

Energy smart classroom

Heat from the sun can be an excellent source of energy. It can cook food in a solar cooker and dry our clothes, but it can also make our classroom less energy efficient in summer. Did you know that, in summer, each square metre of glass in direct sun can allow in as much heat as a single-bar radiator?

Task:

Work with a classmate to investigate the hottest spots in your classroom. Use the temperature data collected to make decisions about how you can keep your classroom cooler in summer without relying on air conditioning, while still making the best use of natural light.

What you need:

- Thermometer
- Tape measure

Instructions:

Step 1: Identify areas in your classroom where windows allow in sunlight. Record these in the table provided. **Step 2:** Collect data in different positions, at different times of the day and with blinds/curtains open and closed. Record these in the table provided.

Step 3: Analyse the data collected to formulate a 'Natural light energy efficiency action plan' for your classroom. The plan should ensure that your classroom stays cool in summer, while still making the best use of natural light.

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Name: _____

Use the table below to record your data:

Area of classroom	Time of day	Temp	Blinds/curtains open or closed

Notes for action plan:
