



NAME: _____

CLASSROOM LAW PROJECT

2022 UN CLIMATE CONFERENCE

VOCABULARY

Directions: Frontload (introduce and review) these vocabulary words with your students to facilitate their understanding of the topic and coinciding resources:

1. **Climate Change** (n.) - Long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns.
2. **Greenhouse Gas Emissions** (n.) - Emissions from human activities strengthen the greenhouse effect, causing climate change. Most being carbon dioxide from burning fossil fuels: coal, oil, natural gas.
3. **COP26** (n.) - The 26th ‘Conference of the Parties’, in which countries from all over the world meet for a global climate summit to reach agreements to tackle climate change. The summit is attended by tens of thousands of negotiators, government representatives, businesses and citizens for twelve days of talks.
4. **Carbon Neutral** (adj.) - Making no net release of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere, especially through offsetting emissions by planting trees and other mitigating actions.
5. **Non-Binding** (adj.) - Having no legal or binding force.

CURRENT EVENT ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

Directions: As you read through news and other resources about TOPIC, consider the following questions:

- What are the main goals and obstacles of this year's COP27?
- How do the actions and outcomes of COP27 demonstrate the challenges of international diplomacy?
- Are there stakeholders and communities who should have an amplified voice during the COP27 2022 conference? Explain.
- What are the major achievements of the first 26 COP conferences, and why should they be considered major?
- What role should larger, more industrialized economies have in addressing and mitigating the impacts of climate change on developing nations and regions?
- In your opinion, should historically industrialized nations fund climate-related disaster relief happening in nations they are not associated with? Explain.
- In your opinion, are international climate conferences worthwhile endeavors? Explain.