Lesson Plan: Writing About Eco/Climate Emotions and Concerns

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Climate Mental Health Network

Lesson Plan: Writing About Eco/Climate Emotions and Concerns

Subjects and Topics	 This lesson plan uses creative writing and discussion to explore eco/climate emotions and environmental issues. It is designed for high school English classes. It would also be very suitable for social science classes. It includes social science topics including: social awareness, social change, personal/environmental responsibility, responsible consumerism, individual action, personal well-being, and decision making. (These topics are in the provincial curriculum in Ontario, Canada.) Additionally, it would be suitable for any science class that covers environmental issues, if a teacher was interested in social-emotional learning and writing.
Grade Levels	This lesson plan is designed for grades 9 to 12.
	Depending on the learning needs of the students, this lesson could be divided into two or more sessions; activities could also be modified. Suggestions are included throughout the "Lesson Procedures" and in "Modifications" below.
Objectives	 Learning about environmental issues can be a distressing part of a student's education. Not only do social-emotional learning skills support well-being and academic success, but they also contribute to one's capacity to respond constructively to societal challenges. In this lesson, students: Identify their emotions around environmental/climate issues. Write to express their feelings and/or concerns about environmental/climate issues.
Essential Questions	 Why is it helpful to pay attention to eco/climate emotions? How can writing be used as a tool to express our feelings and/or concerns about environmental/climate issues?
Materials	 "Climate Emotions Wheel" (in "Class Handouts" at the end of the lesson plan). "Reading A" to "Reading F" (in "Class Handouts" at the end of the lesson plan). "Gen Z Mental Health: Climate Stories" trailer (<u>https://www.climatementalhealth.net/genzfilm</u>).
Anticipatory Set	FILM TRAILER AND SLOW BREATHS
	 Lead the class through three slow breaths: Inhale and count "1, 2, 3, 4, 5." Exhale and count "5, 4, 3, 2, 1." Tell the class that this lesson touches on potentially challenging topics, such as
L	ecological destruction, climate emergency, extinction crisis, death, and threats to Lesson plan by Bonita Eloise Ford, 2023. Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 license.



	the future. Throughout the lesson, students may take slow breaths on their own.Play the trailer for the film "Gen Z Mental Health: Climate Stories."
	Duration: ~5 minutes.
Lesson Procedure – PART 1	 ECO/CLIMATE EMOTIONS Explain the exercise (see script below). "Climate Emotions Wheel" and "Reading A. Letter: Dear Students and Teachers" could be distributed on paper or projected on the board. Students could be asked to write down a feeling on a piece of paper and pass it to you. Or, you could read out a feeling and ask students to raise their hands if they feel that way (repeat with several different feelings). The feelings could be written and tallied on the board. Students could read "Reading A" aloud as a class or be given time to read silently. If you know that some students in the class struggle with anxiety, you could guide the class through three "Slow Breaths" (see above) after PART 1.
	Teacher Script: You've probably learned about the state of the environment and the climate in science or in geography classes. How do feel after watching the Gen Z film trailer? Choose a word from the "Climate Emotions Wheel."
	Here's a letter written by someone who works with youth climate activists. [Share "Reading A."] Our emotions are a natural and healthy response to learning about global crises. They remind us we are part of the world that we live in and that we care about the life around us. When you think about our global environmental crises, how do you feel right now? Choose a word from the "Climate Emotions Wheel."
	Duration: ~10 to 15 minutes.
Lesson Procedure – PART 2	 READINGS ON CLIMATE AND EMOTIONS Explain the exercise (see script below). "Reading B" through "Reading F" could be distributed on paper or projected one at a time on the board. Students could read aloud as a class or be given time to read silently. If you know that some students in the class struggle with anxiety, you could guide the class through three "Slow Breaths" (see above) after PART 2. Also see "Modifications" below.
	Teacher Script: <i>We're going to read some short pieces of writing about the climate crisis and eco-</i>



	emotions. All of these were written by youth activists. As you read each piece, answer the questions on the right of the sheet/screen.
	Duration: ~20 to 40 minutes.
Lesson Procedure –	GROUP DISCUSSION
PART 3	 Explain the exercise (see script below). The "Discussion Questions" (see script below) could be projected on the board. Discussion options: You could lead a class discussion (this may work better for younger students). Or, you could assign students to small groups and ask them to discuss and take notes to report back afterwards (this may invite older students to go deeper).
	Teacher Script:
	When we feel eco-emotions, it can help us to express our feelings AND to take action towards change. Sometimes we may focus more on feelings, and at other times we may focus more on action.
	A study found that feeling climate distress can lead us to taking climate action. Our feelings can actually motivate us to help create change. [See article under "Extension Resources" below.]
	Discussion Questions: a. How does each reading, "B" to "F," express feelings and/or try to create change? Give examples.
	b. For yourself personally, do you think it would help you to focus more on: feelings, taking action for change, or both? Why? (There is no "right" answer t this. Some of us focus more on feelings and others focus more on actions. It's natural that different approaches work for different people.)
	c. Readings "A" to "F" show different writing styles:personal reflection
	 poem letter/opinion piece
	 informational article
	For writing about the environment/climate, which style of writing do you like most? Why? (Again, there is no "right" answer. Think about which piece of writing you liked and what your own strengths are.)
	Duration:
	\sim 15 to 20 minutes.



Lesson	WRITING
Procedure –	
PART 4	• Explain the exercise (see script below).
	• Writing options:
	• You could give more in-class writing time and assign one page of writing (this might be better for older students).
	 Or, you could give less in-class writing time and assign one or two paragraphs of writing (this might be better for younger students). Also see "Modifications" below.
	Teacher Script:
	Look again at the writing piece you liked most. Write your own piece mimicking this style to express your feelings and thoughts about the environment/climate.
	Duration: ~15 to 30 minutes.
Closing and	• Put on the board "Today, an idea that was new to me"
Assessment	• Ask the students to complete the sentence in three to five words. This could be done on paper (and given to you on their way out) or verbally (if there is time for everyone to speak).
	Duration:
	~5 to 10 minutes.
Modifications	If class time is limited, you could:
	 Focus on the group discussion in "Lesson Procedure – PART 3." Then assign the writing as homework in "Lesson Procedure – PART 4."
	• If you want to split this lesson into two sessions:
	• In the first session, do:
	• "Lesson Procedure – PART 1."
	 "Lesson Procedure – PART 2" with "Readings A, B, C, and D." Extension activity (optional).
	 In the second session, do:
	 "Lesson Procedure – PART 2" with "Readings E and F."
	 "Lesson Procedure – PART 3."
	 "Lesson Procedure – PART 4."
	 Extension activity (optional).
	For Students with Special Needs:
	 To reduce the amount of reading in "Lesson Procedure – PART 2":
	• Use only "Readings A, B, C, and F."
	• Or, split the lesson into two sessions. Do "Readings A, B, and C" in the first session and do "Readings D, E, and F" in the second session.



	 To reduce the amount of writing in "Lesson Procedure – PART 2": A student might do the readings and be asked to think about the questions without writing responses. The student could still participate in the group discussion (which covers similar questions) in "Lesson Procedure – PART 3."
	• As an alternative to individual or in-class writing for "Lesson Procedure – PART 4":
	• A student might instead be asked to prepare a two to five-minute selfie video at home to share their feelings and/or concerns about the environment/climate.
	 Or, small groups of two to three students might be asked to work on the writing assignment together.
	 As an alternative to the group discussion in "Lesson Procedure – PART 3": A student might instead be asked to write their reflections on paper.
Extension	Various extension activities could be added to lengthen this lesson:
	 Explore the connection between feelings and needs (this comes from Nonviolent Communication.) Ask the students to: Think about the climate crisis. Identify one feeling from the "Feelings when your needs are NOT satisfied" (in "Class Handouts" below). What unmet need is related to the feeling? Identify one need from the "Needs" (in "Class Handouts" below). Invite students to complete the sentence: I feel because my need
	 for is not met. For example: "I feel sad, because my need for sustainability is not met." Or, "I feel scared, because my need for stability is not met."
	• Discuss how people cope with their feelings. Make a list together.
	• Do several rounds of "Slow Breaths" together (see above). Ask the students how they feel before and after the exercise.
	• Listen to one of the "Sound meditations" together (see "Extension Resources" below). Ask the students how they feel before and after the meditation.
	• Lead the "Breathing & Moving with Our Climate Emotions" exercise (see "Extension Resources" below.) You might give the class two or three of the writing prompts from the exercise.
	• Watch the "Climate emotions resilience tips" video and/or the "Embers of Hope: Feelings and Action" video (see "Extension Resources" below).
	 Discussion questions: Why is it helpful to be able to identify and name our emotions?
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 How does a lack of awareness of our eco-emotions get in our way? Why is it important to have more healthy coping tools? Do you find that movement (like exercise, walking, or jumping) helps you cope when you feel strong emotions? Why do you think feeling climate distress motivates people to take climate action? Have you ever done something generous/caring/altruistic and noticed that it lifted your mood? Why do you think it helped? Do you think youth can make a difference in the community? Activism can take different forms. How might you bring an environmental message to the things you love to do? (Read the bios in "About the Youth Climate Circle" in "Class Handouts" below.) What actions do you want to take to help the Earth? What stands in your way of doing these things? (See "6 Tips to Help You Take Action for the Climate" in "Extension Resources" below.) How is taking care of yourself related to taking care of your friends? What if you only did one without the other? How to talk to young people about climate emotions https://www.climatementalhealth.net/parents "Climate emotions resilience tips" video, climate emotions wheel, well-being tips, affirmations, and more https://www.climatementalhealth.net/sound-meditations Creative art therapies https://www.climatementalhealth.net/sound-meditations Mtps://www.climatementalhealth.net/artstherapy "Is distress about climate change associated with climate action?" article (with links to studies) https://climate.communication.yale.edu/publications/distress-about-climate-change-and-climate-action/
"Embers of Hope: Feelings and Taking Action" video https://www.embersofhopebook.com/embers-video



Class Handouts



Climate Emotions Wheel





Climate Emotions Wheel © 2023 by Anya Kamenetz, Panu Pikhala, Sarah Newman, Megan Slade, Julie Souza, Ryleigh Corrigan is licensed under CC BY-SA 4.0 ClimateMentalHealth.Net based on research by Panu Pihkala: <u>bit.ly/3Ky4k6G</u>



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Reading A. Letter: Dear Students and Teachers by Bonita Eloise Ford

Dear Students and Teachers,

I realize that we all have different struggles, though when I was a teen and started having serious questions about the world, I would have appreciated talking about these things openly.

First, I think it's natural to have intense feelings about the state of the world. To feel anxious, sad, angry, overwhelmed, or heartbroken actually MEANS THAT WE CARE and we are tuned in to what is happening. Our ecological and climate crises are unjust and it's okay to not feel okay about it.

"The system" that puts profit before life is bigger than any of us individually. It's like an ocean-sized problem and we are each just a drop in a pond. This awareness can leave us feeling helpless, hopeless, and wanting to give up. (Those feelings are natural too.)

Second, when I think about the state of our planet, two questions come up regularly for me: 1. What is the most important thing I can do to actually make a difference? 2. How do I live a meaningful life (without hiding in denial or being crushed by guilt) knowing that so much is unraveling?

If you are an activist, then you probably have ideas about that first question. Yet there is no "perfect" answer and, in spite of this uncertainty, we are still being asked to give it our best shot.

Here is how I try to cope and create meaning in my life: I look for things that could possibly help the Earth and that also fill my heart.

I suggest that we each consider what we love to do—AND think about how to do that in ways that help—AND also imagine ways to amplify our impact. I believe in starting with what is accessible to us and also in the power of small choices adding up. At the same time, I think it's important we scale up our actions in groups, because this crisis is not one that isolated individuals can solve alone through small actions.

Here's an example: our Youth Climate Circle wrote the pieces you'll read in this lesson. At first, we only shared our writing within the group. Then, we talked about sending it to a local newspaper. Much later, I had the idea of writing this lesson—and we all agreed that this was an excellent way to share our ideas with more youth across the continent. Plus, writing this lesson helps me feel more hopeful. :-)

So, be creative with your actions and try out different versions of your ideas. And while trying and failing can feel daunting, remembering what is at stake in the world can motivate us to keep trying.

I hope we each find ways to take care of ourselves and to make a difference in our human and ecological communities. All of us—youth and adults—are figuring this out as we go. We're all in this together.

With hope and gratitude, Bonita



How do you feel after reading this?
How does this reading express feelings? Give examples. You may underline words and sentences.
How does this reading try to create change? Give examples. You may underline words and sentences.
For writing about the environment/climate, do you like this style of writing? Why or why not?
Additional thoughts and/or images:



Reading C. Poem: the mother by Isaac Sinfield	How do you feel after reading this?
death is a kind woman, despite, what most often thought. she is the reaper but not the harbinger. nor, is she the killer. she does not bring death, it only comes to her. she cries when she takes the hand of a child, it is so little in her own. such innocent beings, such tiny creatures. taken from a world so unkind, but she will keep them safe on the other side.	How does this reading express feelings? Give examples. You may underline words and sentences.
 she never meant for this, she didn't want any of this. she didn't want for the world to slowly fall apart around her. she can't do anything but greet those taken with open arms. oh, so many taken. death's friend, the mother, is weeping. it's a constant cry that leaves the mother's throat. her water will deplete eventually, turning murky and corrupt. from time to time, she chokes. oil drips down her cheeks as plastic fills her lungs. her children cannot swim any longer. she tries to ignore the 14 million tons dumped into her every year, 	How does this reading try to create change? Give examples. You may underline words and sentences.
but she is drowning. not by water but by filth and weight and blight. the mother is angry that they cut and rip her hair, she is tired that they burn and singe her locks. her hair, the humans call trees. she was once so beautiful, her hair so long and green. her trees have fallen, processed and turned to oil, oh, the oil, they bleed her dry. 10 million hectares of forest every single year. her hair may be gone soon.	For writing about the environment/climate, do you like this style of writing? Why or why not?
the mother is boiling up, both in temperature and in anger. her body is melting, her oceans are rising and her children are losing their homes. her children, the most intelligent are at fault for it, they are destroying their home. she doesn't know how much time they have left, but she prays that they will do something to make it better. be kind(er) to your mother.	Additional thoughts and/or images:



Deeding D. Letter/Oniging Bisses Deen Adults	
Reading D. Letter/Opinion Piece: Dear Adults by Clara	How do you feel after reading this?
Dear Adults,	
It is of great importance that Adults recognize that it is not onl the younger generation's responsibility to address the climate crisis. We all need to work together in solving this issue as it h been a collective effort that has led us to the problems we face today. It is neither feasible nor equitable to place the expectati of making drastic and pressing changes solely on young peopl Over-reliance on youth as primary leaders in this endeavor can have negative effects on their mental health, given that dealing with climate-related concerns can at times be emotionally challenging.	has How does this reading express ons feelings? Give examples. You may underline words and sentences.
We've all been so lucky to live on and enjoy what our beautifue earth has to offer, but I am concerned for what the future will entail given the responses to the climate emergency. Many you people view adults as their role models. The belief held by sor adults that the climate crisis is not their concern, as its most severe consequences won't affect them personally, can influen the younger generation to adopt a similar perspective. That mindset is extremely threatening for the future. If we continue down the path we are on, future generations will not be as luch as we are. It is incumbent upon all of us, both adults and youth make positive changes to ensure that a bright future remains for the following generations.	How does this reading try to create change? Give examples. You may underline words and sentences.
But what might these changes encompass? Listening to help n the voices of youth heard is a great initial step. Youth, who me lack the power to vote, express our desires through our actions and it can be disheartening when it goes unnoticed. By suppor youth, our voices can reach greater lengths! Additionally, talkit openly and honestly with each other about our concerns helps bring more awareness. Understanding everyone's needs and different views about issues builds respect, developing stronger relationships and better teams to make positive changes. Last	er style of writing? Why or why not? sting ing to er
 not least, at times we tend to overlook the simple, everyday actions that collectively have a significant impact. "It's just on straw," said one billion people. It's easy to dismiss picking up piece of trash, planting a native plant in your garden, or riding your bike as inconsequential. Yet, if done by everyone, across generations, these simple actions could culminate in substantia transformations of our environment. Taking the necessary steps to address the climate crisis can be 	one al



challenging journey, and it is often difficult to find hope that there will be a resolution. Yet, hope remains the driving force behind motivation-without motivation, changes will not be made. Throughout my own journey, I've discovered that it's the positive actions, big or small, made by the people around me that bring me the most hope. One touching moment stands out: when a young girl expressed her desire to help me plant native flowers for pollinators. Her inquiry not only reassured me that my efforts were making a difference for the environment but also that I was inspiring and motivating others. Reflecting on the impact I've contributed and witnessing the efforts of others helps me persevere through times when I can't find hope. By continuing to play my part and serving as a role model, I hold onto the belief that others will join. The urgency of making a difference has never been greater, and we must act decisively now to secure a brighter future for generations to come. Sincerely, Clara



Reading E. Opinion Piece: It's Bigger than Gen Z by Claire	How do you feel after reading this?
As a 17-year-old graduating high school, I am sure many people my age can relate to me when I say that the climate crisis is overwhelming, terrifying and exhausting. Putting the pressure and responsibility onto Gen Z and youth to fix the climate crisis is irresponsible and frankly, unhelpful. Youth are not the only people or generation who are capable of making the required changes to revert the disastrous climate problems humanity is faced with. Putting this pressure and responsibility on us is careless. If all groups of all ages came together and made these changes as a united front, the climate crisis would slow and cease at a more efficient and faster rate. Dealing with the intimidating pressure of fixing a climate crisis on top of the normal struggles that all youth face (graduating high school, moving out, entering adulthood, etc.) is overwhelming, so I ask that adults join in the efforts youth are making instead of giving up on the environment and leaving it up to us to fix a problem that isn't going to magically improve until we all work together. The main message I want you, the reader, to take away from this would be to keep an open mind, to have compassion for youth,	How does this reading express feelings? Give examples. You may underline words and sentences. How does this reading try to create change? Give examples. You may underline words and sentences.
and to make changes to help the environment, no matter how small. My generation is trying our best, but we alone cannot change the course of the climate crisis without help. Every change is one small step towards a future where we still have the diversity, vegetation and wildlife that we have now. For the sake of your future, my future, the future of next generations, please do not give up and leave the environmental burdens to my generation alone. Educate yourself and others, act with intent and kindness, and help us transition to a sustainable and secure future.	-
When I think of the climate emergency and my generation, one of the first things I think about is the fear around having children. A survey conducted in 2020 by Morning Consult showed that 26% of childless adults listed the climate crisis as a reason they choose not to have children, partially because of the massive water and carbon footprint, as well as how unfair it is to bring a child into a world where climate change and global warming are worsening. I have noticed this with my friends and peers as well, and it's an issue that will only become more present. Our fear of the future due to the climate crisis is preventing us from bringing life into this world. It's an attitude and issue that shows how serious the climate crisis is, and how it isn't just influencing the polar bears and sea level. Climate change affects everything and everyone and should not be ignored or dismissed.	Additional thoughts and/or images:



Reading F. Informational Article: How Will YOU Fight the Climate Crisis? by Isabelle Roberts	How do you feel after reading this?
What actions can YOU take to help address the climate crisis? Here are some tips on how you can do your part, lead an eco- friendlier life, and make a positive difference.	
1. Stop using single-use plastics. Plastic items like Ziploc bags, plastic bottles, and plastic straws often only get used once and then are thrown away. They are left on the ground, end up in landfills, or get blown into the wilderness where animals can get stuck or seriously injured. Plastic stays in the environment for centuries to come, which can release toxins into the soil and into the bellies of animals who have chosen the wrong snack. Do wildlife a favor and stop buying single-use plastics!	How does this reading express feelings? Give examples. You may underline words and sentences.
2. Drive less. This can be easy if you put your mind to it. Be conscious of your carbon footprint, cut back on carbon emissions, and limit fuel consumption. Refraining from making that short trip to the grocery store to get one item is a simple way. Choose public transit, car-pooling, limiting drives, or traveling by foot to your destination!	How does this reading try to create change? Give examples. You may underline words and sentences.
3. Eat less red meat. The meat industry is one of the world's top contributors to carbon emissions, water consumption, and habitat destruction. Choosing to leave red meat in the grocery store is an easy way to support lowering greenhouse gas emissions, as it lowers the demand for such food items.	For writing about the environment/climate, do you like this
4. Implement "scrappy cooking" into your daily routine. Food waste is becoming increasingly problematic due to the large amounts of food going into landfills. When food rots, it releases methane (a greenhouse gas) into the atmosphere, which contributes to climate change. Make it a challenge for yourself to cook meals using all the food in your fridge. It's like a clearance sale, everything goes—into your stomach!	style of writing? Why or why not?
5. Vote for politicians that make environmental protection a main priority. Voting is a powerful act. Getting politically involved in your community by voting is a way to encourage and support significant environmental change. Voting for candidates that have a large environmental platform can help boost your community's and even your country's efforts to battle climate change. If you are turning 18 soon, or are of age now, I strongly urge you to make your vote a good one!	Additional thoughts and/or images:



6. Think twice before shopping. Many fast fashion stores such as Shien and H&M produce clothing at mass rates, which contributes to water pollution, air pollution, clothing waste, and dangerous conditions for workers. Before purchasing clothing or other items, do some research beforehand to determine if it is from a company you truly want to support. Have a goal to limit your purchases at fast fashion stores, or stop these purchases entirely. Instead, shop at thrift stores or try your best to use the clothing you already have.	
7. Use green energy. Many homes now run off of solar energy. Although this has a costly start-up price, it can significantly decrease your fossil fuel consumption and emission production. Wind energy is another sustainable energy source, however, is not accessible in many areas. You could talk with your family about saving up for solar panels. While we do have to get off fossil fuels, green energy is not perfect. The mining of minerals used in many of our technologies can be harmful to ecosystems and communities. By far, the greenest approach is still to reduce our consumption.	

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Feelings when your needs are NOT satisfied

- AFRAID * dread * panicked * scared * terrified * worried
- ANNOYED * frustrated * impatient * irritated
- ANGRY * furious * outraged * resentful
- CONFUSED * hesitant * lost * torn
- DISCONNECTED * distracted * indifferent * numb * withdrawn
- DISGUSTED * hate * horrified
- DISTURBED * shocked * troubled * uncomfortable * unsettled * upset
- EMBARRASSED * ashamed * guilty
- FATIGUE * burnt out * depleted * exhausted * tired
- PAIN * devastated * grief * heartbroken * hurt * lonely * regretful
- SAD * depressed * despair * disappointed * discouraged * heavy hearted * hopeless
- TENSE * anxious * distressed * nervous * overwhelmed * stressed
- VULNERABLE * fragile * helpless * insecure
- YEARNING * jealous * longing * nostalgic

Feelings list adapted from the Center for Nonviolent Communication, copyright 2005, www.cnvc.org, cnvc@cnvc.org.

Needs

- MEANING * purpose * hope * beauty * wonder * creativity * harmony * peace
- UNDERSTANDING & COMMUNICATION * clarity * awareness * vision * imagination * learning * growth * honesty * truth * self-expression
- LOVE & COMPASSION * empathy * gratitude * appreciation * generosity * sharing * to contribute * to be of service * care
- RELATIONSHIPS WITH SELF & OTHERS * respect * responsibility * trust * acceptance * belonging * consideration * integrity * authenticity * presence * empowerment * to be seen * to be acknowledged * freedom * autonomy * independence * interdependence * cooperation * connection * community * equality * mutuality * support * fun * play
- SURVIVAL * safety * stability * security * health * rest * well-being * sustainability

Needs list adapted from the Center for Nonviolent Communication, copyright 2005, www.cnvc.org, cnvc@cnvc.org.



About the Youth Climate Circle

The Youth Climate Circle is a local group in which youth participants share their concerns about climate/environmental issues and collaborate on climate/environmental projects.

Orria is a grade 12 student and loves hockey, reading, theatre and music. She believes strongly in activism and speaking up for what you believe in. She started organizing climate protests in grade 8 and is a part of the Youth Climate Circle.

Isaac Sinfield has always had a love for nature and grew up exploring forests. They found their calling for climate action in grade 9, protesting and creating art on the topic. They have a background in the arts and working with young teenagers.

Clara is a high school student from Perth. Her pastimes include music, basketball, and soccer. Clara also enjoys the outdoors and gardening and has a love of nature and animals. She hopes to have a career which combines her love of math, science, and protecting the environment. Her interest in the environment and sustainability is reflected in membership in the Climate Network Lanark Youth Group, the Butterflyway project, and the Youth Climate Circle. Clara believes that many small acts of kindness can make a huge impact on the world.

Claire is in her first year at Queens University studying psychology. She loves working with kids and getting involved with the environment and has been advocating for climate action since grade 9.

Isabelle Roberts is a grade 12 student who is passionate about promoting awareness on environmental issues. Isabelle volunteers with Climate Network Lanark and is part of the Youth Climate Circle. She is a competitive curler for the Team Stoddart at the Huntley Curling Club and also competes as a hip hop dancer. Isabelle loves to listen to music, hangout with friends, and work out in her spare time. She is also a hard working student who plans to become a dietitian after high school.

Bonita Eloise Ford is the adult facilitator of the Youth Climate Circle and the author of the book "Embers of Hope: Embracing Life in an Age of Ecological Destruction and Climate Chaos." Bonita supports youth and adults in coping with and addressing ecological and climate breakdown. She has a M.A. in Holistic Health Education and a B.Sc. in Biochemistry.

Acknowledgments

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Contact Info

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Give Feedback If you would like to give us feedback on this lesson plan: https://forms.gle/YqK2B7ofvZgE7UeG8

