



Resources

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

A number of these resources were classified "Scarce". What does this mean?

Where in the world might this situation still operate?

On the lines 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 government control over resources
- Towns developed near to coal fields
- All of the changes since 1750 travelled from one place to another in the consumption of non-renewable natural resources
- In order to generate it large quantities of coal was needed
- Humans learned how to "irrigate" or water their crops
- Tractors were usually the first natural resource to be destroyed as people cleared land for farming
- The oil was created by burning more coal
- Towns also grew after 1750 as a result of the "Industrial revolution"
- More inventions followed such as electricity