



## Climate Conversations: Connecting with Young People

*"In the face of climate change, hope only comes in the form of action."*

~ [Jamie Margolin](#), 17, [Zero Hour](#) Co-Founder

Climate change is a long-standing, complex, and compounding issue. Like today's young people, we adults also inherited fossil fueled climate change from the generations before us. We can choose a different path. Now is the time to take climate action that reawakens the ways humans can be in just relationship with all living things. At Talk Climate, we center climate conversations and just action that invests in the character, mindset, and empowerment of young people.

This guide is for adults who care for and about young people. It is important to recognize that [climate anxiety](#) in children and youth is on the rise globally, as we witness immoral government inaction to climate breakdown. Young people [feel betrayed](#), ignored and abandoned by leaders who continuously defer and block climate action. Climate change disproportionately impacts young people, especially Black, Brown, and Indigenous youth, and we need to listen and respond to their concerns. We, as caring and responsive adults, can help young people hold this era of fossil-fueled climate change through talking with them, validating their feelings and experiences, and working together for a more healthy and equitable future. A future that is indeed possible.

As you read, you will learn about the roots of the climate crisis, how it's being experienced, and ways to hold climate conversations with young people that are empowering and bring hope through inspired action.

### LOCATING OURSELVES: PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE

*We are demonstrating, creating, advocating*

*We heed this inconvenient truth, because we need to be anything but lenient*

*With the future of our youth.*

[Earthrise](#) by [Amanda Gorman](#), American Youth Poet Laureate

We are all born into the world, full of curiosity, awe, and wonder about the beauty, vastness, and detail of the natural world. We experience this connection physically, emotionally, and spiritually. In our modern era, we've become socialized into a disconnected, inequitable and unjust relationship with the world, where humans exploit and dominate natural resources and each other. Our work is to locate ourselves in this current moment of climate change, and historically locate ourselves in our cultural and indigenous relationships with each other and the earth.

Imbalanced and unjust power dynamics have resulted in fossil fueled climate change. It has caused people across the U.S. and worldwide to breathe smoke, suffer heat waves, and be displaced by sea level rise. It strengthens hurricanes and flooding, drought, food and water insecurity, disease spread, toxic algae blooms, mass species extinction, and [climate migration](#). It exacerbates existing [health and social inequalities](#). Worldwide, fossil fuel pollution is responsible for [1 in 5 deaths](#), and is linked to numerous [health conditions](#) including asthma, cancer, cardiovascular disease, and [adverse birth outcomes](#). During summer 2021, [1 in 3 people](#) in the United States were affected by a [climate disaster](#). [Children](#) lived through record-shattering temperatures from Portland to Vancouver, BC. Hurricanes and flash floods displaced families from New Orleans to New York, along with 5 million acres of homes and towns razed in wildfires in the West.

“Indigenous People, People of Color, People Living in Poverty, People with Dis/abilities, the young and the old, and those living at the intersections of these identities, are especially impacted by changing lands and waters due to systems of oppression that govern social, political, and economic dynamics among people and places.”

~ [Ikran Elmi, Co-Author STEM Teaching Tool, Brief 84](#)

While we are all impacted by climate change, people in front line communities and future generations are harmed [first, worst, and longest](#). The world’s richest 0.54% (~42 million people) emit more greenhouse gases than the poorest half of the global population (~3.6 billion). It is the wealthiest countries, corporations, and people whose actions are causing climate change through high consumption lifestyles, while those who live in the Global South, as well as Black, Indigenous, and Latinx communities in developed countries, suffer most from the impacts. Climate disasters are exacerbating existing and ongoing [environmental injustices](#) such as Flint, Michigan’s lead water crisis, toxic air in Louisiana’s Cancer Alley, and increased risk of physical harm to [Indigenous women](#) and children living near pipelines and other fossil fuel infrastructure projects. The harm of the fossil fuel industry falling foremost on peoples of color is rooted in a history and system of colonization, racism, patriarchy, misogyny, and capitalism’s constant push for power, profits, and growth, over people and planet.

A 2021 poll reported that Black and Brown people are not only more likely to feel the effects of climate change, but also more likely to take [climate action](#). As the original caretakers, [Indigenous peoples](#) preserve and protect the remaining 36% of earth’s forests and intact ecosystems. While [older generations](#) share care and concern about the climate crisis, [young people](#) are more likely to experience it as a serious threat and to demand system change. Young people today are leading the largest youth movement in history, and are unwilling to continue down a disastrous path. The leadership and moral authority of the young, Black, Brown and Indigenous people guides us in building and investing in an intersectional climate movement that will liberate us all.

“When we communicate about the climate crisis, we are so excited talking about the tipping points, the numbers, and the percentages. But we so rarely talk about the people power that can stop it, and how people power has stopped and started things in the past and all those things we can learn from the stories of social movements. Sometimes we expect people to feel

*empowered by confronting them with climate knowledge. What I think is empowering is climate knowledge combined with knowledge of social change making.”*

~ [Luisa Neubauer](#), [Fridays for Future](#) Lead Organizer

## **FACING OURSELVES, FACING THE FUTURE**

Each one of us has something [unique to contribute](#) from where we are right now. We can all effect change from within our existing circles. The places where we hold influence include our schools, work, home, religious/spiritual communities, hobbies, sports, and other recreational organizations, as well as in policy and decision making bodies.

The forces of climate change and inequality have long gone hand-in-hand. The struggle against climate change is also the struggle against inequality. This is even more important as Black, Brown and Indigenous peoples, differently abled people, those with lower incomes, and the displaced tend to be harmed first and worst by the effects of climate change. That’s why important actions battling climate change include decarbonization, electrifying everything, reparations for descendants of enslaved Africans, Indigenous land back movements and rematriation, the [Water Protector Movement](#), the [Poor People’s Campaigns](#), universal access to quality childcare and preschools, Black and Indigenous maternal health, and housing justice. Working with racial, social, economic, food justice, and other community and civic actions are all forms of climate action. Climate change and the systems of harm that bring it about are all around us. So action is needed at all levels.

Today, everyone is impacted by climate change. Learn about the ways that [climate](#) change affects your community, urban or rural, and what actions you can take individually and collectively. What you do about climate is going to depend on how you choose to use the resources you have available. This includes your voice, time, energy, relationships and social connections, knowledge, community, social media savvy, and/or finances to make individual and collective changes.

Research shows that taking action in our own community, especially action that others can see or experience, is one of the most effective ways to influence change and counter anxiety. Connecting with local organizations and building community around climate action helps build collective power and resilience. Taking action with others decreases isolation, provides support and connection, and helps build new skills and knowledge. Family-friendly groups taking collective climate action are growing by the day, and include [350.org](#), [Fridays for Future](#), [Sunrise Movement](#), [Moms Clean Air Force](#), [Science Moms](#), [Parents for Future](#), [Extinction Rebellion](#), [Green New Deal Rising](#), [Third Act](#), and [Climate Action Families](#).

*“We can’t solve climate change or make it go away. It’s here. But how can we still create the best of all possible futures for the people and the ecosystems and the communities that we love?”*

~ [Ayana Elizabeth Johnson, PhD](#); [The All We Can Save Project](#) Co-Founder

## START WHERE YOU ARE

Let's be honest, bringing up the subject of climate with young people, or really anyone, can feel uncertain, even daunting, especially if we've never done it before. The belief that we aren't expert "enough" can leave us feeling ill-equipped to even bring up the topic or answer basic questions. Fear that young people will be paralyzed by our climate reality can keep us from starting the conversation. While we may feel concern that broaching the subject can cause undue worry, that worry already exists whether or not we bring it up. Talking about climate change together can help hold and validate young people's concerns and experiences, creating a sense of supportive and caring community where there may be fear and isolation.

We may also be processing our understanding of climate change and what climate action looks like in our own lives. Feelings of guilt and shame may be a part of our experience as we think about the climate that our young people are inheriting. The reality is that we are having a shared experience with young people, and we too are actively seeking the best ways to come into just relationship with the earth and each other through climate action. And we're truly not alone in this uncertainty: even scientists studying and communicating about these topics share similar feelings and uncertainties.

*Start from the heart. Start by talking about why it matters to us, to begin with genuinely shared values. Do we live in the same community? Do we enjoy the same outdoor activities: hiking, biking, fishing, even hunting? Do we care about the economy or national security?*  
~ [Katharine Hayhoe, PhD](#), Director of the Climate Center, [Science Moms](#) Co-Founder

You don't need to be an expert to talk climate and empower the young people in your life. As folks who care for, educate, and support young people, you are uniquely equipped to navigate climate conversations. You know who they are developmentally and emotionally, what sensitivities need tending, how to tap into their natural interests, and to center their unique learning and growing style. From this foundation, you can help them hold, express, and work through difficult thoughts, feelings, and uncertainties that often arise. They need us to help them understand how their climate is changing, and to join them in envisioning, and advocating for, a stable and healthy climate, planet, and society.

## CONNECT WITH YOUR FEELINGS, SUPPORTIVE PEOPLE, AND PLACES

Help young people with their [emotions](#) by first taking time to [tend to your own](#). By tending to our feelings first, we increase our capacity to hold space and be present with young people. Emotions and feelings that come with knowing the facts and experiencing climate change can include anger, anxiety, [grief](#), feelings of helplessness, courage, possibility, and motivation. These are healthy and natural responses to new and difficult information.

Two key ways to process feelings and concerns about climate change include checking in with yourself, and talking with people who love and care about you. Other ways to foster support include surrounding yourself with people who share your concerns and motivation to take climate action; staying engaged with activities that nurture and bring you joy; making time to

quiet your mind; moving and nourishing your body; and spending time in nature. Some supportive spaces for adults to share concerns and get emotional support with one another are [Climate Cafés](#), a [Climate Emotions Conversation](#), or a [Work That Reconnects Group](#). Speak with your healthcare provider if you or the young people you support experience overwhelming anxiety, depression, suicidal thoughts, or anything else that interferes with your ability to engage in daily life. A directory of climate-aware mental health providers can be found [here](#).

## **RESPOND DEVELOPMENTALLY**

Young people [experience climate change](#) before they leave the womb and will feel its impacts both emotionally and physically throughout their lives. Due to developmental vulnerabilities, they are one of the most important groups to talk climate with. They are inheriting the world and recognize how much is at stake. Talking about climate early and often, in a developmentally guided way, helps build a strong foundation for young people to weather the uncertainty and adversity of our changing world.

**Preschoolers** are falling in love with people and the natural world and learning the building blocks of what it means to be in community. When it comes to supporting preschoolers, many of us are already doing the most important thing, which is building an understanding of how we see and treat each other and our world in a just and equitable society. We can cultivate preschoolers' love and connection to the earth by playing and spending time in nature, engaging the senses, the stories we tell and the language that we use, and learning about ecosystems, life cycles, and seasons. As preschoolers develop their sense of self and notice differences, we can build a culture of care by supporting them with practicing consent and acknowledging, honoring, and valuing human and cultural diversity.

In addition to falling in love with, and feeling directly connected to nature, young kids generally want to be helpful and know why and how things work. It's not uncommon for young kids to have an awareness of ecological problems, from concern about pollinators, the importance of trees, and our garbage problem. We can support their desire to be helpful by talking with them when they notice a problem, and thinking together about creative ways to take action. We can encourage children's curiosity by taking moments to pause, explain, and explore when they ask us questions like what crystals are made of, how plants grow from seeds, and why people litter when they know that it hurts animals. These moments place value on investing in the climate and build awareness for young people.

*"The earth has shared generously with us, so we need to model that in return."*

~ [Robin Wall Kimmerer](#), Member of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, [Braiding Sweetgrass](#) Author

**Elementary-aged kids** are beginning to understand the bigger climate picture as they gain information, as well as fairness in relationship to people, places, and things. They see the world with more flexibility, making them natural scientists, and curious about how and why things happen in the world. These are great ages to introduce lots of concepts and ideas, give space to experiment, be in nature, and learn about cause and effect to engage and support their

curiosity. Experimentation supports developing comfort with disappointment, frustration, problem solving, collaboration, gratitude, and cooperation.

Elementary-aged kids are sensitive to and focused on fairness and injustice, and will point out hypocrisy. They notice and question the disconnect between what people say and what they do; and, between their experiences and others in their communities. We get to support young people with space and language to name the differences they see, how and why they are, as well as, supporting them with what they can do about fairness and injustice.

Around age 7, focus on opportunities to engage in shared action and highlight stories of climate justice and recovery. Share stories of change makers, especially those who stand up to injustice, speak truth to power, and who embody a culture of care. Invite creativity and natural problem solving abilities into identifying actions to take at home, school, and in community. Use movement, art, music, play, and storytelling to help [imagine](#) and create a healthier and more just world together. Be intentional about messages that elicit hopelessness, as this can foster anxiety and a fear of nature.

*“Kids tend to be more curious, more open, more able to access creative expression through art.”*  
~ [Leslie Davenport, LMFT, All the Feelings Under the Sun Author](#)

**Tweens and Teens** are generally concerned with the world outside of home and are looking toward the future. They are developing their moral clarity about systemic social, economic, and political injustice, and many are demanding a just, equitable, and livable world. We can help build on teens’ inborn desire to take action and to become independent leaders who are driving their own climate actions. As adults our job is to say 'yes' and find ways to support their ideas.

Young people are motivated by peer social interactions and often find satisfaction engaging in projects and actions where they can make a difference together. Support them in envisioning the future they want and bringing climate action into their existing groups and activities such as community centers, sports, arts, music, youth faith groups, or academic clubs. Other activities that amplify climate action include creating art, music, or stories with a climate or justice theme. This can look like starting or organizing with a youth climate action organization alongside friends and peers, such as: the [Sunrise Movement](#), Tomorrow Project, [Fridays for Future](#), or [Zero Hour](#), [Rise Up](#), [Earth Guardians](#), [Earth Uprising](#), and the [Green Generation Initiative](#). For teens already engaged in social justice groups and actions, talk about how these are already vital forms of climate action. Remember, climate touches everything. We can deepen our understanding of climate change and climate solutions by learning successful strategies from and engaging in past and present social movements.

While taking climate action is often a [protective factor](#) for mental well-being, [adolescents](#) appear to be more vulnerable to climate related anxiety, depression, substance use, and suicidal thinking than younger children. Building a healthy, adaptive relationship with the facts of our changing climate is a required skill for adulthood in this climate era. As adults it’s important that we model and support the next generation as they embrace and hold the uncertainty of the fossil fueled climate era. Adults can help connect teens who are exhibiting concerning changes



in mood, behavior, or functioning to mental health supports. If you think a teen is at-risk, look for [warning signs](#) of teen suicide and seek immediate [help](#).

*"It is my future, it is the younger ones' future, and it's less the older ones' future."*  
Isra Hirsi, [US Youth Climate Strike](#) Co-Founder and Co-Executive Director

## TALK CLIMATE: CONNECTING IN CONVERSATION

*"You've got to tell me the truth about the climate crisis. If you don't tell me the truth, you are lying to me. If you lie to me, then I can't trust you. If I can't trust you, then I won't talk to you about how I feel. Tell me the truth, but don't tell me all the bad stuff all at once. Tell me some difficult stuff, then tell me some good stuff."*  
8 year old Swedish girl [quoted](#) by [Caroline Hickman](#), climate psychology researcher

For many of us, getting started in these conversations can be the hardest part. Here are ways to invite young people into conversation and keep the door open for questions and support over time.

**Give an Open Invitation:** Before starting the conversation, identify a moment where there's some time and limited distractions, and create a space that allows for vulnerability should emotions arise. Calm and unpressured spaces help us to be more relaxed and present with new, uncomfortable, or unfamiliar conversations, as well as be present with challenging emotions. Some ways to start the conversation include: introducing your 'why' for having the conversation; connecting the issue to real life; asking young people if they'd like to talk now, more, or later; and reminding them that they can end the conversation whenever they'd like to. We are simply opening a door to ease our way into conversation, and holding space for whatever emerges. And there are times when an opportunity to talk climate spontaneously presents itself, and keeping these ideas in mind and just starting it is good enough.

*"I'm wondering what you know or have heard about climate change?"*

*"I heard that you are learning about climate change at school and realize we don't talk about it. I'm wondering if you have any questions."*

**Maintain Curiosity:** Each of us hold different experiences and understandings about climate change, and our responses to it vary. Curiosity helps us validate the experiences of young people, and center their emotions and values without being dismissive or making assumptions. It is important not to push any particular feelings, agenda, or climate actions on young people; our role is to provide support as they come into their own understanding and actions that best fit them.

When we are curious with and around young people, we are also modeling a way to be in just relationship with people and ideas. Having a healthy sense of curiosity allows room for considering new ideas, respecting a wide variety of experiences and perspectives, and finding

ways to collaborate across differences. One thing to be mindful of when it comes to curiosity is to be aware of [myths](#) and [climate disinformation](#) before they get internalized. Teaching discernment skills about climate information supports young people in building critical thinking capabilities.

*"I know you're frustrated that you can't play outside because of the smoke in the air. Do you want to talk about that?"*

*"It makes sense that you're worried about this issue. I am too. I'd like to hear more about what you are feeling, and think about a way to make a difference together."*

**Follow Their Lead:** Start with bite-sized, digestible pieces of information, and be available to answer questions as they crop up. Tell the truth, just as you would with any other challenging or difficult topic, and share information in ways that they understand and can relate to. Balancing difficult information with positive information can help hold space for possibility and hope. Acknowledge your own uncertainties, and be a partner in thinking things through. These are changing times and confusion is part of the process. Join in seeking answers by doing research together and learning.

Remember to ask questions, listen, and watch for how much they are ready to hear and discuss. Be ready to end the conversation when they are. If they stop participating or have no more questions, it might be the right time to pause. Keep the door open, and let them know you're ready to talk any time they are. It's natural and healthy for people, especially young kids, to engage, disengage, and re-engage.

*"I don't know, but I'd like to learn more about it with you. Do you have any ideas of where we should start?"*

*"I'm wondering if this is a good time to stop talking about this for now?"*

**Be an Anchor in Turbulent Waters:** We need our young people and they need us. We aid their natural growth towards increasing independence by supporting how they face climate change. Communicating that we care through our words and actions, and reminding them that many people are working together to address climate change can help lessen emotional burden and isolation. Our ongoing commitment to actively listen to their hopes and concerns, to take action in solidarity, and to remain a nurturing presence through all of the ups and downs offers an anchor of security amidst the uncertainties of these times.

A mistake we often make is moving quickly into focusing on action and problem solving, without giving ample space for feelings to first be felt and heard. Acknowledging difficult emotions and experiences, without dismissing or denying them, provides relief and validation. This can look like reflective listening, naming feelings, sitting with disappointment, and letting them know that we believe their lived experience. Kids want to be kids. Protective factors and effective



coping mechanisms include continuing to participate in pleasurable activities of daily living, engaging in activities that help us feel connected to people and life, spending time with loved ones, and teaching calming practices. Once emotions are validated, there is space for agency and mutual collaboration to think through the issue and shift into empowered and creative action.

An important anchor for young people is mentorship that helps build the coping skills needed for an adaptive response to our changing climate. These important life skills strengthen young people's ability to stay connected in community as they find their place and role in the climate justice space. Meaning-focused coping is a protective mechanism that has been identified as particularly helpful for coping and taking climate action—action that is derived from your inner sense of self. This comes from our values and sense of self and purpose. We can foster meaning-focused coping skills through things like bringing attention to positive and motivating stories of climate action, taking action that is true to who you are and what is most important to you, envisioning a world with equitable access to clean energy, looking at pictures and articles about climate recovery success stories, and taking time to celebrate successes.

## TALKING CLIMATE IS CLIMATE ACTION

“We are on Earth to take care of life. We are on Earth to take care of each other.”

Xiye Bastida, [Fridays for Future](#) Lead Organizer

This section provides ideas for climate action that are based on the work of countless others who are addressing climate change in their communities or through research contributions. These ideas can be a launching point, but are not meant to be prescriptive nor to limit your imagination or ambition. As we stated at the beginning, the climate crisis is a longstanding, complex, and compounding issue – and all of us are needed to shift culture and create the systemic changes needed to soften the impacts of climate change. Together, act with curiosity and turn that curiosity into action within your community.

1. **Talk Climate!** Research shows that talking about climate change within our sphere of influence, including with people at work, school, and with [family](#), friends, and in our neighborhoods and communities, is the most important thing we can do to promote action for climate justice.
2. **Empower Yourself and Young People!** Voice your climate concerns and ask for the specific changes you want from those in power. This can include voicing concerns and advocating for change with corporations, town or city governments, and utility providers, etc. Research shows young people are influential in shifting the adults in their lives and views on climate. Involve and support students and young people in community and civic action, including modeling or supporting civic engagement with politicians and decision makers.
3. **Climate Justice!** As Ugandan climate activist Vanessa Nakate said, “We cannot achieve climate justice without [racial justice](#).” Due to systems of oppression that govern social,

political, and economic dynamics among people, places, and spaces, Black and Brown people, poor folks, those with disabilities, and the young and the old are especially impacted by climate change. Addressing long-standing systems of injustice are critical for getting to the root causes of climate change and helping those experiencing the greatest impact already. Elevate and participate in groups addressing systemic injustice, including racial, economic, and housing.

4. **System Change!** It is systemic change that will ultimately allow us to address the climate crisis at a necessary scale. Learn about the power of social movements and get inspired. At the same time, our individual choices have a ripple effect within our social circles. This shifts culture to affect the [systemic changes](#) needed to address the climate crisis.
5. **Protect and Restore Nature!** Participate in projects and programs that repair and bring improvements in health to people and the planet. These can include community tree plantings, tree preservation, removal of invasive species, and garbage pickup events. Join a 'citizen scientist' group to collect information aimed at improving the health of communities, and of land, air, and water. Participate in or donate to food justice projects such as pea patches, food forests, and community-led farms. Encourage your town or city to adopt a school garden program and landscape practices that include native species or plants that can adapt to your changing climate (such as drought-tolerant, fire-resistant, heat-tolerant, pollution-tolerant plants and trees). If you have a lawn, explore ways to make it more climate-friendly such as: adding a vegetable garden or fruit trees; adding plants that support birds, bees, and butterflies; or installing a rain garden to protect waterways from pollutant runoff.
6. **Personal Choices Ripple Out to System Change!**
  - Civic and Community Engagement
    - Vote with climate justice in mind and encourage others to vote
    - Talk about climate with your friends and family
    - Give donations of time or funds to local health and climate justice organization
    - Engage in mutual aid and other actions that support equitable distribution of resources
  - Reduce gas fueled transportation including air and auto travel
    - Take a train or road trip instead of flying - explore your region
    - Make your next car 100% electric, and push for electric public transport
    - Bicycle, and advocate for more protected bike lanes, trails, and walkable neighborhoods
  - Shift to renewable power and electric appliances
    - The most efficient cooking is electric induction.
    - Electric heat pumps are most efficient for heating and air conditioning, and lower pollution in your neighborhood.
    - Solar has dropped in price by more than half in a decade. Ask your city or state to build solar and wind energy that everyone can benefit from, and if you can afford to, install solar on your roof.

- Reduce food waste
  - Plan meals and get creative with leftovers.
  - Groups like Buy Nothing or Mutual Aid Pods can connect you with neighbors to share extra food or products.
  - Ask your city to offer composting service, or compost in your yard or community garden.
- Adopt a planet friendly diet
  - Eat local and organic as much as possible, and ask your school or work to offer organic and local options.
  - Reduce or stop eating meat and dairy, and ask your school or workplace to offer more healthy, dairy-free and meat-free protein options.
  - Start a garden or join a community garden.

**This is a living document that is continuously updated to reflect current information and represent the diversity of voices that are talking about climate and connecting with young people. Your feedback and suggestions are needed and welcomed! Share your insights with us at: [info@talkclimate.org](mailto:info@talkclimate.org).**



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## Climate Communication Resources

### Additional Guides & Articles Supporting Climate Conversations with Young People

- [A calm guide to climate anxiety for parents](#) (Parents, 2022)
- [Here's how to talk with your kids about climate anxiety](#) (Grist, 2021)
- [Anxiety about climate change isn't going away. Here's how you can manage it](#) (NPR, 2021)
- [How to talk to our kids about climate change \(without freaking them out\)](#) (Romper, 2021)
- [How to talk with kids about climate change](#) (Yale Climate Connections, 2020)
- [How to talk to kids about climate change in an era of climate crisis](#) (Good Housekeeping, 2020)
- [How to talk to kids about climate change](#) (NPR, 2021)
- [Your guide to talking with kids of all ages about climate change](#) (NRDC, 2019)
- [Here's what I've learned from teens talking about climate change](#) (Inverse, 2019)
- [How to talk to kids about climate change \(and have fun, too\)](#) (Yes! Solutions Journalism, 2019)
- [How to talk with your kids about climate change without giving them anxiety](#) (Huffpost, 2019)
- [How to talk to children about climate change - at home an in schools](#) (Our Kids Climate)
- [How to talk to kids about climate change](#) (Mother's Kid Vintage for the Planet)

### Books for Adults Wanting to Support Young People & Learn More About Climate Justice

- [All the Feelings Under the Sun](#) (Leslie Davenport, 2021)
- [How to Talk to Your Kids About Climate Change: Turning Angst Into Action](#) (2020)
- [The Parents' Guide to the Climate Revolution](#) (2018)
- [Generation Dread](#) (Britt Wray, 2022)
- [All We Can Save](#) (Ayana Elizabeth Johnson & Others, 2020)
- [A Field Guide to Climate Anxiety](#) (Sarah Jaquette Ray, 2020)
- [Braiding Sweetgrass](#) (Robin Kimmerer Wall, 2013)
- [Active Hope](#) (Joanna Macy, 2012)
- [Child Honouring](#) (Raffi Cavoukin, 2006)

### Climate Justice Books Authored by Young People

- [The Climate Book](#) (Greta Thunberg, 2022)
- [A Bigger Picture](#) (Vanessa Nakate, 2021)
- [Youth to Power](#) (Jamie Margolin, 2020)
- [A Kids Book About Climate Change](#) (Zanagee Artis and Olivia Greenspan, 2020)
- [No One is Too Small to Make a Difference](#) (Greta Thunberg, 2019)

