

Kemnal Keys: Geography — How do we use our planet as a natural resource?

What you should know	What you should be able to do
<p>There are 5 major spheres of planet Earth: Lithosphere (rocks), Atmosphere (air), Hydrosphere (water) Cryosphere (ice) Biosphere (living things) – flora and fauna</p> <p>Flora is plant life</p> <p>Fauna is humans, animals, bugs, birds etc.</p> <p>Natural means not man-made, made by nature</p> <p>Resources are things that humans can use</p> <p>Sustainable resources are things that humans use that will last a long time, not run out and not damage the planet for future generations</p> <p>Renewable resources are things we can use over and over again</p> <p>Non-renewable resources are things that, once used, are gone forever</p> <p>There are 3 main types of rock: igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic</p>	<p>State the names of the 5 major spheres of the Earth and what they consist of</p> <p>Describe the differences between renewable and non-renewable resources</p> <p>Describe the characteristics of the three main rock types</p> <p>State the names of the 3 fossil fuels</p> <p>Explain why fossil fuels are non-renewable</p> <p>State the names of 5 renewable energy sources</p> <p>Explain why they are renewable</p>
<p>Igneous and metamorphic rocks are mainly found in the north and west of the British Isles, while sedimentary rocks are mainly found in the south and east of the British Isles</p> <p>Coal was formed millions of years ago from fossilised plants (flora)</p> <p>The Industrial Revolution was powered by coal</p> <p>Oil and natural gas were formed millions of years ago from fossilised fauna</p> <p>Petrochemicals are produced from oil and used to make many products including plastic</p> <p>Only certain parts of the world have coal, oil, or natural gas</p>	<p>Describe the distribution of rock types in the British Isles</p> <p>Describe in detail the formation of coal</p> <p>Explain how burning coal led to the Industrial Revolution</p> <p>Describe in detail how oil was formed</p> <p>Describe the global distribution of oil and natural gas</p> <p>Explain the importance of oil to the Middle East</p>
<p>Electricity is a man-made resource made from natural resources</p> <p>Electricity is generated using both renewable and non-renewable natural resources</p> <p>Renewable energy is generated from wind, solar, hydro (water in rivers) tidal (water in the sea), geothermal (heat in the lithosphere), and biomass (flora)</p> <p>Non-renewable energy is generated from the burning of coal, oil and natural gas (fossil fuels)</p> <p>Fossil fuels are found buried beneath the Earth's crust are non-renewable</p> <p>The burning of fossil fuels to generate electricity releases carbon dioxide into the atmosphere</p> <p>Increasing carbon dioxide into the atmosphere has led to warmer global temperatures and climate change</p>	<p>Describe the process of generating electricity from fossil fuels</p> <p>Describe the process of generating electricity from renewable energy sources</p> <p>Explain how burning fossil fuels lead to climate change</p>
<p>Agriculture in the UK depends on the different types of soil (clay, sandy, rocky etc.) in an area, the climate of an area and the relief of the land</p> <p>Agriculture is growing crops and rearing animals (farming)</p> <p>Fertile soil is soil that is high in nutrients that is good to grow crops and rear animals</p> <p>Arable farming is growing crops</p> <p>Pastoral farming is rearing animals</p> <p>Mixed farming is producing both crops and animals</p> <p>Food insecurity is not being certain that there will be enough food to eat</p> <p>Food insecurity is uneven across the planet</p> <p>Imports means buying goods from abroad</p> <p>Exports means selling goods abroad</p> <p>Food miles is the distance a food product travels from where it is grown to where it is eaten.</p>	<p>State the names of 3 crops grown in the UK</p> <p>State the names of 3 animals reared for food in the UK</p> <p>Describe the distribution of arable farming in the UK</p> <p>Describe the distribution of pastoral farming in the UK</p> <p>Explain how the location of certain types of farming depend on soil type, climate, and relief of the land</p> <p>Describe the distribution of places that experience food insecurity</p> <p>Explain why some people are more 'food insecure' than others</p>
<p>Water is a natural, renewable resource that moves around the planet in a cycle (hydrological cycle)</p> <p>Only 2.5% of all the water on Earth is freshwater</p> <p>Water is not shared equally</p> <p>Water scarcity means some people and places do not have enough regular freshwater supplies to maintain a good quality of life</p> <p>Drought occurs when there have not been significant amounts of rainfall to sustain life</p>	<p>Describe the main processes of the hydrological cycle</p> <p>Describe the distribution of water scarcity around the world</p> <p>Explain why water is scarce in some parts of the world</p> <p>Explain how water can become polluted</p>



Kemnal Keys: Geography — How do we use our planet as a natural resource?

What you should know	What you should be able to do
<p>1. Draw a diagram of the 5 major spheres and list as many natural resources as you can for each sphere</p>	<p>2. Draw a diagram to show how coal was formed and draw a diagram to show how oil was formed</p>
<p>3. Make a list of products made from petrochemicals</p>	<p>4. Make a list of food products that have the longest food miles</p>
<p>5. Keep a water diary of all the times you directly use freshwater and all the times you indirectly use freshwater</p>	<p>6. Draw a diagram to explain how the burning of fossil fuels leads to climate change.</p>