



| Key Vocabulary | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| abundant | Lots of something. |
| advantages | To give someone/something a better chance. |
| construction | The action of building something. |
| disadvantages | Something that makes someone/something less likely to succeed. |
| exploiting | To make use of or get a benefit from. |
| geological natural resource | A type of natural resource produced by the environment. |
| livestock | Farm animals that can be used. |
| manufacturing | Making something on a large scale using machinery. |
| natural resources | Places that process raw materials and manufacture (make) goods, e.g. factories, power plants, mills. |
| non-renewable natural resource | Once used, they are gone and cannot be replaced or not quickly enough in our lifetime. |
| raw materials | Unprocessed materials. |
| renewable natural resource | Can be replaced in our lifetime and produced by nature again. |
| scarce | Not enough of something. |
| timber | The name for wood after it has been modified by humans. |
| pollutant | Something that contaminates, harms or dirties the environment. |

Key Knowledge

Some examples of natural resources in Britain are coal, natural gas and livestock. Some examples of trade links in Britain are timber, olive oil and steel. Some example of land uses in Britain are farmland, land that is built on and protected land.

There are many advantages and disadvantages of renewable energy sources.

There are different uses of natural resources, e.g. food, energy, construction or manufacturing.

There are both benefits and drawbacks of exploiting natural resources.

Examples of renewable and non-renewable natural resources:

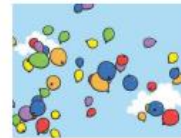
These are things we take from the Earth that are used by us.

Renewable

Can be replaced in our lifetime and produced by nature again.



water



air



wind



soil



plants



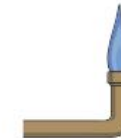
animals

Non-Renewable

Once used, they are gone and cannot be replaced, or they cannot be replaced in our lifetime quickly enough to meet our needs.



oil



natural gas



coal



fossil fuel



minerals



metals