

SUPPLEMENTAL ACTIVITES

Student Activity Sheets and Teacher Instructions



1.1 WORLDWIDE ELEVATION ANALYSIS

APPROXIMATE TIME:

20 minutes

PREPARATION:

1 copy of Activity Sheet 1.1 for each student

GOAL:

To have the students understand the relationship between elevation and UV intensity through the use of geography data and math skills.

SUPPLIES PROVIDED:

 Activity Sheet 1.1, Worldwide Elevation Analysis

OTHER SUPPLIES NEEDED:

None

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completing this activity, students will be able to:

- Calculate the increased risk for UV exposure at different elevations
- Identify the other factors contributing to UV intensity
- Describe the elevations of different cities around the world and the effects of that elevation on sun safety

ACTIVITY:

Provide each student with a copy of Activity Sheet 1.1. Give the students approximately 20 minutes to read the instructions and complete the "% Increased UVR" chart and following questions. Conduct a class discussion based on the answers to the final question and the factors that would affect UV intensity in the 3 scenarios.

STUDENT ACTIVITY -- TEACHER INSTRUCTIONS



ANSWERS:

1.

NAME OF CITY	ELEVATION	% INCREASED UVR
Shanghai, China	22 ft.	0.11%
Denver, Colorado	5,280 ft.	26.4%
Katmandu, Nepal	4,002 ft.	20.01%
Quito, Ecuador	9,181 ft.	45.91%
Oslo, Norway	308 ft.	1.54%
San Jose, Costa Rica	3,760 ft.	18.8%
Brisbane, Australia	137 ft.	0.685%
Reykjavik, Iceland	59 ft.	0.295%
Honolulu, Hawaii	7 ft.	0.035%
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	1,939 ft.	9.695%
Albuquerque, New Mexico	5,311 ft.	26.555%
Cali, Columbia	3,162 ft.	15.81%

- 2. Reflective surfaces like snow, sand, and cement; latitude; climate
- 3. a) the high elevation, the high number of sunny days, and the reflective snow would increase UVR exposure
 - b) the latitude (closer to the equator), the high number of sunny days, and the reflective water and sand would increase UVR exposure
 - c) the latitude (closer to the equator) and the high elevation would increase UVR exposure; the amount of shade from the rainforest would help to shield from the sun and UV rays



1.1 WORLDWIDE ELEVATION ANALYSIS

NAME:

HOUR:

Since the atmosphere becomes thinner the higher you go, places with higher elevations are exposed to more UVR. Statistics show that UVR exposure increases about 5% per thousand feet above sea level. Calculate the increased risk of the following cities based upon their different elevations.

Equation: % Increased UVR exposure = 5(Elevation/1000)

Example: Shanghai, China is 22 ft. above sea level, so

% Increased UVR exposure = 5(22/1000)

= 5(.022)

= 0.11%

Therefore, Shanghai is at 0.11% increased risk for UVR exposure!

Now, you try...

NAME OF CITY	ELEVATION	% INCREASED UVR
Shanghai, China	22 ft.	0.11%
Denver, Colorado	5,280 ft.	
Katmandu, Nepal	4,002 ft.	
Quito, Ec <mark>uad</mark> or	9,181 ft.	
Oslo, Norway	308 ft.	
San Jose, Costa Rica	3,760 ft.	
Brisbane, Australia	137 ft.	
Reykjavik, Iceland	59 ft.	
Honolulu, Hawaii	7 ft.	
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	1,939 ft.	
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