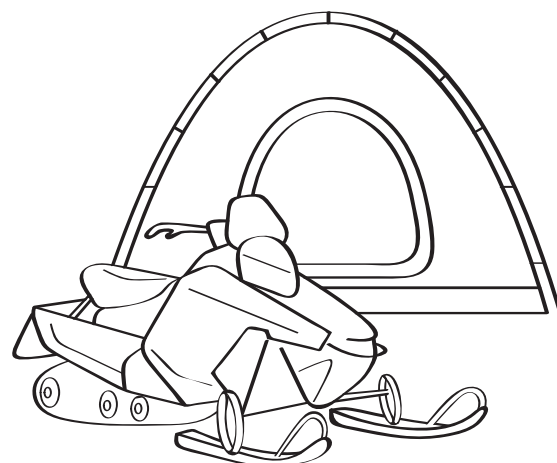
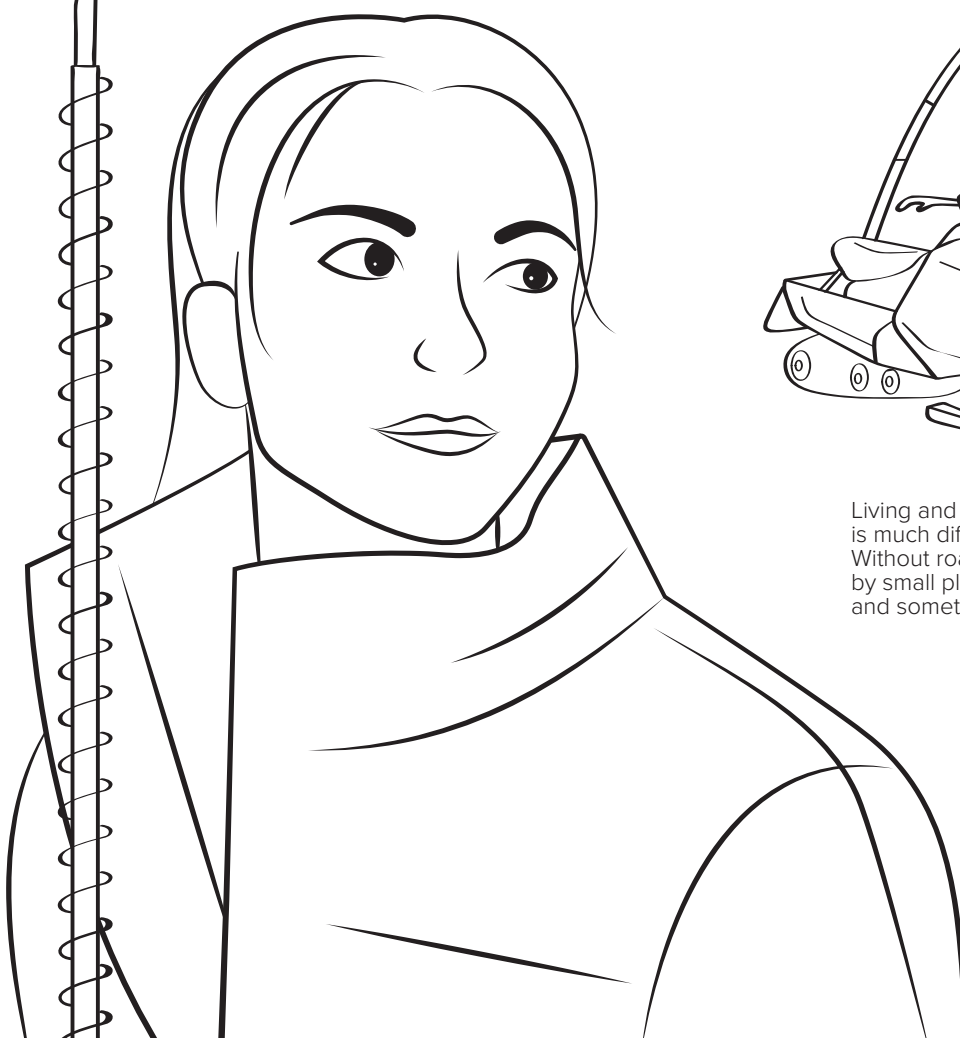


Scientists use many different instruments to monitor how glaciers and ice sheets are changing. Tools, like this hand drill, help them install special sensors below the snow and ice surface.

Polar fieldwork requires careful planning and support. In Greenland, support centers like this make sure scientists have all the necessary tools and gear to do their work safely.



Living and working on the ice is much different from home. Without roads, scientists travel by small planes, snowmobiles, and sometimes even dog sleds.

To Michalea, small details are what make working on the ice so special. She likes the crisp air, the sound of her boots breaking the quiet as they crunch the snow, and the way the snow sparkles in the sun in all directions.

Michalea King

Michalea grew up in rural Ohio and was drawn to science by watching the sky: she enjoyed studying the stars through her dad's telescope and seeing clouds change shape as they rolled over her family's farm. Now, Michalea is a scientist researching how Earth's icy polar regions are changing. She has worked in Greenland, Antarctica, and Alaska.