

Name:

Date:

Section:

Ocean Acidification Simulator Activity: pH Effects on Marine Life

Ocean Acidification: The Other CO₂ Problem

Phase 1: ENGAGE (8 minutes)

Getting Started:

Open peebedu.com and navigate to Ocean Acidification Simulator

Introduction Exploration:

1. Click "Introduction" to learn about ocean acidification
2. Study the chemical equations shown
3. Review the molecule guide

Initial Questions:

1. What happens when CO₂ dissolves in seawater? _____

1. Current atmospheric CO₂: _____ ppm (2026)

Increase: _____ ppm

1. Predict: How will more CO₂ affect:

- Marine life: _____

Key Concept: The ocean absorbs ~30% of human CO₂ emissions!

Phase 2: EXPLORE (20 minutes)

Investigation Setup:

You'll test three time periods to see how CO₂ affects ocean chemistry.

Scenario 1: Pre-Industrial (1850)

1. Select "1850 Pre-Industrial" scenario
2. Observe molecules and coral growth for 90 seconds
3. Observe changes over time

Data Table 1: 1850 Conditions

Observations:

- Coral growth rate: _____

- System stability: _____

Scenario 2: Present Day (2026)

1. Reset and select "Today (2026)" scenario
2. Repeat observations for 90 seconds

Data Table 2: Current Conditions

Comparison to 1850:

- pH change: _____

- Limiting factor: _____

Scenario 3: Future Projection (2100)

1. Reset and select "2100 Worst Case" scenario
2. Repeat observations

Data Table 3: Future Conditions

Critical Analysis:

- Can corals grow? _____

- Ecosystem impact: _____

Phase 3: EXPLAIN (15 minutes)

Understanding the Chemistry

1. The Chain Reaction:

Complete the sequence: _____



Result: More H^+ = Lower pH = More acidic!

1. pH Scale Review:

- pH 8.2 = Pre-industrial ocean

- pH 8.1 = Current ocean
- pH 7.9 = Projected 2100

Small change, big impact! pH is logarithmic: _____

1. 1 pH drop = _____% increase in acidity

1. Coral Chemistry:

Corals need: $\text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{CO}_3^{2-} \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3$ (skeleton)

Problem: More H^+ ions "steal" carbonate ions!

Less CO_3^{2-} = _____

1. Real-World Connection:

Besides corals, who else needs carbonate? _____

- Oysters: _____

- Sea urchins: _____

Pattern Summary:

As CO_2 increases \rightarrow pH _____ \rightarrow CO_3^{2-} _____ \rightarrow Shell/skeleton formation

Phase 4: ELABORATE (10 minutes)

Deeper Investigations

1. Your Custom Experiment:

Question: At what CO_2 level do corals stop growing? _____

Design:

- Test CO_2 levels: 350, 400, 450, 500, 550 ppm

- Measure: Final coral height after 10 years

1. Quick Test Results:

- ----- Yes/No

550	Yes/No
-----	--------

Critical threshold: _____ ppm

1. Ecosystem Impacts:

Draw a simple food web showing impacts: _____

...

Phytoplankton → Zooplankton → Small fish → Large fish

↓↓

CO₃²⁻ ions Shell formation

...

If zooplankton can't form shells: _____

1. Human Connections:

Link these to ocean acidification:

- Fossil fuel use: _____

- Your daily activities: _____

Phase 5: EVALUATE (7 minutes)

Assessment Questions

1. Concept Check: (Circle the correct answer)

Ocean acidification is caused by: _____

- a) Acid rain falling on oceans
- b) CO₂ dissolving in seawater
- c) Pollution from ships
- d) Rising temperatures

1. Data Analysis:

From your data, calculate:

- pH drop from 1850 to 2026: _____ units

- Which period shows faster change? _____

1. Prediction:

If CO₂ emissions stopped today, would ocean pH: _____

- a) Immediately return to normal
- b) Continue dropping for years
- c) Slowly recover over decades

Explain: _____

1. Problem Solving:

A coral reef has pH = 8.05. Corals need pH > 8.0 to survive.

pH drops 0.02 units per decade.

When will corals be threatened? Show work:

1. Critical Thinking:

List two ways to help reduce ocean acidification:

Global scale:

1. _____

Personal scale:

1. _____

Model Evaluation:

What does this simulation show well? _____

o _____

What's missing from the model? _____

o

Exit Question:

In one sentence, explain why ocean acidification is called "the other CO₂ problem":

o --

****Take-Home Challenge:****

Calculate your carbon footprint using an online calculator. How many kg of CO₂ do you produce yearly? If the ocean absorbs 30%, how much is that? _____

Your CO₂: _____ kg/year

Ocean absorption: _____ kg/year

1. Research local ocean pH monitoring
2. Interview a marine biologist
3. Design a CO₂ reduction plan for your school
4. Create an ocean acidification awareness poster