

Kemnal Keys: GCSE Geography — Topic 6 Resource Management

What you should know		What you should be able to do		
•	Natural resources can be defined and classified e.g., biotic, abiotic, renewable, and non- renewable Natural resources can be exploited for human use Impacts of exploitation include reduced biodiversity, soil erosion and reduced water and air quality The distribution of natural resources both globally and in the UK depend on a variety of factors Global patterns of usage and consumption of food, energy and water vary	 Classify a number of natural resources into biotic and abiotic, renewable and non-renewable Explain the impacts of natural resource exploitation on a local, national, regional, and global scale Describe the distribution of various natural resources using choropleth maps on different scales 		
•	Renewable and non-renewable energy resources have both advantages and disadvantages in their production and development The composition of the UK's energy mix varies over time Global variations of the energy mix are dependent on a number of factors: population, wealth and the availability of energy resources	 Explain the advantages and disadvantages of different energy resources Describe the UK's energy mix Explain why there are global variations in the energy mix of a variety of countries 		
•	Global demand and supply of energy resources over the past 100 years has changed due to human intervention: world population growth, increased wealth and technological advances How changes in development of non-renewable energy supplies can have both positive and negative impacts on people and the environment How changes in development of renewable energy supplies can have both positive and negative impacts on people and the environment How fracking can resolve energy resource shortages	 Explain why supply and demand of energy has changed over the past 100 years Explain the advantages and disadvantages of non-renewable energy Explain the advantages and disadvantages of renewable energy Explain how fracking is NOT the long-term solution to energy shortages 		
•	Attitudes to the exploitation and consumption of energy resources vary with different groups of people Renewable and non-renewable energy resources require sustainable management Case Study: Developed country — attempts to manage their energy resources in a sustainable way Case Study: Developing or emerging country— attempts to manage their energy resources in a sustainable way	 Explain why different people hold different views about different energy sources Explain what is meant by sustainable management Explain how a developed country uses its energy sustainably Explain how a developing country uses its energy sustainably 		

Quiz 1		Quiz 2	
1.	What is a resource?	1.	What are fossil fuels?
2.	What are the global inequalities in the supply	2.	What is the difference between renewable and
	and consumption of resources?		non-renewable energy resources?
3.	How is the demand for food changing in the UK?	3.	How is the demand for energy changing in the
4.	What is organic produce ad why is there a		UK?
	growing demand for it in the UK?	4.	Why has there been a recent shift to the UK using
5.	What is the environmental impact of an		more renewable sources of energy?
	increasing demand for food in the UK?	5.	What are the economic issues with exploiting
6.	What are food miles?		energy sources?
7.	How is the UK increasing the amount of food it	6.	What are the environmental issues with exploiting
	produces?		energy sources?
	What is agribusiness?		How do wind turbines work?
9.	How is the demand for water changing in the	8.	How does a dam across a river produce
	UK?		electricity?
	How is UK water polluted?	9.	How does the burning of fossil fuels lead to
11.	How is the UK attempting to improve water	10	climate change?
	quality?		What is exploitation?
12.	What are the advantages and disadvantages of		What is consumption?
	water transfer schemes?	12.	What is sustainability?
Quiz 3			
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	What is meant by energy insecurity?		
3.	What is the global distribution of energy supply		
	(production)?		
4.	What is the global distribution of energy		
	consumption?		
5.	How does economic development increase		
,	energy consumption?		
6.	How is technology increasing energy		
7.	consumption? How do rising populations increase energy		
/.	consumption?		
8.	What are the human factors affecting energy		
0.	supply?		
9.	What are the physical factors affecting energy		
7.	supply?		
10	What are the effects of energy insecurity?		
	What strategies can be used to increase energy		
	supply?		
12	What are the negative impacts of biomass?		
12.			