

Natural Resources

Justin Pullins & Sophia Henninger



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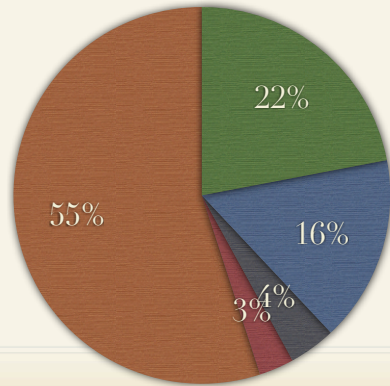
- ~ Resources that are not man-made and present here on Earth.
- ~ Renewable & Non-renewable
- ~ In need of preservation and conservation.

Data Resource Consumption

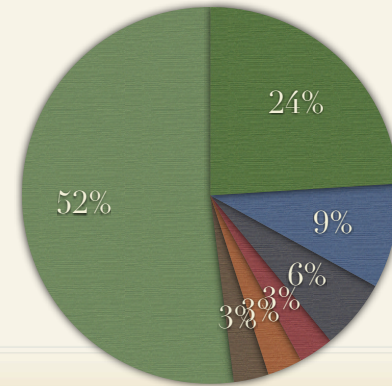
- United States
- Russia
- Iran
- Japan
- Other

- United States
- China
- Japan
- Russia
- India
- Germany
- Other

Global Natural Gas Consumption



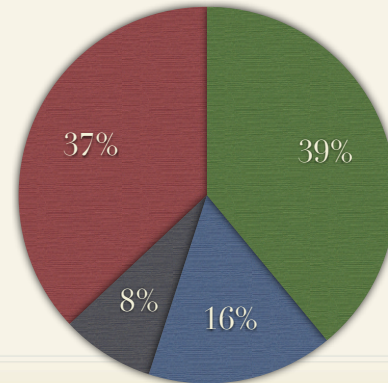
Global Oil Consumption



Data Resource Consumption (cont'd)



Global Coal Consumption



Main Idea

- ~ Natural resources are an integral part of our daily lives worldwide.
- ~ Non-renewable resources are being used at a rate in which they cannot sustain.
- ~ Renewable resources are being used quicker than the rates of renewal.
- ~ We must preserve and protect.

Example Questions

~ An example of the types of questions (multiple choice) related to your topic that might appear on the PSSA with an explanation of how you can decide on the correct answer.

Many of the questions asked on the PSSA Natural Resources section are things you've probably learned in middle school. Many of the answers can be found by simple means. Nothing in the section will be too complex like asking for the exact number of trees or gallons of oil in one region. The general description of natural resources you heard in your early education has prepared you to pass this test. With only a little more preparation, you can pass with flying colors.

Question 1

~ When consuming a renewable resource, what is critical to keep in mind?

- a. the source
- b. rate of renewal
- c. geographical disparity
- d. using non-renewable resources as alternatives

The answer to this question is B, rate of renewal. The answer is B because if consumption exceeds the rate of renewal of a resource, that resource will eventually be depleted. This is common knowledge because it applies to situations we encounter everyday. If you take too much of something too fast, it goes away.

Question 2

~ Which of the following resources can be used endlessly with no chance of depletion?

- a. natural gas
- b. lumber
- c. wind
- d. oil

The answer to this question is C. C is the answer because we will never use too much wind to supply power. There is an infinite amount of wind and it will never stop blowing. With enough windmills in good locations we could fill all our need for fossil fuels with damaging the planet.