

Finite and Renewable Resources

NATURAL RESOURCES

Form without human input. Include anything that comes from earth, sea or air.

Some natural products can be replaced by synthetic products or improved upon by man-made processed.

Agriculture provides conditions where natural resources can be enhanced for our needs.

Timber is renewable resource as trees can be planted following a harvest and take a few years to regrow.

Finite resources aren't formed quickly enough to be considered replaceable.

Finite resources include fossil and nuclear fuels such as uranium and plutonium. Minerals and metals found in ores in Earth are non-renewable materials.

After been extracted, many finite resources undergo man-made processes to provide fuels and minerals necessary for modern life.

QUESTION

The table shows information for two resources, coal and timber. Identify which resource is which.

	Energy Density (MJ/m ³)	Time it takes to form
Resource 1	7600-11400	10 years
Resource 2	23000-26000	10 years

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
Page 1 of 1

Modern materials are made from raw, finite resources.

People have to balance social, economic and environmental effects of extracting finite resources.

Mining metal ores is good because useful products can be made. Provides local people with jobs and brings money into area. Mining ores is bad for environments as uses lots of energy, scars landscape, produces lots of waste and destroys habitats.