

## References

**Project title:** Does introducing more user-friendly software produce more integrated learning in climate modelling?

**Project team:** Chris Fletcher

EdGCM: <http://edgcm.columbia.edu>

Edelson, D. C., 2001: Learning-for-use: A framework for the design of technology-supported inquiry activities. *J. Res. Sci. Teach.*, **38**, 355–385, doi:10.1002/1098-2736(200103)38:3<355::AID-TEA1010>3.0.CO;2-M.

Edelson, D. C., D. N. Gordin, and R. D. Pea, 1999: Addressing the Challenges of Inquiry-Based Learning Through Technology and Curriculum Design. *J. Learn. Sci.*, **8**, 391–450, doi:10.1080/10508406.1999.9672075.

Hansen, J., G. Russell, D. Rind, P. Stone, A. Lacis, S. Lebedeff, R. Ruedy, and L. Travis, 1983: Efficient Three-Dimensional Global Models for Climate Studies: Models I and II. *Mon. Weather Rev.*, **111**, 609–662, doi:10.1175/1520-0493(1983)111<0609:ETDGMF>2.0.CO;2.

Hedley, M. L., M. A. Templin, K. Czajkowski, and C. Czerniak, 2013: The Use of Geospatial Technologies Instruction Within a Student/Teacher/Scientist Partnership: Increasing Students' Geospatial Skills and Atmospheric Concept Knowledge. *J. Geosci. Educ.*, **61**, 161–169, doi:10.5408/11-237.1.

Mackin, K. J., N. Cook-Smith, L. Illari, J. Marshall, and P. Sadler, 2012: The Effectiveness of Rotating Tank Experiments in Teaching Undergraduate Courses in Atmospheres, Oceans, and Climate Sciences. *J. Geosci. Educ.*, **60**, 67–82, doi:10.5408/10-194.1.

Nam, Y., and E. Ito, 2011: A Climate Change Course for Undergraduate Students. *J. Geosci. Educ.*, **59**, 229–241, doi:10.5408/1.3651405.

R Development Core Team, 2008: *R: A language and environment for statistical computing*. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria, <http://www.R-project.org>.

Saadat A. H. M., I. R., 2012: Introducing Educational Global Climate Model (EdGCM) for improving education and research in climate change: Bangladesh perspective. *Bangladesh J. Environ. Res.*, **10**, 31–42.