Natural Environment Project Ideas For School Students

Here are the unique Natural Environment Project Ideas For School Students:

Wildlife and Animal Studies

1. Build a bird watching station in your school yard.
2. Create a butterfly garden using flowers that attract butterflies.
3. Make a chart showing different animal tracks you find.
4. Study how squirrels collect and store nuts for winter.
5. Build small houses for helpful insects in your garden.
6. Watch and record how birds build their nests in different ways.
7. Create a photo book of all the local animals you spot.
8. Study which animals come out in the day versus at night.
9. Make a map showing where different animals live nearby.
10. Build a simple bird feeder using an old plastic bottle.
11. Study how ants work together to carry heavy food.
12. Keep a journal tracking when you see different animals.
13. Build a small pond to attract frogs and toads.
14. Study which flowers bees visit most in the spring.
15. Make a guidebook for local backyard bird types.
16. Watch how cats hunt and what makes them good at it.
17. Study how fish breathe underwater with their special gills.
18. Create a chart showing what each animal eats each day.
19. Build a simple trap to safely catch and study insects.
20. Study how spiders spin webs and catch their prey.

21. Make a scrapbook about animals that are in danger here.

22. Study which animals sleep all winter in cold places.

23. Create a timeline showing when baby animals are born.

24. Build a clear box to watch earthworms move below ground.

25. Study how different birds fly using their wing shapes.

26. Make a chart comparing how fast each animal can run.

27. Study which animals move to warm places each year.

28. Create a book about animal families and their babies.

29. Build a simple weather station to see how animals change.

30. Study how animals change color to hide from danger.

31. Make a display showing different animal homes and dens.

32. Study which animals are active in different weather.

33. Create a map showing animal migration paths by continent.

34. Build a simple camera trap to photograph wild animals.

35. Study how animals talk with sounds and body movement.

36. Make a chart showing which animals live in groups.

37. Study how animals stay warm in very cold weather.

38. Create a book about nighttime animals and their habits.

39. Build a small maze to test how smart some animals are.

40. Study which animals can swim and which cannot.

41. Make a display showing how animals protect their young.

42. Study how different animals find their food each day.

43. Create a chart showing animal lifespans from short to long.

44. Build a simple obstacle course for backyard animals.

45. Study how animals use tools to help them survive.
46. Make a book about animals that change in each season.
47. Study which animals live alone and which need friends.
48. Create a timeline showing how animals grow from babies.
49. Build a simple shelter to help animals in bad storms.
50. Study how animals know members of their own family.

Plant Life and Botany

51. Grow vegetables in containers with no soil.
52. Watch plants lean toward sunlight by your window.
53. Plant only native plants in a small garden.
54. Grow the same plant under different lights each day.
55. Make a chart of when each flower opens each year.
56. Watch how roots grow down and stems grow up.
57. Press flowers you find on walks and make a collection.
58. Water plants each day with different kinds of water.
59. Make a leaf book to identify trees by their leaves.
60. See which plants grow best in shade versus sun.
61. Make a timeline of how a seed turns into a tree.
62. Grow herbs on your windowsill for cooking and home remedies.
63. Compare how fast different plants grow in a chart.
64. Learn how plants use sunlight to make their food.
65. Make a garden to bring bees for helping flowers.
66. Plant the same seeds in different soils to compare growth.
67. Write a book about plants that can live with little water.

68. Watch how plants spread their seeds to new spots.

69. Show different kinds of roots in a display.

70. Plant seeds at different temperatures to see growth changes.

71. Chart which plants bloom in each season.

72. Learn how plants protect themselves from hungry animals.

73. Make a garden with plants that smell very nice.

74. Water plants with more or less water each week to compare.

75. Make a guide to find plants by looking at their flowers.

76. See which plants can live in water with no soil.

77. Make a timeline of how leaves turn colors in fall.

78. Grow plants that can make natural dyes for art.

79. Chart how tall different plants grow over time.

80. Learn how plants send signals to each other with chemicals.

81. Plant flowers that open at night in a special garden.

82. Grow two types of the same plant to compare them.

83. Write about plants that can live through freezing weather.

84. Study how plants make babies without animals.

85. Show plant parts and what each part does.

86. Grow plants you can use to make tea.

87. Chart which plants animals like to eat most.

88. Learn how plants change to live in very cold places.

89. Make a garden with plants from different continents.

90. Use only rainwater you catch to grow plants.

91. Make a guide to identify plants by their bark.

92. See which plants can grow in salty soil.

93. Show seasonal changes in plant growth on a timeline.

94. Grow plants used for natural medicine in a special garden.

95. Chart how plants help clean the air around us.

96. Learn how plants stay alive in very hot deserts.

97. Build a garden that keeps soil from washing away.

98. Grow plants that change color as they grow.

99. Write about plants that live for hundreds of years.

100. Study how plants stop flooding by holding soil in place.

Weather and Climate Studies

101. Build a simple weather station using things you have at home.

102. Track the weather each day for a whole school year.

103. Make a chart showing how weather affects plant growth.

104. Study how clouds form and the shapes they make.

105. Create a rain gauge to measure rain each week.

106. Learn how animals act before a storm comes.

107. Keep a weather journal with your daily drawings and notes.

108. Build a simple barometer to measure air pressure.

109. Study how the weather changes during the four seasons.

110. Make a chart showing the best weather for plants.

111. Make a timeline showing how storms start and move.

112. Study how wind direction changes local weather every day.

113. Make a display showing different types of dangerous weather.

114. Build a simple anemometer to measure wind speed.

115. Track how temperature changes during one whole day.
116. Create a map showing the weather in your state.
117. Compare weather in different climates around the world.
118. Study how humidity makes us feel outside.
119. Make a book about extreme weather events in history.
120. Build a thermometer using materials you have at home.
121. Study how the sun changes the weather every day.
122. Make a chart showing how weather can affect your mood.
123. Create a timeline showing how climate has changed in recent years.
124. Learn how mountains and oceans affect weather.
125. Build a display showing how weather forecasters predict storms.
126. Make a weather vane to show changes in wind direction.
127. Study how the seasons change the length of days.
128. Make a chart showing the average temperatures for each month.
129. Write about how people adapt to different weather.
130. Study how weather changes what clothes people wear.
131. Create a map showing where different types of weather happen.
132. Build a sundial to tell time using shadows.
133. Study how weather affects transportation like cars and planes.
134. Make a chart showing how much rain falls each month.
135. Create a timeline showing how weather affects plant flowering.
136. Study how weather repeats in cycles each year.
137. Make a display showing how to stay safe in severe weather.
138. Build a cloud chamber to see how clouds form.

139. Study how weather affects which sports people play.
140. Make a chart showing how weather affects electricity use.
141. Write a book about how animals predict weather changes.
142. Study how weather changes the amount of water plants need.
143. Create a timeline showing famous weather events in history.
144. Build a simple hygrometer to measure humidity levels.
145. Study how weather affects what foods grow in different areas.
146. Make a chart showing how weather affects migration.
147. Create a display showing how weather helps make renewable energy.
148. Study how weather affects how people feel and act.
149. Write a book about traditional ways people predict weather.
150. Make a weather calendar showing patterns throughout the year.

Water Systems and Conservation

151. Build a simple water filter with sand and gravel.
152. Study how water moves through different soils.
153. Make a model to show how rivers flow to the ocean.
154. Test which materials clean dirty water best.
155. Make a chart showing how much water different activities use.
156. Study how plants clean water in wetlands.
157. Create a timeline showing the water cycle from clouds to rain.
158. Build a simple rain collection system for your garden.
159. Study how animals depend on water to live.
160. Make a display showing ways to save water at home.

161. Create a map showing big rivers and lakes around the world.
162. Study how water pollution harms fish and other water animals.
163. Make a chart showing which activities waste water.
164. Build a model to show how underground water moves through rocks.
165. Study how melting ice affects water levels in oceans.
166. Write a book about animals that live in water.
167. Create a timeline showing how humans have used water throughout history.
168. Study how plants need different amounts of water.
169. Build a system to reuse gray water safely.
170. Make a display showing how to test water quality.
171. Study how water temperature affects which animals live there.
172. Create a model to show how dams control water flow.
173. Study how water erosion changes the shape of land.
174. Make a book about water conservation methods used around the world.
175. Create a timeline showing changes in water pollution over time.
176. Build a simple aquarium ecosystem with plants and fish.
177. Study how salt water is different from fresh water.
178. Make a display showing how to check water quality.
179. Create a chart showing how weather affects the water supply.
180. Study how water helps plants move nutrients to their leaves.
181. Build a model to show how water treatment plants work.
182. Write a book about water shortages around the world.
183. Study how different soils absorb water at different speeds.
184. Create a timeline showing how people have cleaned water.

185. Build a simple irrigation system for a small garden.
186. Study how freezing and melting water shapes mountains.
187. Make a display showing the water footprint of different foods.
188. Create a chart showing how much water different activities need.
189. Study how groundwater connects to rivers and lakes.
190. Build a model showing how water pressure works in pipes.
191. Write a book about traditional water storage methods used worldwide.
192. Study how water scarcity affects different parts of the Earth.
193. Create a timeline showing major floods throughout history.
194. Build a simple desalination device to remove salt from water.
195. Study how water quality affects the health of ecosystems.
196. Make a display showing how climate change affects water supplies.
197. Create a chart showing water use in different countries.
198. Study how water helps create different types of weather.
199. Write a book about protecting water sources for future generations.

Soil and Earth Sciences

200. Test different soil types to see which grows plants best.
201. Study how earthworms help make soil healthy.
202. Create layers showing different types of rock and soil.
203. Build a compost bin to turn food scraps into soil.
204. Study how plants change soil over many years.
205. Make a chart showing which nutrients plants need from soil.
206. Create a timeline showing how soil forms from rocks.

207. Test how fast water moves through different types of soil.

208. Study how soil erosion happens and how to stop it.

209. Make a display showing the different colors and textures of soil.

210. Build a model to show how underground layers of soil look.

211. Study how soil temperature affects plant growth.

212. Create a chart showing how much soil different plants need.

213. Build a terrarium to study soil ecosystems inside containers.

214. Study how different animals live in soil and help it grow.

215. Write a book about soil types found around the world.

216. Make a timeline showing how farming changes soil over time.

217. Study how soil pH affects plant growth.

218. Create a display showing how to test soil quality.

219. Build a simple tool to measure soil moisture levels.

220. Study how soil compaction affects how plants grow.

221. Make a chart showing which crops grow best in different soils.

222. Build a model showing how soil layers form naturally.

223. Study how fertilizers affect soil health over time.

224. Write a book about soil conservation methods used worldwide.

225. Create a timeline showing how soil has changed locally.

226. Build a soil profile display to show different layers.

227. Study how mycorrhizal fungi help plants grow in soil.

228. Make a display showing how to prevent soil erosion.

229. Create a chart showing the soil needs of different vegetables.

230. Study how soil organisms break down dead plant material.

231. Build a model showing how soil naturally forms.
232. Write a book about soil problems we face today.
233. Study how cover crops help improve soil.
234. Make a timeline showing how soil management has changed.
235. Build a simple sieve to separate soil particles.
236. Study how soil structure affects how water moves through it.
237. Make a display showing helpful soil organisms and what they do.
238. Create a chart showing how soil affects plant health.
239. Study how different types of mulch protect soil.
240. Build a model showing how soil connects to other systems.
241. Write a book about successful soil restoration projects.
242. Study how soil carbon storage helps fight climate change.
243. Create a timeline showing how soil science has changed over time.
244. Build a model showing how soil filters water.
245. Study how different farming methods affect soil health.
246. Make a display showing how to build healthy soil.
247. Create a chart showing soil needs for different ecosystems.
248. Study how soil biodiversity helps plants grow.
249. Write a book about protecting soil for the future.

Renewable Energy and Sustainability

250. Build a simple solar oven using cardboard and foil.
251. Make a small wind turbine from recycled plastic bottles.
252. Study how solar panels turn sunlight into electricity.

253. Make a chart comparing different types of renewable energy.

254. Build a simple water wheel to create energy from flowing water.

255. Study how geothermal energy uses heat from the Earth for power.

256. Create a timeline showing the development of renewable energy.

257. Build a model to show how hydroelectric dams create electricity.

258. Study which renewable energy works best in your area.

259. Make a display showing ways to save energy at home.

260. Build a solar still to purify water using sunlight.

261. Study how biomass can make useful energy.

262. Make a chart showing the energy cost of different activities.

263. Create a book about countries that use renewable energy.

264. Build a device that works only on renewable energy.

265. Study how energy storage helps renewable energy work better.

266. Make a timeline showing how energy use has changed over time.

267. Create a display showing how to calculate your carbon footprint.

268. Build a model to show how tidal energy makes electricity.

269. Study how weather affects renewable energy each day.

270. Make a chart showing which appliances use the most energy.

271. Write a book about successful renewable energy projects around the world.

272. Build a simple battery with natural materials.

273. Study how smart grids help manage renewable energy.

274. Make a display showing renewable energy careers.

275. Create a timeline showing the environmental benefits of renewable energy.

276. Build a thermoelectric device to generate electricity from heat.

277. Study how renewable energy impacts local wildlife.

278. Make a chart showing the renewable energy potential in different regions.

279. Create a model to show how fuel cells work cleanly.

280. Build a system showing how energy efficiency saves resources.

281. Study how renewable energy costs compare to fossil fuels today.

282. Write a book about community renewable energy projects.

283. Make a display showing how transportation can use renewable energy.

284. Build a simple piezoelectric device that generates electricity from movement.

285. Study how manufacturing renewable energy devices affects the environment.

286. Make a timeline showing changes in renewable energy policies.

287. Create a chart showing how much renewable energy each region produces.

288. Build a model showing how energy conservation reduces waste.

289. Study how renewable energy creates jobs.

290. Make a display showing how schools can use renewable energy.

291. Write a book about renewable energy innovations and breakthroughs.

292. Build a system that uses different types of renewable energy together.

293. Study how renewable energy affects electricity prices.

294. Make a chart showing the growth of renewable energy worldwide.

295. Create a timeline showing how renewable energy technology costs have dropped.

296. Build a demonstration showing how energy education helps communities.

297. Study how renewable energy helps reduce air pollution.

298. Make a display showing myths versus facts about renewable energy.

299. Write a book about building a sustainable energy future.

300. Build a system combining different renewable energy sources.

Natural Environment Project Ideas for College Students

Ecosystem and Biodiversity Research

1. **Urban Wildlife Corridor Assessment**
   Map and study how animals move through cities. Find out where wildlife moves between areas and the important places that help protect animals and plants in cities.

2. **Invasive Species Impact Quantification**
   Create a way to measure the damage caused by invasive plants and animals. Study how they push out native species and change habitats.

3. **Pollinator Network Analysis**
   Make maps that show how pollinators like bees interact with flowering plants. Look at when flowers bloom and when there might be a shortage of nectar for pollinators.

4. **Wetland Restoration Effectiveness Study**
   Check how well wetland restoration works. Measure things like water quality, animal diversity, and how well the wetland serves the environment compared to natural areas.

5. **Forest Succession Modeling**
   Look at how forests recover after damage. Create models to predict how forests will grow back and what helps or slows the recovery.

6. **Aquatic Ecosystem Health Assessment**
   Make plans to monitor freshwater ecosystems using animals, water quality, and habitat health to track changes and set a baseline for comparison.

7. **Soil Microbiome Diversity Mapping**
   Study the small organisms in the soil. See how farming, city life, and natural areas affect the variety of bacteria and fungi and how they help the soil.

8. **Native Plant Phenology Documentation**
   Track when plants bloom, produce fruit, or grow leaves. Study how weather affects these events and how it connects with the environment.

9. **Stream Corridor Ecological Function**
   Check how riparian zones (areas near streams) help control pollution, stop erosion, and provide homes for animals. Make suggestions for better buffer zones and plant management.

10. **Mycorrhizal Network Investigation**
    Study the underground networks of fungi that connect trees in forests. Understand how these networks help the trees share nutrients and stay strong.

11. **Urban Heat Island Mitigation Analysis**
    Measure how green areas like parks, trees, and green roofs can lower temperatures

in cities. Study how cost-effective these solutions are.

12. **Coastal Erosion Impact Assessment**
    Use technology and fieldwork to measure how shorelines change over time. See how well natural and human-made methods protect the coast and ecosystems.

13. **Pollutant Bioaccumulation Studies**
    Look at how toxins move through food webs. Measure pollutants in animals and see how they affect ecosystems and people.

14. **Habitat Fragmentation Effects Analysis**
    Study how broken-up landscapes impact animals and plants. Measure how this affects their movement, breeding, and genetic diversity to help create better conservation plans.

15. **Carbon Sequestration Quantification**
    Measure how much carbon different ecosystems can store. Compare carbon storage in natural, managed, and restored environments.

16. **Seed Dispersal Network Mapping**
    Track how plants spread their seeds through animals. Study how far the seeds travel and how this affects plant growth and gene flow.

17. **Disturbance Regime Documentation**
    Look at past natural disasters like fires or floods and how they shape ecosystems. Learn how these events change plant and animal populations over time.

18. **Endangered Species Habitat Requirements**
    Study what specific habitats endangered species need to survive. Make recommendations to help protect these species.

19. **Ecosystem Service Valuation**
    Calculate the value of services ecosystems provide, like cleaning water, regulating climate, and offering places for recreation. This can help guide conservation decisions.

20. **Microhabitat Diversity Assessment**
    Look at small habitats within bigger ecosystems. Study how small changes in temperature and moisture support different species and help protect biodiversity.

21. **Wildlife Disease Ecology Research**
    Study how diseases spread among animals. Find out how the environment affects disease outbreaks and create systems to detect problems early.

22. **Restoration Technique Comparison**
    Test different ways to restore ecosystems. Measure how well plants grow, the soil improves, and how well the ecosystem recovers.

23. **Climate Adaptation Strategy Development**
    Study how ecosystems will change with climate change and make plans to help them adapt. Find ways to help species move and adjust to new conditions.

24. **Bioacoustic Monitoring Systems**
    Use sound to track wildlife. Set up systems to listen for animal sounds, like calls and movements, to monitor their health and numbers.

25. **Landscape Connectivity Analysis**
    Study how different habitats are connected. Find out where wildlife can move between fragmented areas and make suggestions for conservation corridors.

Environmental Chemistry and Pollution Studies

26. **Microplastic Distribution Assessment**
    Study the spread of microplastics in water and soil. Look at how they affect animals and plants.

27. **Agricultural Runoff Impact Analysis**
    Monitor pollution from farming that goes into rivers and lakes. Measure chemicals like nitrogen and phosphorus and see how they affect water quality.

28. **Air Quality Biomonitoring Program**
    Use plants like mosses and lichens to measure air pollution. Create maps to show where pollution is high and identify areas that need action.

29. **Heavy Metal Contamination Studies**
    Study how heavy metals like lead or mercury build up in the soil and plants near industrial sites. See how this affects animals and humans.

30. **Pharmaceutical Pollution Detection**
    Find ways to detect medicines in water. Look at how this pollution harms aquatic life and creates problems like antibiotic resistance.

31. **Atmospheric Deposition Monitoring**
    Measure how pollutants in the air settle on land and water. Study how this pollution affects soil and plants.

32. **Groundwater Quality Assessment**
    Monitor the quality of water underground. Look for pollution sources and study how chemicals move through groundwater.

33. **Persistent Organic Pollutant Analysis**
    Study long-lasting pollutants in the environment. Look at how they travel and affect ecosystems over time.

34. **Acid Mine Drainage Treatment**
    Test ways to clean polluted water from mining sites. See how effective treatments like wetlands and limestone drains are at improving water quality.

35. **Landfill Leachate Characterization**
    Study the liquids that come from landfills and how they affect soil and groundwater. Look for ways to reduce pollution from landfills.

36. **Petroleum Hydrocarbon Remediation**
    Study how oil spills in soil can be cleaned up. Test different methods to see which ones work best for breaking down oil.

37. **Endocrine Disrupting Compound Effects**
    Look at how chemicals in the water affect fish. Test how these chemicals interfere with their ability to reproduce.

38. **Pesticide Fate and Transport**
    Track how pesticides move through soil and water. See how long they stay in the environment and what effects they have.

39. **Urban Stormwater Quality Analysis**
    Study pollutants in rainwater runoff in cities. Find out what causes pollution and test ways to reduce it using green solutions.

40. **Industrial Emission Impact Studies**
    Measure pollution from factories. Study how air and water pollution from industries affect the nearby environment.

41. **Emerging Contaminant Detection**
    Find new types of pollution in the environment, like chemicals from personal care products or nanomaterials.

42. **Sediment Contamination Assessment**
    Check pollution in the sediment at the bottom of rivers or lakes. Study how this affects the creatures that live there.

43. **Remediation Technology Evaluation**
    Test different ways to clean up pollution. Measure how well each method works and how much it costs.

44. **Biomarker Development Research**
    Create biological markers to detect environmental pollution early. Use these markers to assess the health of ecosystems.

45. **Pollution Source Identification**
    Find out where pollution comes from using chemical analysis. Study how pollution spreads and trace it back to its source.

46. **Waste Treatment Optimization**
    Study how well wastewater treatment plants remove pollutants. Suggest ways to improve their efficiency.

47. **Contaminated Site Risk Assessment**
    Study polluted sites to determine the risks to people and wildlife. Suggest how to clean them up and protect the environment.

48. **Green Chemistry Application**
    Design safer chemicals and processes that are better for the environment and people's health.

49. **Environmental Forensics Investigation**
    Use science to find out who is responsible for environmental pollution. Study chemical evidence and environmental data to solve the crime.

50. **Pollution Prevention Strategy Development**
    Create programs that help reduce pollution before it happens. Work with industries and communities to stop pollution at the source.

Climate Change and Environmental Monitoring

51. **Regional Climate Vulnerability Assessment**
    Study how climate change will affect local areas. Look at how temperature and rainfall will change and how it will impact farming, water, and wildlife.

52. **Phenological Shift Documentation**
    Track changes in when plants bloom, animals migrate, or breed due to climate changes. Study how weather patterns are changing over the years.

53. **Sea Level Rise Impact Modeling**
    Predict how rising sea levels will affect coastal areas. Look at how storms and erosion will impact the land and people living there.

54. **Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory**
    Calculate how much greenhouse gas is being released in different regions. Find out the main sources and how to reduce emissions.

55. **Carbon Footprint Lifecycle Analysis**
    Look at the carbon impact of products and services from beginning to end. Study how all stages of production and use add to climate change.

56. **Extreme Weather Event Analysis**
    Study how weather patterns are becoming more extreme. Look at temperature, rainfall, and storm intensity to understand the changing climate.

57. **Permafrost Monitoring Programs**
    Track changes in frozen ground in cold areas. Measure thawing rates and how this affects climate change.

58. **Glacier Retreat Documentation**
    Monitor how glaciers are shrinking. Use remote sensing and fieldwork to study how much ice is melting and how it will affect the planet.

59. **Ocean Acidification Effects Study**
    Study how increased CO2 is making the ocean more acidic. See how this affects marine life like corals and shellfish.

60. **Renewable Energy Resource Assessment**
    Study how much renewable energy can be used in different areas. Look at solar, wind, and hydro energy sources and how climate change will affect them.

61. **Climate Adaptation Planning**
    Create plans for communities to adjust to climate change. Find ways to protect people, animals, and ecosystems from changing conditions.

62. **Heat Wave Health Impact Analysis**
    Study how heatwaves affect human health. Look at how heatwaves are becoming more common and how they affect vulnerable people.

63. **Precipitation Pattern Change Analysis**
    Track changes in rainfall patterns over time. Study how these changes affect water resources and the environment.

64. **Drought Monitoring and Prediction**
    Create systems to monitor and predict droughts. Use weather, water, and farming data to help prepare for dry periods.

65. **Climate Data Quality Assessment**
    Study the reliability of climate data. Find out what data is missing or unreliable and how it affects climate predictions.

66. **Ecosystem Migration Modeling**
    Model how ecosystems may move or change due to climate change. Predict how species will shift and how to help them adapt.

67. **Urban Climate Monitoring**
    Set up systems in cities to monitor things like heat islands and air quality. Study how climate affects health and energy use.

68. **Agricultural Climate Risk Assessment**
    Study how climate change affects farming. Look at growing seasons, water supply, and pest problems for crops.

69. **Hydrological Cycle Alteration Studies**
    Study how climate change changes the water cycle. Look at how evaporation, groundwater recharge, and streams are affected.

70. **Climate Education Program Development**
    Create educational programs to teach people about climate change. Use local data to help people understand and act on climate issues.

71. **Green Infrastructure Climate Benefits**
    Study how green infrastructure projects like parks and green roofs help with climate change. Measure benefits like cooling and water management.

72. **Climate Justice Impact Analysis**
    Look at how climate change affects vulnerable communities. Study ways to help these communities adapt fairly to the changes.

73. **Renewable Energy Integration Studies**
    Study how to connect renewable energy to the electrical grid. Analyze the challenges and benefits of using solar, wind, and other energy sources.

74. **Climate Communication Research**
    Research ways to talk about climate change. Study how to make messages clear and engaging for different audiences.

75. **Climate Policy Effectiveness Evaluation**
    Check how well policies to fight climate change work. Measure if they reduce emissions and help communities adjust to climate change.