

Example lesson plan: Earth science – the carbon cycle

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Use this plan alongside the Education in Chemistry article How to teach the carbon cycle at 11-14

Lesson section	Notes	Resources
Starter/settler	Probe prior knowledge with some simple questions. Students spend 5–10 minutes writing down their thoughts and discussing (think-pair-share). 1. What different forms of carbon have you heard of before? Answers could be anything from allotropes of carbon (fullerenes, diamond, graphite), carbon dioxide, calcium carbonate, hydrocarbons, carbohydrates, sugars etc	Questions (on starter slide)
	a) Define the words 'respiration' and 'photosynthesis'. Respiration involves chemical reactions that break down nutrient molecules in living cells to release energy. It can be aerobic (needs oxygen) or anaerobic.	
	Photosynthesis is the process by which plants/algae use energy from the sun to transform carbon dioxide and water into glucose (sugar) and oxygen.	
	b) Write the word equations for these processes. Aerobic respiration: glucose + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water Photosynthesis: carbon dioxide + water → glucose + oxygen	
	c) What links them together? The reactants and products of aerobic respiration and photosynthesis are opposites.	
	What role does carbon dioxide play in our atmosphere? It is a greenhouse gas that traps heat.	
Main activity 1	The carbon cycle game	Two coins per student/group
	Students take on the role of a carbon atom and move around different stations by flipping two coins. They should record their travels in their passport.	Carbon cycle station cards
	Stations can be set up around the lab, or reduced scale versions used so each table can have a set.	Carbon cycle passport worksheet
	Download the instructions and materials here: rsc.li/3faemw5	

Main activity 2	Producing a carbon cycle diagram From their travels around the stations, students should produce a	Filled in passport worksheets
	carbon cycle diagram which shows the different stations they travelled to and which processes took them there.	Scaffolded cut-and- stick activity worksheet, if
	This could be scaffolded as a card-sort or cut-and-stick activity by giving students the names of each station, the processes and arrows.	desired
Consolidation	Class discussion	Discussion questions
	Lead the class in a discussion of what happened to them as carbon atoms in the game.	4
	Learning can be extended by discussing the natural and human- led processes, the fast and slow processes, and the forms of carbon they became at each stage.	
	Example questions which could be asked:	
	 Which stage did you go to most often? Who was 'locked up'? What were the carbon reservoirs? How many times did you enter the atmosphere? How many processes led to the atmosphere, and how many led away from it? 	
	4. Which processes are natural? Which are human led?5. What was the approximate timescale of each process?	