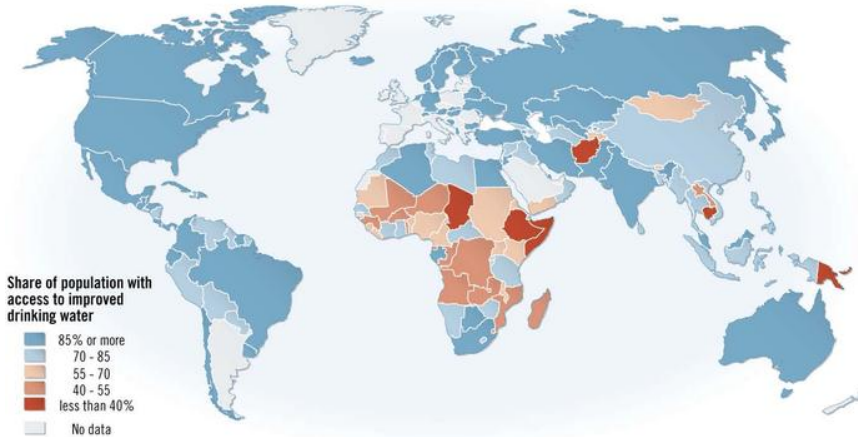


1. Resource Management

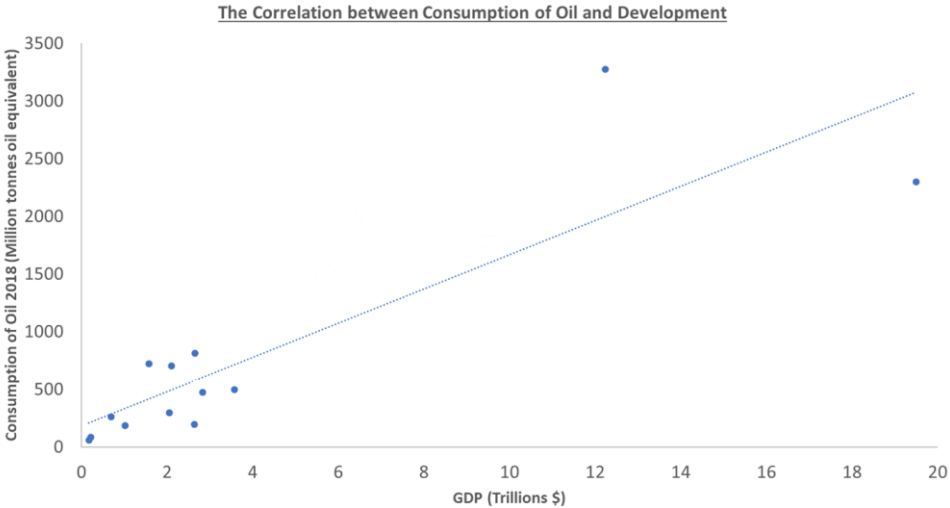
- **Resources** are things that have use or value to us.
- Humans are becoming increasingly dependent on **exploiting** (making use of) these resources, and as a result they are in high demand.
- Resources such as food, energy and water are what is needed for basic human development. For example without enough nutritious food, people can become **malnourished**. This can make them ill . This can prevent people working or receiving education.
- There are significant global differences in the global use and availability of food, water and energy this can seriously on quality of life. The choropleth map opposite clearly shows the countries where people do not have access to safe clean drinking water. A clear pattern can be seen.



| Key Terms | |
|------------------|---|
| Carbon footprint | A measurement of all the greenhouse gases we individually produce |
| Energy mix | The range of energy sources of a region or country |
| Food miles | The distance covered supplying food to consumers |
| Fossil fuels | A natural fuel formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms |
| Resource | Something that has use or value. |
| Pollution | Human actions putting harmful materials into the water, sea, soil and air. |
| GNI | A measure of the wealth of a country given in dollars |
| Water stress | Water stress occurs when the demand for water exceeds the available amount |
| Micro plastics | Micro plastics are fragments of any type of plastic less than 5 mm in length |

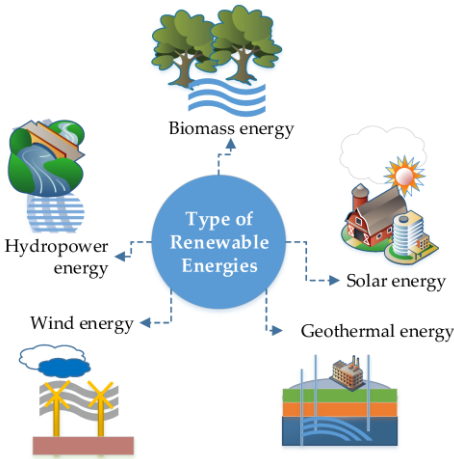
Is oil black gold?

Oil is a fossil fuel that powers much of our society. However, it is **finite** (it will run out) and mining and burning oil can cause pollution issues such as contributing to global warming and also oil spills can damage the environment. **Fossil fuels** like oil are **non-renewable**. They take a very long time to form and we are using them up faster than they can be replaced – so They will run out.



The correlation between wealth and oil consumption the scattergraph shows the link between countries wealth and their oil consumption. The line of best fit shows us that there is a positive correlation. It shows us that the more oil a country consumes the bigger its economy is. This shows us that oil is still a very important resource.

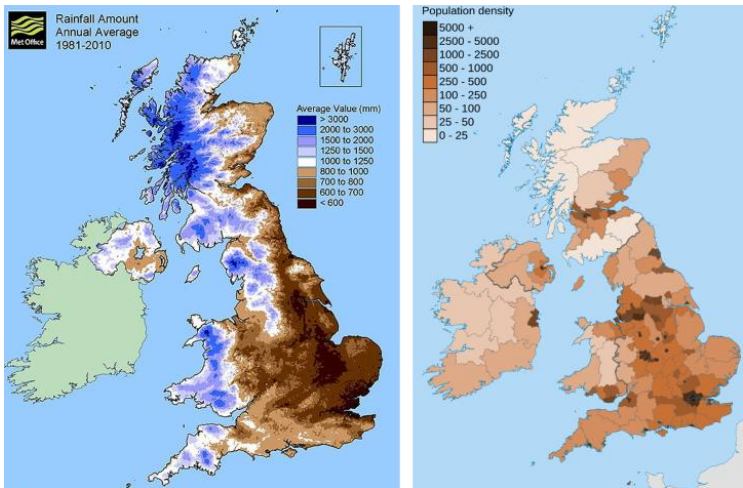
Are renewable all they're cracked up to be?



Renewable energy produces less CO2 and they will last forever. However, they do not provide enough power to fulfil our energy mix yet. Which means we are still reliant on fossil fuels and nuclear. A huge current issue with renewables are that on a windy day we can create 50% of our energy needs from wind turbines. But on a calm day this drops to zero.

Many countries are worried that fossil fuel costs will become much higher as they are depleted so it is important we move to renewables to meet our energy needs

Why is water so precious?



Water is essential for people to maintain health and wellbeing.

In addition access to enough water is also vital for a countries economy to grow.

The north and west of the UK receives the highest rainfall and the south and east the lowest. There is a water surplus in the west as there is more than we require whereas the south east has a deficit. Our country uses dams and reservoirs, water transfer and abstraction to ensure water demand can be satisfied.

Where does our food come from?

The UK population is increasing which increases our demand for food. We import approximately 50% of foods which gives us greater choice at a cheaper price. In addition, this means we can enjoy seasonal food whenever we want and gives us greater choice as some foods we are unable to grow in the UK due to the climate.

However, it leads to a carbon footprint on our food miles (how far our food has travelled to reach us.) There are a number of environmental issues associated with transporting food large differences.

Some are listed below:

- Ships, aeroplanes and lorries emit CO2 and other greenhouse gases when transporting our food contributing to the enhanced greenhouse effect.
- The packaging we use to transport food is usually made of plastic which has its own environmental issues.
- We do not buy local which would support local farmers and communities as it is cheaper to import from abroad.

Is plastic fantastic?

- There are many benefits to using plastic and it is undeniable plastic products have made our lives easier; durable, lighter, hygienic etc.
- Though there are many problems associated with plastic including animals becoming entangled, the fact that it is made from oil which is a non-renewable resource and they take hundreds of years to break down. When it breaks down it forms microplastics which never completely decompose. These are toxic to organisms when eaten.
- Our reliance on plastic is causing serious problems for ocean life and also microplastics which are caused when plastics are eroded by the sea could cause further significant issues for people.

