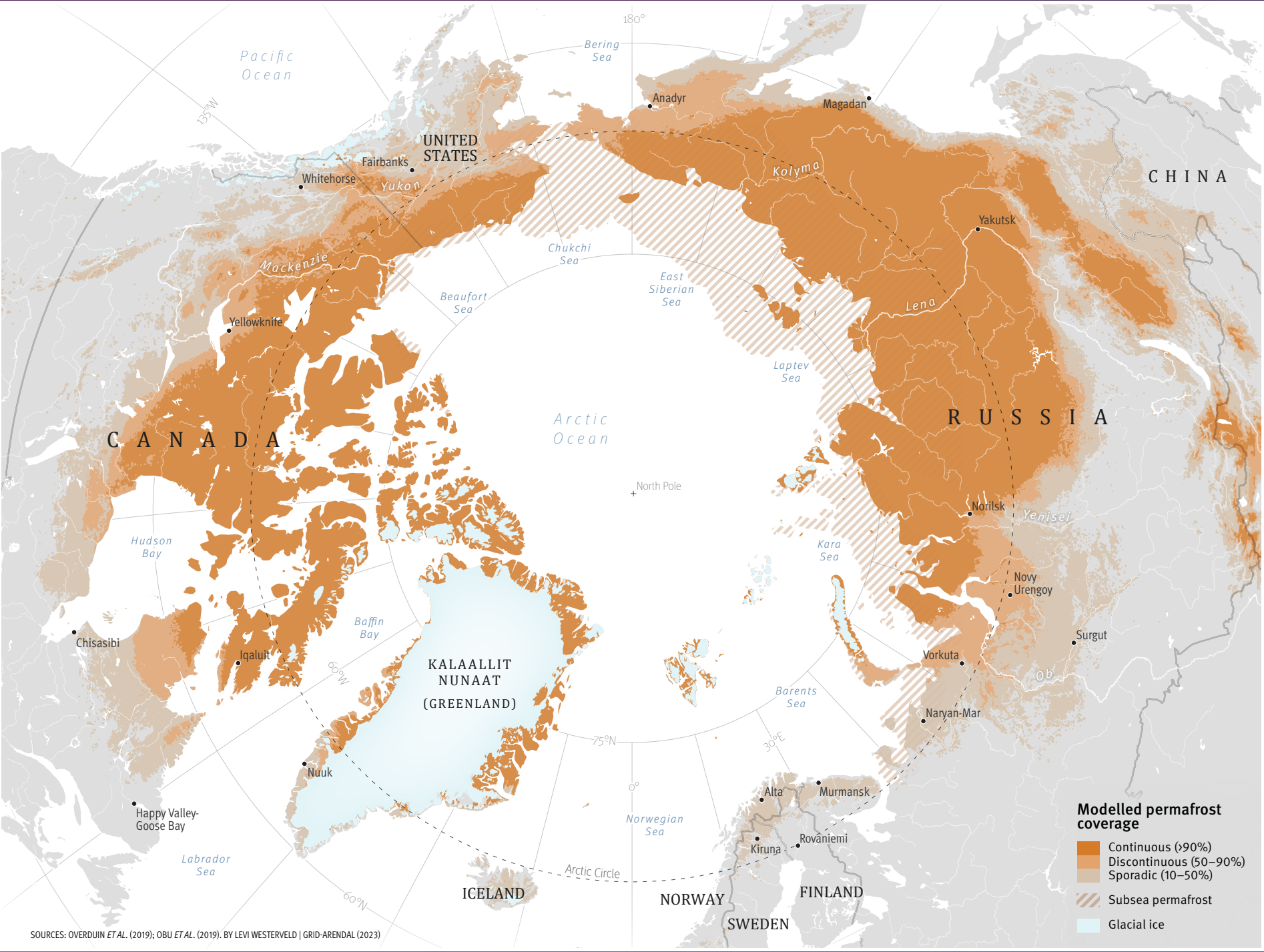
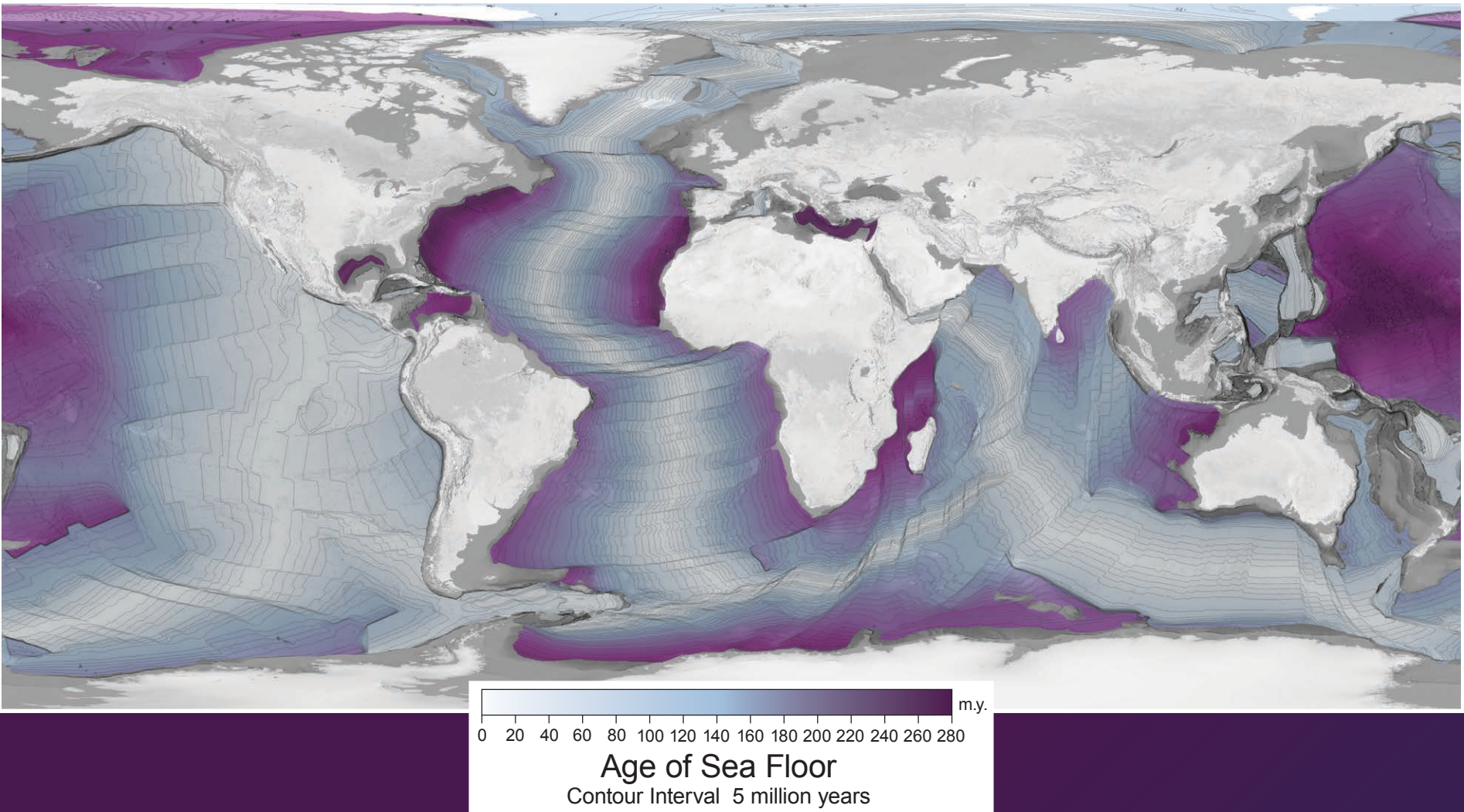


# Earth Science Everywhere

## EARTH SCIENCE WEEK

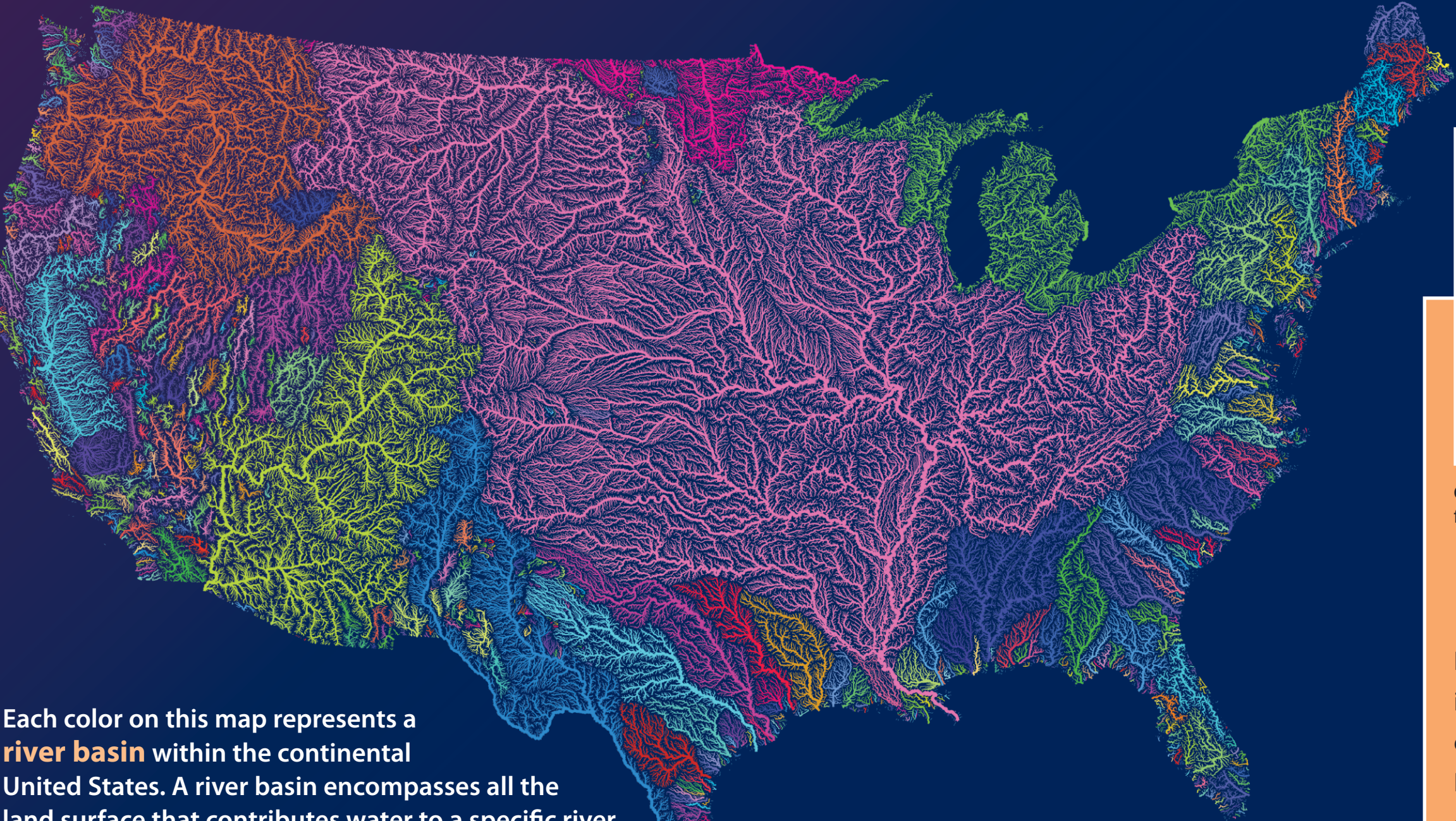
Earth Science Everywhere recognizes the widespread and intricate nature of Earth’s processes, studied and observed across vast scales, from local to global environments. Geoscience is all around us, shaping the world we inhabit and the choices we make. From continental drift to groundwater flow, Earth’s dynamic systems unfold before us, offering insights into the forces that govern our planet’s past, present, and future.

Explore the maps and consider the geoscience processes that are being shown. What impact might these processes have on your life or to your community? Why might these processes be important to study and consider? Also consider how each image helps to show that earth science is everywhere. What meanings of ‘everywhere’ do the images each provide, and when they are thought of together?



**Permafrost**, defined as ground that has been frozen for at least two years, is mainly found in Earth’s coldest regions. The orange areas on this map show the extent of permafrost coverage in the Arctic.

Credit: GRID-Arendal



Credit: Botanic Gardens of Sydney, via Flickr. <https://www.flickr.com/photos/botanic-gardens-sydney/52050952991>

## Bring it Local!

Learn about your own community by exploring local data. Visit <https://bit.ly/ESW-2024> to explore local data such as satellite data from NASA, weather data from NOAA, surface water data from USGS, and soil data from NRCS.

As you explore the data, consider how local data differs from the global, regional, and continental data shown here. Reflect on the importance of collecting and analyzing data at various scales for informed decision-making and environmental management in your community.

