

## Making a model of climateprediction.net results

You will need:

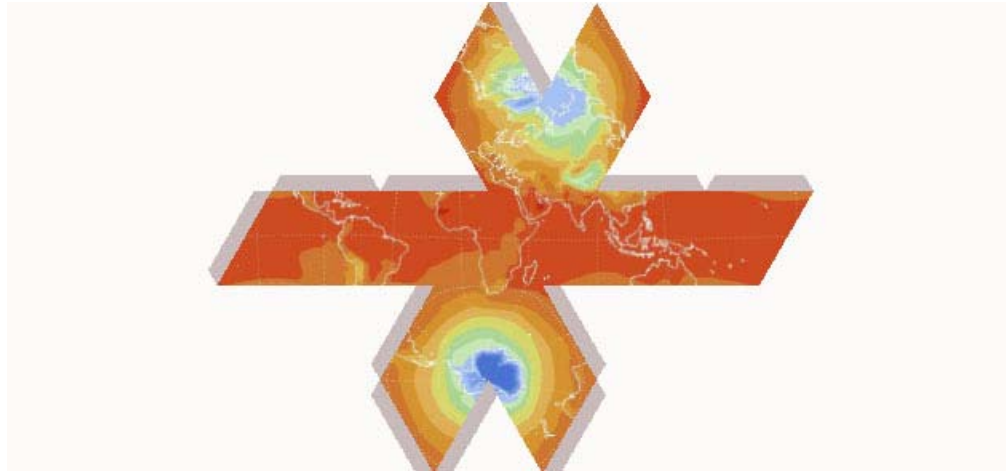
A computer with climateprediction.net, the Student Visualisation Interface, Photoshop and the flaming pear Photoshop add-on.

A colour printer

Scissors, glue

What is an icosahedron?

A regular icosahedron has 20 equal sides, each of which is an equilateral triangle.



1. Double click on the SVI icon on your computer. If a model is running on your machine, this will automatically show a temperature surface field, which updates every time the model calculates the next time step. Alternatively, you can look at the average over a season or a year, or look at a field other than temperature.
2. When you have a picture that you like (it must be a surface field of the whole globe), click on 'file' and 'save as an image'. Choose 'jpeg' and give it an appropriate name. Click on 'save'.
3. Close the SVI and double click on Icosahedron Model.8bf. Click on 'file' and 'open' and navigate to c://Program Files/ climate prediction/ vis. Double click on the jpeg you just created.
4. Trim your image to the size of the actual world map by using the dotted rectangle and then 'image' and 'crop'.
5. Click on 'Flaming Pear' in the 'filter' menu. If your icosahedron looks ok, click 'ok' and close Photoshop, making sure you save your image.
6. Print the image from c://Program Files/ climate prediction/ vis, cut it out, score along the lines needed to make 20 equal triangles, fold and glue your globe.
7. Where on your globe is hottest/ coldest/ wettest/ driest....?

