

⚙️ **GROUP ASSIGNMENT G-1: GROUP ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT**

(worth 5 pts)

Before you turn in your paper, each Group Member should sign your name to indicate participation.

Select a Group Leader for today who will be responsible for reading directions and guiding the activity.

GROUP # _____ **Today's Group Leader:** _____

Other members present:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

PART A. Enter each group member's name & footprint data (in acres) based on the "Quiz Results" from the **I-1 "My Ecological Footprint"** assignment. Then have a different member of your group total each column and enter her/his name at the bottom of that column to indicate this.

NOTE: If some members have values in global hectares instead of acres, **convert the hectares to acres** by dividing by .405

NAME	CARBON (home energy & transport)	FOOD	HOUSING	GOODS & SERVICES	TOTAL FOOTPRINT (acres)	EARTH's NEEDED
SUM OF EACH COLUMN:						
<i>First name of student who summed up each column</i>						
GROUP AVERAGE TOTAL FOOTPRINT ➡						

**NOW FILL IN THE SMALL COMAPRISON TABLE
ON THE NEXT PAGE WITH YOUR RESULTS ➡**

Comparison Table

	Carbon (global acres)	Food (global acres)	Housing (global acres)	Goods (global acres)	Total (global acres)
GLOBAL Avg	16.7	17.6	6.9	16.7	57.9
U.S.A. Avg	91.4	65.7	31.6	57.7	246.4
OUR GROUP Avg					

PART B. COMPARE YOUR GROUP'S AVERAGE WITH THE U.S.A. AVERAGE :

1. (a) **How does your group's AVERAGE TOTAL FOOTPRINT compare with the average Footprint of the USA in each of the 4 categories and in the total Footprint?**

- (b) **DISCUSS possible reasons for the differences.**

Here's how: First go around the circle and have each person introduce himself or herself and state what their Footprint is and what their highest and lowest categories were and speculate about why:

"My name is Stella and my Footprint is 10 Earths! My highest category is CARBON, probably because I drive my Hummer from Phoenix to Tucson and back 5 days a week!"

Do any common themes come up? What are the main differences between the person in your group with the smallest Footprint and the person with the largest Footprint? You'll learn a lot about each other in the process!

- (c) **In the box below, summarize your discussion with 3 or 4 "bullet points" of comparison – written in complete sentences.** Be sure to explain possible reasons for any differences you observe.

(HINT: In your explanation write a comparison statement like you did on your individual assignment e.g.: *"Our group's Footprint was below the US average in all 4 categories. Our biggest difference was in the Housing category. It was 75% of the USA average. We speculated that this is because most of us live in dorms and. . . .etc., etc. Our second biggest difference was"*)

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PART C. COMPARE YOUR GROUP WITH THE GLOBAL AVERAGE :

2. (a) How does your group's **AVERAGE TOTAL FOOTPRINT** and the **U.S.A. AVERAGE** compare with the average footprint of the **GLOBE** in each of the 4 categories and in the total Footprint?
- (b) **DISCUSS** possible reasons for the differences.
- (c) In the box below, summarize your **GLOBAL COMPARISON** discussion with 3 or 4 "bullet points" of comparison between **YOUR GROUP'S FOOTPRINT**, the **U.S.A.** and the **GLOBE**. – written in **complete sentences**. Be sure to explain possible reasons for any differences you observe.

PART D. WORLD TOUR

3. (a) Lastly, go around the circle in your group and verbally share the results of the **OTHER** countries you each explored in Assignment I-1 and compare them with your **GROUP's** average Footprint, that of the **U.S.A.**, and the **GLOBE**.
- (b) Discuss possible reasons for the differences around the world
- (c) Come up with one amazing and cogent summarizing statement about **HOW** and **WHY** Footprints vary around the world and what (if anything) should be done about **OVERSHOOT!**

Overshoot (def) : Global overshoot occurs when humanity's demand on nature exceeds the biosphere's supply, or regenerative capacity. Such overshoot leads to a depletion of Earth's life supporting natural capital and a build up of waste. Local overshoot occurs when a local ecosystem is exploited more rapidly than it can renew itself.

SOURCE: http://www.footprintnetwork.org/gfn_sub.php?content=glossary#Ecologicalfootprint