent of global greenhouse gases.



## Safety Tip

Visits to community conservation sites and interviews should be made with the permission and supervision of a guardian.

## What is *Conservation in My Community*?

### 1 Planning

Community groups, local businesses, and state and local agencies can help reduce global warming by taking steps to lower energy consumption and reduce carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions. In this project you will interview a person to report on a local conservation effort. By helping to get the word out, you can inspire people to join an ongoing effort or start one of their own.

Check Off Your Progress!

### Identify a conservation effort in your community that interests you

- What are people doing in your community in response to global warming? What do you want to learn more about?
- Read your local newspaper to look for upcoming conservation-related news, events, or initiatives.
- Speak with your school principal, librarian, community officials, and business owners to see if they are sponsoring a conservation project, or know of any conservation projects in your area.
- Visit a local recycling center to ask about other community initiatives.

### Identify an individual involved in the conservation effort

- Identify a knowledgeable person to interview. Ideally, this person can tell you about the history of the effort, recent activities, and future goals. This person might be the founder of the initiative, a manager, or an active volunteer.

### Set up an interview

- Contact the individual and explain that you are writing a report on conservation in your community. Explain that you would like to learn more about their project and that you would like to interview them as part of your research.
- Set a place, date, and time. Be sure the person you are interviewing knows how long the interview will last and that you plan to record the session.
- Offer to supply the person with a list of your interview questions beforehand.

## Energy Alternatives

In July 2007, Swiss teacher Louis Palmer left Lucerne, Switzerland on a quest to be the first to drive a solar-powered car around the world. Palmer wants people to be aware of global warming—and potential solutions.



Check Off Your Progress!

## Do research

- Gather photographs, newspaper clippings, press releases, and other support material to learn everything you can about the conservation effort.
- Use this research to prepare interview questions.

## Prepare questions

- Develop a list of questions you would like to ask. The best questions will reveal basic facts (Who, What, When, Where, Why, and How) or will help uncover interesting stories, and the person's feelings about their experience.
- Use your research to develop questions that encourage the interviewee to share stories in detail.

### Sample questions:

1. Tell me about yourself and your background in conservation and community activities.
2. What is your role in the conservation project?
3. How did you first become interested in community conservation efforts?
4. Where and when did the conservation project take place?
5. Why do you think it's important for communities to protect the environment?

## Prepare materials

- List of prepared questions
- Audio recorder (digital, cassette, etc.)
- Microphone (if necessary)
- Audio cassettes (if necessary)
- New batteries (if necessary)
- Notebook
- Pens or pencils



## Community Action

Two local organizations, Sustainable Energy Resource Group and Efficiency Vermont, offer free workshops to show people how to winterize their homes, using less energy while staying warm during the cold, winter months.

**Keep in Mind** A good interview sounds like a conversation. If you ask a series of questions without listening to the answers, you might ask a question which has already been answered or you might miss an opportunity to ask a more in-depth question.

**Try This** For your final question, ask "Is there anything I should have asked that I didn't?"



### In School

Students in southern California are trading in their regular light bulbs for compact fluorescent bulbs (CFL). The students have already swapped more than 8,000 light bulbs. The bulbs will save three million kilowatt hours – that translates to \$400,000 worth of energy savings!

## 2 Interviewing

Practice your interviewing style before you start. Here are some tips:

Check Off Your Progress!

- Try a practice interview. This can help you fix confusing questions and organize your question order. Test your recording equipment.
- Practice taking notes. You'll want to take notes as a back-up in case there is a problem with the recording equipment.
- Be natural. Talk WITH the person. Remember, the best interviews are really just engaging conversations.
- It's OK to skip some of the questions you prepared. If the question doesn't seem important during the interview you don't need to ask it.
- Arrive early, if possible. Test your recording equipment to make sure it is working.
- Turn the recorder on before the interview, then just forget about it.
- Look at the person's eyes. Try not to look at your notes or the audio recorder.
- Listen carefully to what the person says. They may inspire you to ask a new or clarifying question.
- Thank the person for taking the time to give you an interview. Keep the recorder running as you say goodbye.
- Take your time during the interview. Wait until the person has finished speaking before you ask a question or make a comment. A good interview can take an hour.

A nationwide effort, the *Call2Recycle*<sup>™</sup> program collects and recycles rechargeable batteries and used cell phones. So far they have recycled more than 31 million pounds of rechargeable batteries, helping to preserve the environment and reduce solid waste.

**3 Reporting**

Check Off Your Progress!



**In School**

Clearview Elementary School in Hanover, Pennsylvania, was built with energy efficiency in mind. The school uses 30% less water and saves \$18,000 a year on energy costs.

**Transcribe the interview**

- Write out both questions and answers. A transcript should accurately reflect everything that was said. Try to be as accurate as possible.
- Outline the important points.
- Edit the transcript for clarity, flow, and length.

**Write the story**

- Write an expository essay that describes a conservation effort in your community using information from your interview.
- Include details and important quotes from the interview.
- Never change what the interviewee said or how they said it. Sometimes, the best stories are told in the way they are shared.
- Write a "lede" (or "lead"—the first sentence or the first paragraph of an article). It can summarize the article, set the scene, or establish the mood of the story.
- Introduce your subject.
- Add details from your notes—appearance and personality of your subject, sounds, smells, visuals.
- The end—wrap up the package with an insightful sentence or two, or a good quote.
- Check the facts.

**Self-Evaluation**

- What I did well \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What I can improve on \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The most challenging part of my project was \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The most enjoyable part of my project was \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

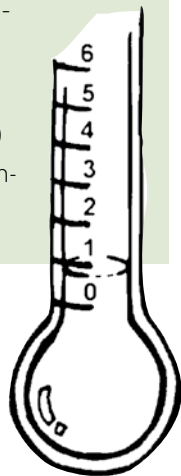
**Don't forget!** Write a thank you note to the person you interviewed. Include a copy of your report with your thank you.

## Why is Earth getting warmer?

The planet's atmosphere is made up of gases, such as carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), that trap the sun's energy, in a process known as the *greenhouse effect*. This is necessary to support life on Earth. When the amount of gases in the atmosphere increases, too much heat is trapped, causing global temperatures to increase.

## Did you know?

- The primary cause of increased CO<sub>2</sub> in Earth's atmosphere is produced by the burning of fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and gas for energy.
- Since 1990, the yearly emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gases have increased 20 percent.
- Cars produce nearly 20 percent of global greenhouse gases.



## Safety Tip

Visits to community conservation sites should be made with the permission and supervision of a guardian.

## What is *Conservation in My Community*?

### Plan

Community groups, local businesses, and state and local agencies can help reduce global warming by taking steps to lower energy consumption and reduce carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions. In this project you will research and photograph a local conservation effort. By helping to get the word out, you can inspire people to join an ongoing effort or start one of their own.

Check Off Your Progress!

### Identify a conservation effort in your community that interests you

- What are people doing in your community in response to global warming? What do you want to learn more about?
- Read your local newspaper to look for upcoming conservation-related news, events, or initiatives.
- Speak with your school principal, librarian, community officials, and business owners to see if they are sponsoring a conservation project, or know of any conservation projects in your area.
- Visit a local recycling center to ask about other community initiatives.

### Contact an individual involved with the conservation effort

- Identify a knowledgeable person to interview. Ideally, this person can tell you about the history of the effort, recent activities, and future goals. This person might be the founder of the initiative, a manager, or an active volunteer.
- Contact the individual and explain that you are working on a school project to photograph conservation in your community. Explain that you would like to observe the project and take pictures.
- Set a place, date, and time. You may want to visit more than once so that you can visit at different times, and on different days of the week (if possible).

### Do research

- Gather photographs, newspaper clippings, press releases, and other support material to learn everything you can about the conservation effort.

**Investigate** If possible, visit the location a day before your scheduled appointment. Bring your list of possible photographs so you can add to it. Take your time. Spend a few hours in the place noticing details.

Check Off Your Progress!

## Make a list

- Use your research to prepare a list of possible photographs you might like to capture during your visit.
- Think about the people and activities you would like to document. Start with a list of basic facts (Who, What, When, Where, Why, and How) and build from there.
- Write this list on a separate piece of paper.

## Prepare equipment

- List of possible photographs
- Camera (digital or film)
- New batteries for the camera
- Film (if necessary)
- Notebook
- Pens or pencils



## Community Action

Two local organizations, Sustainable Energy Resource Group and Efficiency Vermont, offer free workshops to show people how to winterize their homes, using less energy while staying warm during the cold, winter months.

**Get Inspired** National Geographic Photo Camp inspires young people to explore their communities through the camera's lens, and to share their vision through public presentations and exhibitions across the United States and throughout the world.

<http://photography.nationalgeographic.com/photography/photocamp>

**Keep in Mind** Ask permission before you take someone's photograph. Introduce yourself and explain why you are taking pictures. Ask if you can use the person's picture in your project. Write down their name to use in a caption.

**Practice Counts** Practice taking pictures until you are comfortable using the camera and are satisfied with the pictures you take. You should know how to turn the camera on and off, use the zoom, focus, and use the flash.



## Photography Tips

Check Off Your Progress!

### Basics

- Photograph large and small scenes to tell the story. A large scene will help explain the setting, while small scenes will reveal interesting and important details.
- Photograph people. Spend time talking with the people involved and you'll find that your photographs become more interesting.
- Get actions shots. For instance, if you are documenting a light bulb exchange, take pictures of people hauling away big boxes of incandescent light bulbs and pictures of people loading energy-efficient florescent bulbs into their cars.
- Take different pictures of the same thing. For example, if you are focusing on a recycling effort, take wide-angle pictures of the place where the materials are collected and close-up images of the recycled materials.
- Take pictures of different things. Try to document all facets of the conservation effort, including the people, activities, locations, etc.

### Composition

The composition, or arrangement of subjects in a picture, is very important part of telling the story.

- Try different angles. Take photos from many different sides of the subject.
- Get closer. By getting closer you will see details you can miss from far away.
- Frame the picture. Be aware of how much of the subject will appear in the photo.
- You don't need to take a picture of the entire object or person.



### In School

Students in southern California are trading in their regular light bulbs for compact fluorescents bulbs (CFL). The students have already swapped more than 8,000 light bulbs. The bulbs will save three million kilowatt hours – that translates to \$400,000 worth of energy savings!



## Finish

Check Off Your Progress!

- Select the images you want to use in your essay.
- Think about how you want to arrange the images—you might want to use a poster board, make a book, or post the images online.
- Think about the arrangement of the pictures. You may want to arrange your essay as a sequence of events or a collage.
- Incorporate text, captions, or a map to help tell the story.

### Self-Evaluation

What I did well \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

What I can improve on \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

The most challenging part of my project was \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

The most enjoyable part of my project was \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

### Don't forget!

Write a thank you note to the people you photographed. Include a copy of your photo essay with your thank you.