

The Greenhouse Effect

Learn about carbon dioxide as a greenhouse gas

There are several ways to demonstrate the greenhouse effect in the classroom:

The best lab based experiment is described on the RSC website at <http://www.rsc.org/education/chemistryteachers/Index.asp> and type 'greenhouse' in a 'free text' search (left hand menu).

Iain Stewart used a candle with an Infrared camera and carbon dioxide in a recent BBC documentary – see the clip at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SeYfl45X1wo>
Unfortunately, it is very difficult to recreate this in the classroom.

The following experiment is commonly shown. However, it has a number of flaws – it is very hard to make sure that both jars receive the same amount of energy, that the colour of the jars and their surroundings isn't having an effect on the experiment and most importantly, that the chemical reaction producing the CO₂ doesn't affect the temperature recorded.

Equipment

- ◇ A desk lamp with a normal lightbulb (not energy saving or fluorescent)
- ◇ Two jam jars with lids
- ◇ Vinegar
- ◇ Bicarbonate of soda
- ◇ Two thermometers small enough to fit into the jam jars



Method

- 1 Pour 2cm depth of vinegar into each jam jar
- 2 Add a thermometer to each jar, put the lid back on and place underneath a lamp for about 10 minutes.
- 3 Record the temperature of both thermometers.

- 4 Add about half a teaspoon of bicarbonate of soda to one of the jars and quickly screw the lid back on.
- 5 Put both of the jars underneath the lamp again for about 10 minutes.
- 6 Record the temperature of both thermometers again. The jar with the vinegar and bicarbonate of soda should have heated up most. This is because the reaction between the vinegar and the bicarbonate of soda releases carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, which absorbs infrared radiation (in this case heat from the lamp).
NB heat is also released by the reaction, so make sure the reaction has finished before you look at the temperature!

So how does this relate to atmosphere?

The sun is the external heat source for the Earth. If the Earth didn't have an atmosphere with naturally occurring greenhouse gases it would be much colder than it is now: in fact it would be nearly -18°C , 33°C colder than the average temperature of the Earth today. Greenhouse gases exist naturally in the air and trap heat energy coming from the Earth, in a process known as the greenhouse effect. Greenhouse gases include water vapour, carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide.

In the last couple of centuries, humans have increased the greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and this has enhanced the greenhouse effect leading to a greater amount of heat being trapped in the atmosphere. There is compelling evidence that most of the recent climate change is caused by man-made greenhouse gases.

Where can I find more information?

Climate4Classrooms
<http://uk.climate4classrooms.org/>

Take a look at the Met Office explanation here:
<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/climate-change/guide>

Take a look at this paper describing the greenhouse effect in the classroom:
<http://www.metlink.org/pdf/co2.pdf>

www.rmets.org/experiments