Systems Thinking and Climate Change

Digital Learning Module Questions

**Reflection Questions:**

1. What is a system?
	1. A set of things interconnected in such a way that they produce their own pattern of behavior over time
2. Name an example of a system.
	1. Examples: The human body, the earth, a forest, a single flower
3. True or False: Systems thinking may help individuals to adopt an environmental ethic and thus be motivated to protect the natural world rather than exploit it.
	1. True
4. True or False: When we consider the complex issues of conflict, poverty, climate change and human health, we see that they are NOT interconnected.
	1. False
5. True or False: When considering “Iceberg Thinking,” building renewable energy is an example of a transformative action.
	1. True
6. True or False: In a reinforcing feedback loop, the change within the system continues to increase.
	1. True
7. When ice caps melt, there is less snow to reflect sunlight, thus more ice melts. With even less ice to reflect sunlight, more ice melts. This is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. reinforcing feedback loop
8. Define a tipping point.
	1. The moment at which a reinforcing feedback loop crosses a point of no return.
9. According to the TEDx Talk “The Power of Multisolving for People and Climate” what message is motivating to act on climate change?
	1. A message about the short-term benefits to human health
10. True or False: According to the TEDx Talk, “Warm Up New Zealand” saved $3 for every $1 they spent.
	1. True