

What you should know	What you should be able to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ 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