

KEY VOCABULARY

Natural resource: materials or substances that are produced by the environment. Humans rely on them to survive. Earth's natural resources include light, air, water, plants, animals, soil, stone, minerals, and fossil fuels.

Renewable Resources: resources which will always be available.

Non-renewable Resources: resources which will eventually run out.

Fuel: a substance that is burned to provide heat or power.

Fossil fuel: fuels such as coal, oil and gas that are formed from the remains of plants and animals that lived a long time ago.

Oil: a smooth, thick liquid that is found underground and used as fuel and for making parts of machines move smoothly.

Gas: a substance like air that is neither liquid nor solid. It is used as a fuel for cooking and heating.

Coal: a hard black substance that is found underground and burned as fuel.

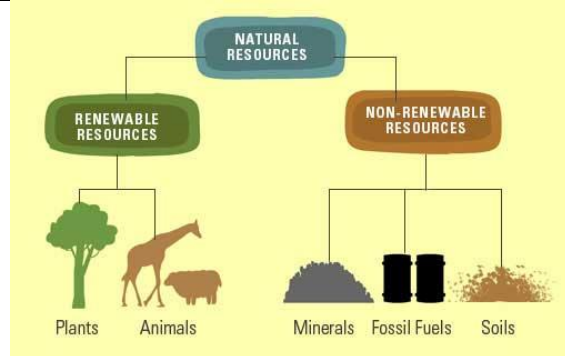
Energy: power that is used to create heat, light and to make machines work.

Wind Energy: wind turns turbines to create electricity.

Hydropower: moving water helps create electricity by turning turbines under the sea as the tide moves in and out, or by using water stored in a dam.

Solar Energy: solar panels collect energy from the Sun to create electricity.

Trade: the activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services between people, firms or countries.



STICKY KNOWLEDGE

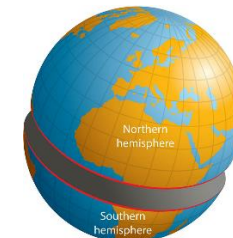
1. Natural resources can be used to heat our homes, transport us around the world, feed us and clothe us.
2. Some natural resources like oil, gas and metal ores are limited which means they will eventually run out. These are called non-renewable resources.
3. Other natural resources such as food crops, wood, wind and sunshine are renewable which means they can be replaced.
4. Natural resources are distributed *unevenly* between countries and regions.
5. Every place on Earth has its own unique group of natural resources. Some countries have lots of oil or diamonds. Others have rich soil and thick forests but few minerals.
6. The wealthiest countries are usually the ones with the greatest amount or variety of natural resources. They are wealthy because they can sell their resources to other countries that need them.
7. Many people fear that humans are destroying the world's natural resources. Clearing land for farming wipes out forests and the animals that live there. Cars and factories use huge amounts of oil every day. They also release poisonous chemicals that pollute the air, water, and soil.

LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE

A hemisphere is a half of the Earth.

The Northern Hemisphere is the half of the Earth that is North of the Equator.

The Southern Hemisphere is the half of the Earth that is South of the Equator.



Local or Imported?

Locally sourced food comes from near to where you live; your city, your county or your country. Imported food comes from another country and is either flown here by plane or brought by large ships.

Sustainability

Sustainability means using natural resources in a way that we could keep doing for a long time. We can be more sustainable by reducing our use of natural resources. We can also help restore natural resources.