

Predmet: Geografia

Trieda: 5.B, 5.C

Učiteľ: Mgr. Katarína Brezinová

Tematický celok: Hydrosféra

Téma hodiny: Topenie ľadovcov

Ciele hodiny: Žiaci vedia správne prepojiť problematiku topenia ľadovcov s globálnym otepľovaním. Vedia charakterizovať hlavné príčiny, dôsledky aj možné riešenia. Vedia menovať rôzne ľadovce sveta a k nim súvisiace regióny.

Vyučovacie metódy: motivačné otázky, diskusia, práca s rôznymi internetovými zdrojmi, názorná metóda pomocou videí, obrázkov, máp, vysvetľovanie, projektové vyučovanie

Priebeh hodiny:

V úvode oboznámenie žiakov so základnými informáciami pomocou motivačných otázok („Čo je to ľadovec?; Ako vzniká?; Vyskytujú sa na každom kontinente? Poznáte nejaké konkrétne ľadovce?; Videli ste niekedy z blízka veľký ľadovec?“).

Následne prechod na problematiku topenia ľadovcov – zhodnotenie hlavných príčin za pomoci rôznych videí a obrázkov, ktoré obohatia vysvetľovanie a zjednodušia proces osvojovania si učiva. Potom krátka diskusia ohľadom aktivít, ktoré dokáže robiť každý z nás v snahe zabrániť topeniu ľadovcov, globálnemu otepľovaniu.

Následne si každý žiak vyberie ľubovoľný ľadovec sveta a jeho úlohou je vytvoriť plagát (poster), kde ho v skratke charakterizuje a pridá fotky pred a po – 1. fotka ako vyzeral ľadovec pred rokmi a 2. fotka ako vyzerá v súčasnosti, na základe čoho žiaci vidia, že tento problém je reálny a v niektorých prípadoch je zmena obrovská.

Na ďalšej hodine prebieha prezentácia posterov a konečná diskusia.

Nižšie prikladám finálny poster pozostávajúci z rôznych plagátov vytvorených žiakmi 5.B a 5.C.

Melting glaciers

Perito Moreno Glacier



"In this photo you can see this glacier before and after melting. The Perito Moreno Glacier is located in the Los Glaciares National Park in southwest Santa Cruz Province in Argentina. Perito Moreno is considered the eighth wonder of the world and is one of the most beautiful natural attractions in Argentina.



In this photo you can see the glacier before melting.

It is named after his discoverer Francisco Moreno. And it is one of the biggest sources of water in the world with his area of 2200 km². When you stand by the glacier, you can see the water coming from the water.



Jostedal Glacier

Jostedal Glacier or Jostedalshvnen in Norway is the largest glacier in Europe.

The highest peak in the area is Galdhøpiggen at a height of 2469 meters. The Jostedal Glacier has a total area of 487 square kilometers. It is a little more than 60 kilometers long and 10 kilometers wide. It is one of the most beautiful natural attractions in Norway.



Then was very abandoned place but now is one of most popular skiing destination. It is only glacier in Austria which is open whole year.



Then

Hintertux

Now

The highest point of Hintertux is 3250 m. On the top of Hintertux is ice cave where you can go, but only when is ski season.

Rhone Glacier

19th century: 100 km



Some believe melting:

The Rhone Glacier is a glacier in the Swiss Alps. It is one of the most beautiful glaciers in the world. It is a little more than 60 kilometers long and 10 kilometers wide. It is one of the most beautiful natural attractions in Switzerland.

like Rhone river:



Mendenhall glacier

Mendenhall glacier is located in southeastern Alaska in USA. This 19 km (12 miles) long, 2.4 km (1.5 miles) wide and more than 30m (100 feet) high ice sheet



was originally named Shitashagay. It is one of the 38 glaciers in Alaska. It is a little more than 60 kilometers long and 10 kilometers wide. It is one of the most beautiful natural attractions in Alaska.



LOS GLACIARES

- It is in Argentina
- It is on UNESCO list since year 1981
- It has 3 glaciers
- Cover an area of about 6000km²
- Special case
- The sea can be 60 meters long
- It is long 6km



TIFT GLACIER



The Tift Glacier is a glacier in the Swiss Alps. It is one of the most beautiful glaciers in the world. It is a little more than 60 kilometers long and 10 kilometers wide. It is one of the most beautiful natural attractions in Switzerland.



BALTORO GLACIER

The Baltoro Glacier is 63 km long. It is one of the longest glaciers outside the polar regions. It is a little more than 60 kilometers long and 10 kilometers wide. It is one of the most beautiful natural attractions in Pakistan.

