



# Factors influencing sea level changes

An attempt for a teaching unit



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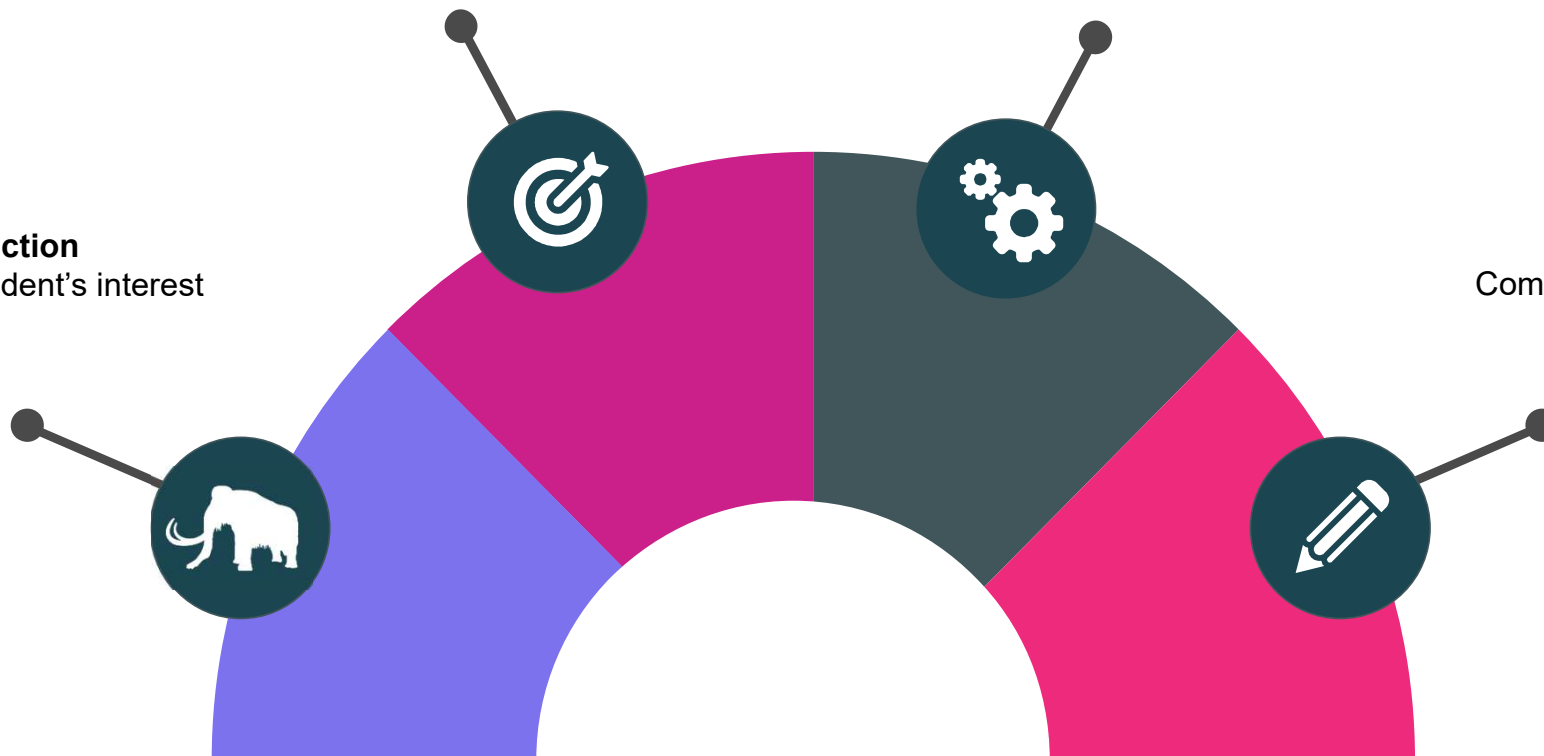
# Procedure of the lesson

**Problem**  
Setting the goal of the lesson

**Elaboration**  
Working through the problem  
with the help of AI

**Introduction**  
Catching the student's interest

**Cutout**  
Comparing and discussing  
the results



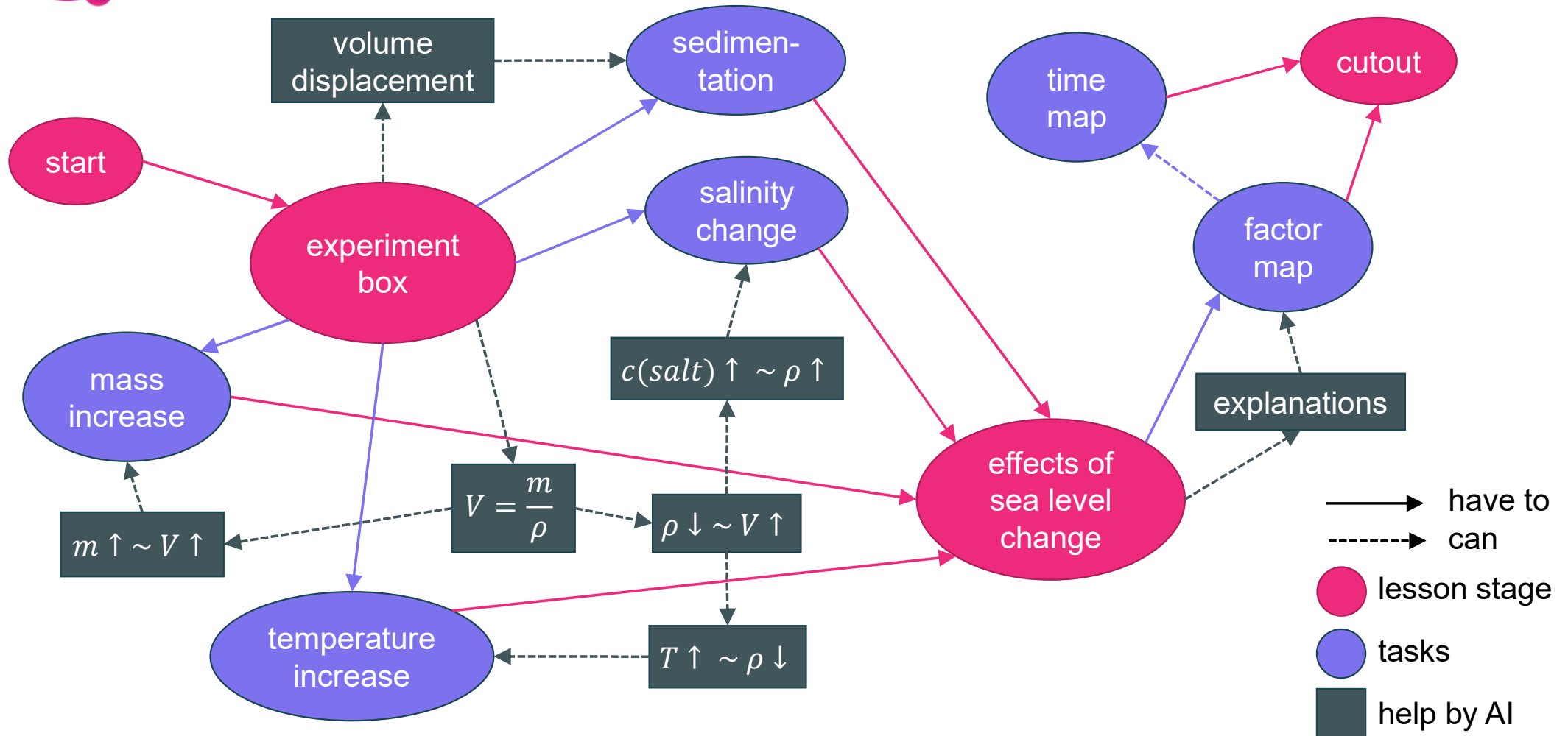


# Teaching objectives of the lesson

- The students understand sea level as a dynamic principle.
  - The students can name six factors that influence the sea level.
  - The students are able to describe the mechanisms of sedimentation, mass increase, temperature increase and salinity decrease as factors to rise the sea level.
  - The students know the impact of changing sea levels on the European coastline.
- time: about 90 min
- grade: 8



# Flow chart of the AI processes

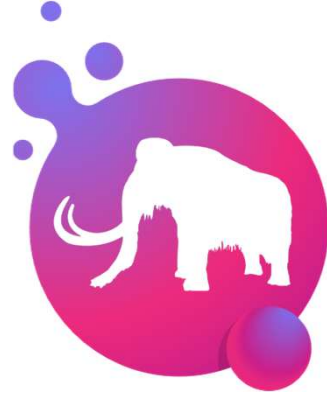


# Introduction to the lesson

Catching the students' interest



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**The Telegraph**

## Fossil hunters find skeleton of 40,000-year-old woolly mammoth in North Sea

The bones were found at a depth of 100 feet off the east coast of England





# How is this possible?

A

The woolly mammoth must have been an amphibious species that inhabited both land and sea.

B

40,000 years ago, the North Sea could not yet have been a sea.

C

Early humans must have sacrificed the mammoth bones to their fertility gods on the high seas.



# Pleistocene Europe

The Pleistocene (2.6 million - 10,000 B.C.) is the so called “Ice Age”. At the maximum of the last glacial, the sea level was about 130 m lower than today. This made the European coastline very different from today's.





# The Problem

Setting the goal of the lesson



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# What could be reasons for that?



## **Sedimentation**

The principle of volume displacement: sediments displace seawater.



## **Volcanism**

There are short-term changes in coastal courses and sea depths due to earthquakes and volcanism.



## **Temperature change**

Changing temperatures influence the density and thus the volume of the water.



## **Mass change**

Water comes in or disappears and thus changes the total volume.



## **Plate tectonics**

There are long-term tectonic changes in the shape and depth of ocean basins.



## **Change in salinity**

The salt content also influences the density and thus also the volume of the water.

# Elaboration

Working through the problem  
with the help of AI



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# Part I – Students are given the same learning box with different material



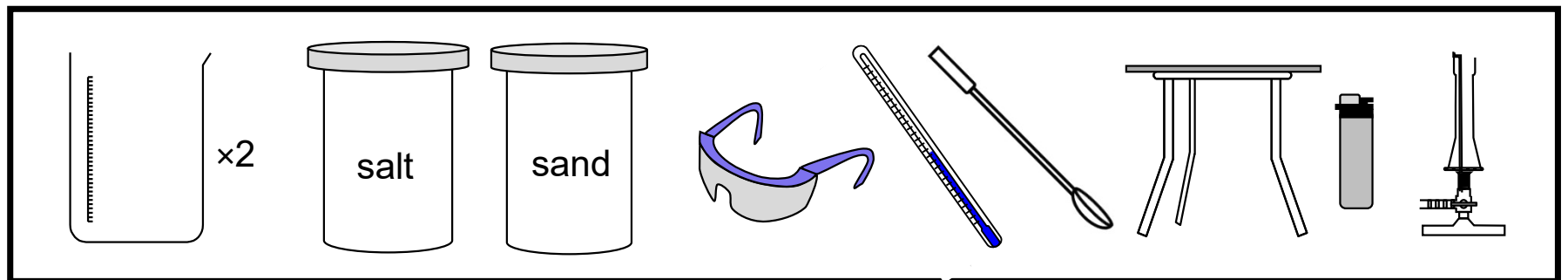
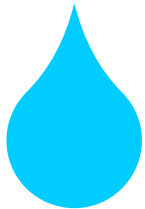
low performer



moderate performer

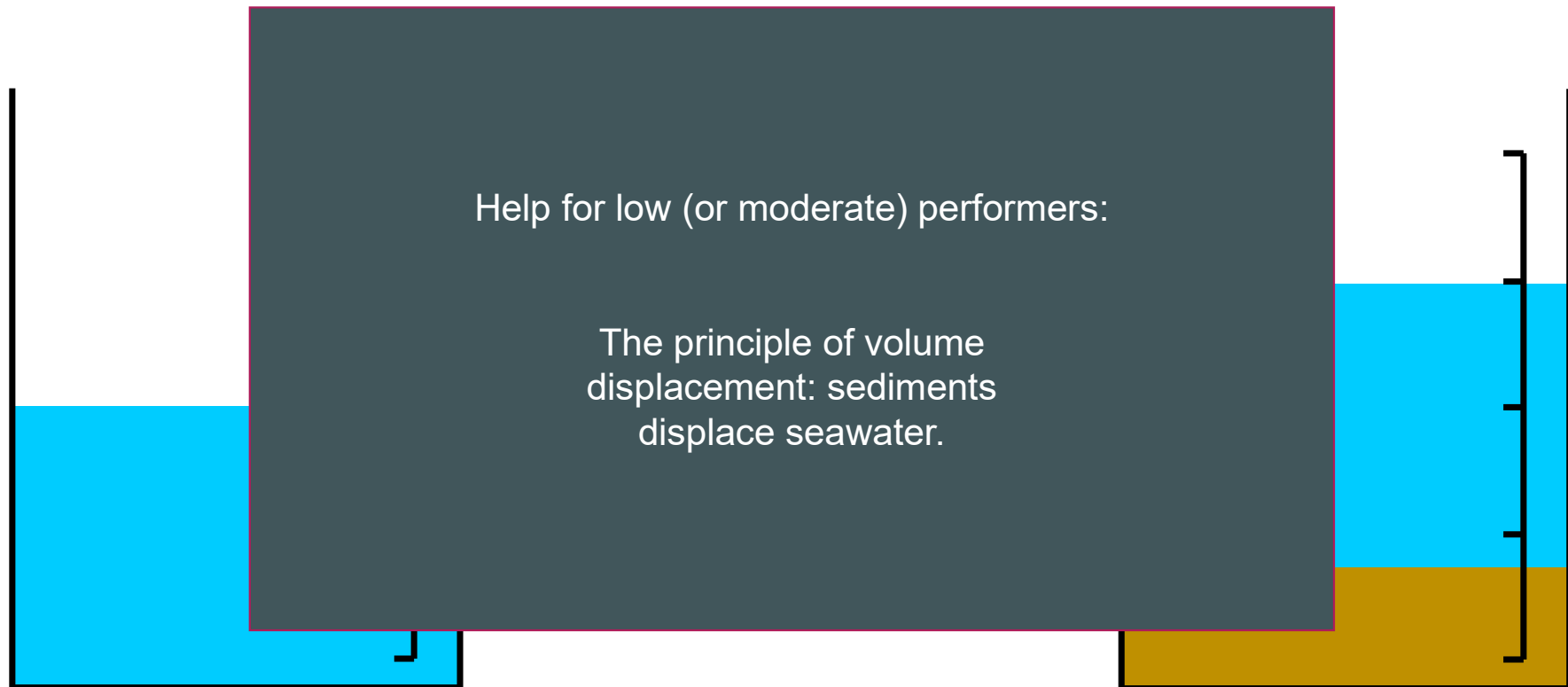


high performer





# 1<sup>st</sup> possibility – Sedimentation





## 2<sup>nd</sup> possibility – Mass increase

Help for low (or moderate) performers:

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

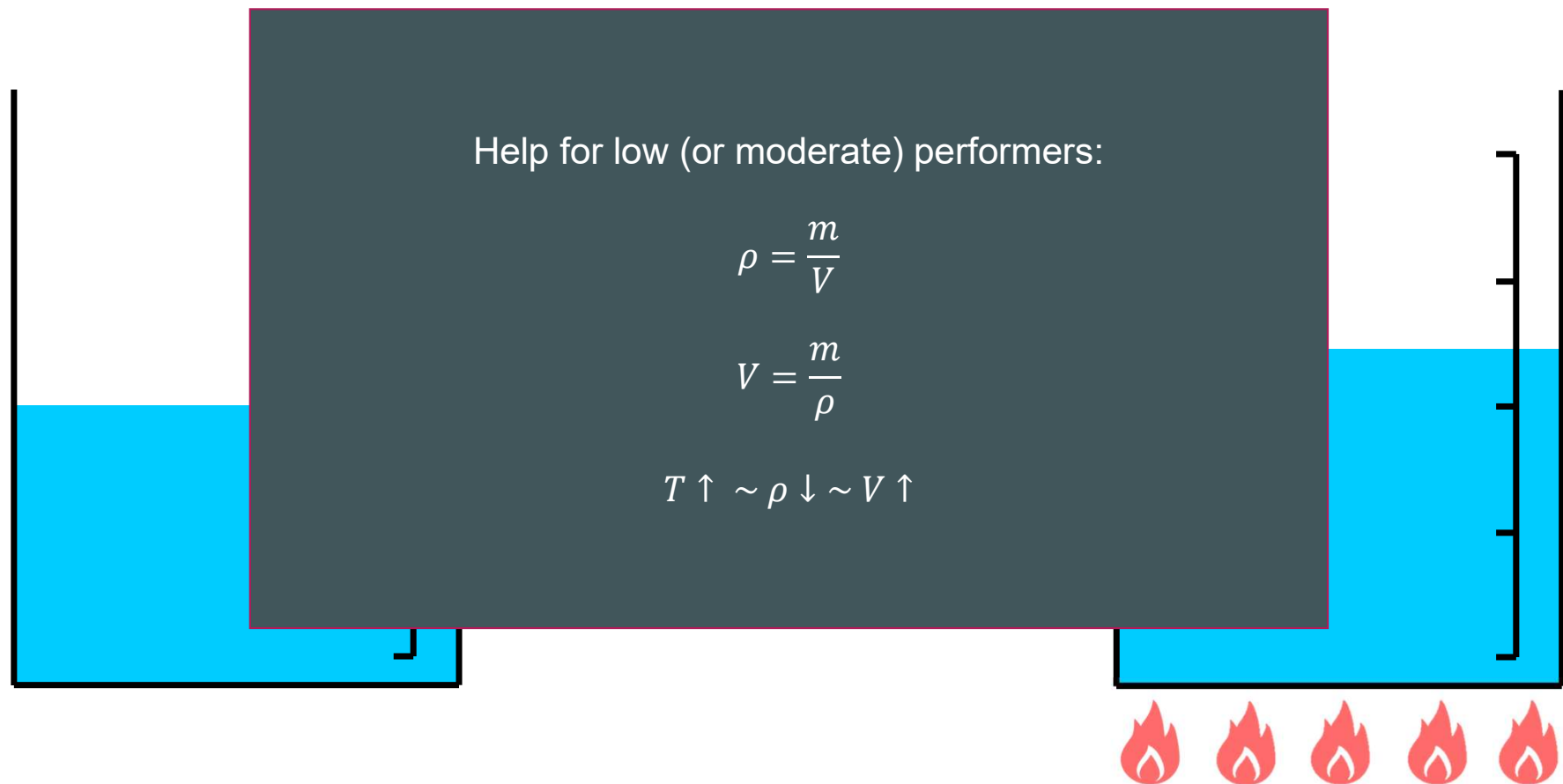
$$V = \frac{m}{\rho}$$

$$m \uparrow \sim V \uparrow$$





## 3<sup>rd</sup> possibility – Temperature increase







## 4<sup>th</sup> possibility – Salinity change

Help for low (or moderate) performers:

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$V = \frac{m}{\rho}$$

$$c(\text{salt}) \uparrow \sim \rho \uparrow \sim V \downarrow$$



## Part II – Simulation of sea level changes

- There will be an AI-guided simulation environment.
- Moderate and low performers get a simulation environment in which the European map is displayed depending on the factors already examined.
- High performers also get a simulation environment in which the European map is displayed depending on the course of time in addition.



Please set parameters!

water temp.: 3.5 °C

total ice mass:  $9.57 \cdot 10^{(19)}$  kg

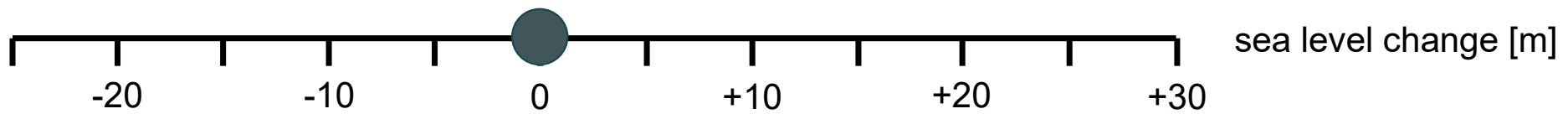
sea floor rise: 0 m

salinity of water: 3.5 %

sea level change: 0 m

percentage land: 51.01%

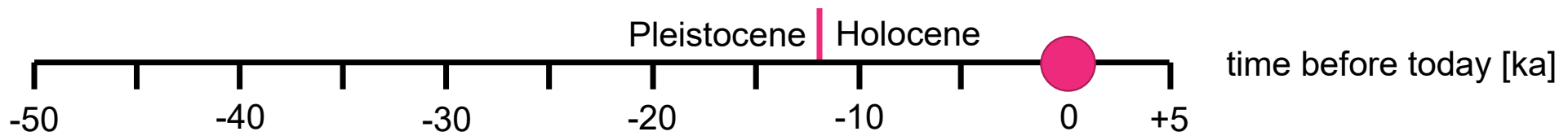
percentage water: 48.99%





sea level change: 0 m  
percentage land: 51.01 %  
percentage water: 48.99 %  
time before today: 0 ka

☒ show glaciers





# Possible questions to test the student

- Give the mass of ice that must melt for your school to stand right next to the beach.
- Give the water temperature that has the same effect on the sea level as a salinity of 1.2%.
- Give the mass of water that would have to freeze for the mammoth bones at a depth of 100 feet to be above sea level again. (100 feet = 30.48 m)
- State how many years ago the British Isles were connected to mainland Europe.

# Cutout

Comparing and discussing the results



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The End