

Name: _____ Period: _____ Wood

4.1 handout: World Resources

Big idea: People use natural resources to survive and meet their other needs. Modern societies depend on reliable sources of energy.

Define the following terms:

- Natural resources:
- Renewable resources:
- Nonrenewable resources:
- Fossil fuels:
- Nuclear energy:
- Geothermal energy:
- Solar energy:

1. All people depend upon... _____
2. Provide an example of a natural resource: _____
3. Provide an example of a renewable resource: _____
4. In the last paragraph on column one it states that Modern countries depend on...

5. Are energy sources such as oil and natural gas spread evenly? Yes or no _____
6. Where are over half of the worlds known oil supply located? _____
7. Coal is found in more places than... _____ or _____
8. Why do many people worry about Nuclear energy? _____

9. Why do you think that many countries believe that they must find renewable sources of energy?

Review question:

10. How can recycling help with the problem of some nonrenewable resources?

Diagram Skills:

11. Why might a manufacturer prefer to depend on water power instead of oil?

SECTION 1 WORLD RESOURCES

TEXT SUMMARY

All people depend on **natural resources**, the materials that people take from the natural environment, for food, water, tools, and other needs. **Renewable resources** are those that the environment replaces. Sunlight, water, and soil are renewable resources.

Nonrenewable resources cannot be replaced once they are used. **Fossil fuels**, such as coal, oil, and natural gas, are nonrenewable. Many metals and other minerals cannot be replaced once they are used up. But objects made of them can be recycled so that the minerals can be used again.

Modern countries depend on energy from fossil fuels. Oil and natural gas are not spread out evenly around the world. Over half the world's known oil supply is

in Southwest Asia. Coal is found in more places than oil or natural gas. But burning coal can cause air pollution.

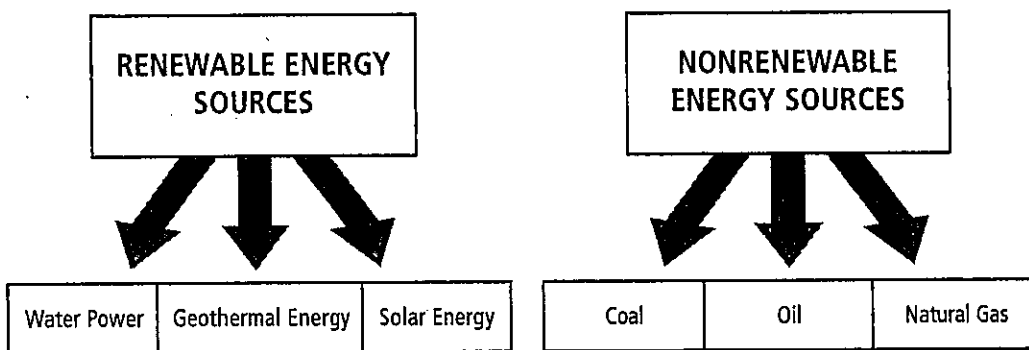
Nuclear energy is produced by splitting uranium atoms to release their stored energy. Many people worry about leaks, explosions, and wastes from nuclear plants.

Many experts believe that countries must find renewable sources of energy. Water power uses the energy of falling water to create energy. **Geothermal energy** comes from the heat inside the earth. **Solar energy** is energy produced by the sun. It is not used much today, but it may provide the best source of energy for the future.

THE BIG IDEA

People use natural resources to survive and meet their other needs. Modern societies depend on reliable sources of energy.

GRAPHIC SUMMARY: Renewable and Nonrenewable Sources of Energy



Energy sources that are renewable can be replaced.

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. How can recycling help with the problem of some nonrenewable resources?

2. **Diagram Skills** Why might a manufacturer prefer to depend on water power instead of oil?

Name: _____ Period: _____ Wood

4.2 handout: World Economic Activity

Big idea: Economic activities are the ways people earn their living. Countries are at different stages of economic development.

Define the following terms:

- Primary economic activities:
- Subsistence farming:
- Commercial farming:
- Secondary economic activities:
- Tertiary activities:
- Quaternary economic activities:
- Exports:
- Imports:

1. List the four ways that geographers and economists classify economic activities: Hint: see graphic summary below.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

2. In less prosperous countries, farmers practice what kind of farming? _____

3. In countries with more advanced economies, farmers practice what kind of farming?

4. When do Nations establish trading networks? _____

5. Modern industrial societies are considered what type of countries? _____

6. Countries with lower levels of prosperity are considered what type of countries?

7. Nations showing evidence of progress are considered... _____

8. One way to measure a countries level of development is to look at the ...

9. What is meant by (GDP)? _____

Review question:

10. How does subsistence farming differ from commercial farming?

Diagram Skills:

11. What type of economic activity is firefighting?

SECTION 2

WORLD ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

TEXT SUMMARY

People acquire things needed to survive and luxuries they desire by earning a living. Geographers and economists classify these economic activities into four categories.

Primary economic activities rely directly upon natural resources, such as farming and mining. (See chart below.) Farming methods differ around the world. In less prosperous countries, farmers practice **subsistence farming**. They grow only enough for their own family or village. In countries with more advanced economies, farmers practice **commercial farming**. These farmers raise crops and animals to be sold for profit.

When people use raw materials to produce new products, such as processing wheat into flour, they are engaging in **secondary economic activities**. **Tertiary activities** refer to service industries,

such as health care. **Quaternary economic activities** focus on the acquisition, processing, and sharing of information, as in education.

Nations establish trading networks when they do not have the resources and goods they want. The goods that are sent out of a country are called **exports**. The goods that are brought into a country are called **imports**.

Economic activities and trade patterns influence a country's level of development. Modern industrial societies are considered developed countries, whereas countries with lower levels of prosperity are considered underdeveloped. Nations showing evidence of progress are considered developing. One way to measure a country's level of development is to look at the per capita gross domestic product (GDP), the total value of goods and services produced in a country within a year divided by the total population.

THE BIG IDEA

Economic activities are the ways people earn their living. Countries are at different stages of economic development.

GRAPHIC SUMMARY: Four Levels of Economic Activities

	PRIMARY ACTIVITIES	SECONDARY ACTIVITIES	TERTIARY ACTIVITIES	QUATERNARY ACTIVITIES
LINK TO NATURAL RESOURCES	• Use natural resources directly	• Process natural resources	• Do not directly gather or process raw materials	• Do not need to be located near resources or a market
EXAMPLES	• Farming • Fishing • Mining • Forestry	• Processing flour from wheat • Making lumber from trees • Producing electrical power	• Doctors • Salespeople • Firefighters • Truck drivers	• Education • Government • Information Processing • Research

Economic activities can be grouped by how and if they use natural resources.

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. How does subsistence farming differ from commercial farming?
2. **Diagram Skills** What type of economic activity is firefighting?