Resources

Early humans needed a number of things to survive. Briefly state what they were and how the humans got them e.g. Water was needed, they got this from the atmosphere.

A number of these resources were described as "Renewable". What does this mean?

Where in the world might this exchange still operate?

On the timeline on the next page place these mixed up sentences in the correct order

- Humans "Invented" agriculture
- The industrial revolution was based on coal
- Towns and cities grew as more and more food could be grown
- There was more pressure on natural resources
- Towns developed near to coal fields
- All of the changes since 1750 have led to a massive increase in the consumption of the worlds natural resources
- In order to generate it large quantities of steam was needed
- Humans learned how to "Irrigate" or water their crops
- Timber was usually the first natural resource to be destroyed as people cleared land for farming
- The steam was created by burning more coal
- Towns also grew after 1750 as a result of the "Industrial revolution"
- More inventions followed such as electricity