

“Chasing Ice” Questions

Name _____

Per _____ Date _____

1. When James Balog began his investigation of glaciers, the Solheim Glacier in Iceland was receding _____ feet a year.
2. Balog first started his photo recording of the glaciers by taking pictures in the months of _____ and _____ in order to observe the changes over summer.
3. EIS stands for _____.
4. Balog’s goal was to use _____ cameras over _____ years to record
5. In addition to Balog, what type of people (their positions) were included in the EIS team: _____, _____, _____ and _____.
6. When glaciers break off icebergs into the ocean, it is called _____.
7. How many cameras were installed in different locations:
Greenland _____
Iceland _____
Alaska _____
Montana _____
8. Past temperature and _____ levels mirror each other over time; however, today, CO₂ levels are increasing exponentially. Today, CO₂ levels are at _____ parts per million and increasing.
9. Mass extinction means that we lose _____ to _____ of our planet’s species.
10. If no pollinators (like bees) are in a habitat, what do people have to do? _____
Where are they already having to pollinate this way? _____
11. Fire season in the American southwest is increased by _____ months per year compared to the 1980s.
12. How is increasing greenhouse gases like using performance-enhancing steroids? _____

13. Glaciers retreat, but they also _____. This causes tremendous vertical change. The top of the “high ice” is called the _____.
14. As shown on the Greenland ice sheet, the _____ is where the edge of the glacier is melting. The melted water flows from here out to the sea.
15. _____ is the powdery windblown dust mixed with flakes of carbon from burned coal (soot) and algae. The accumulation of this substance causes melting at a faster rate because it absorbs more energy from the sun (due to its dark color).
16. Moulins (pronounced mu-lans) are _____.

17. In Balog's daughters' life time, sea levels are predicted to rise _____ to _____ feet minimum. This increase will result in a minimum of _____ people displaced from coastal areas around the world.
18. Increased sea levels are expected to increase the impacts of _____ and _____ along the coastlines.
19. The Ilulissat Glacier in Greenland is rumored to have calved the iceberg that sank the Titanic. It flows at a rate of _____ feet per day.
20. In Balog's opinion: Why do glaciers matter in terms of talking about climate change? They act as the _____ to alert us to the urgency of climate change.
21. While some glaciers are getting bigger, there are more that are getting smaller or have disappeared. In the Yukon Territory of Canada, of the 1,400 glaciers present in 1958, only _____ glaciers have grown in size, while _____ have completely disappeared. All others have gotten smaller.
22. The filming team caught the largest calving event on record (from the Ilulissat Glacier). The calving face was _____ to _____ feet tall.
23. During this calving event, it was as though an area the size of _____ broke off, except the height/depth of the ice was 2 to 3 times taller than the city's skyscrapers.
24. It took the Ilulissat Glacier 100 years (1902-2001) to retreat ____ miles. From 2000 to 2010, it retreated ____ miles. So in 10 years the glacier has receded more than it has in 100 years!
25. In his opinion, James Balog believes we still have the "opportunity" to face the challenge of climate change. In your opinion, what are some things we can do to address climate change?
