**Term 5: Resource management.**

**Do Now**

1. A natural resource is….
2. A renewable resource is….
3. A non-renewable resource is….
4. An example of non-renewable resource is….
5. An example of renewable resource is….

**Useful information: (more can be found on the Knowledge organiser attached.)**

* Water and it is our basic need.
* 97% of the earth’s water is salty so we cannot use it (for drinking, agriculture or industry)
* 3% of the earth’s water is fresh water
* 2/3 of this is frozen in ice sheets and glaciers,
* Less than 1% of the fresh water we can use
* Most of this is underground, so we must pump it out it use it.
* **Physical scarcity**

Where there is not enough water to meet the needs of everyone there.

* **Economic scarcity**

People cannot afford the infrastructure such as pumps and pipes to bring fresh water to the people living in that area

**Complete the sentences:**

**WATER FACTS**

………….of the Earth's water is found in the ocean. We are unable to use this because………………..

Only ……….% of the Earth’s water is ……………….., but we are unable to use all of this because it is stored in ……………………………………. and …………………………… . Less than ………….% of earth’s water we can use, but it is stored underground, so we need to find and pump it out.

**DISTRIBUTION (SPREAD) OF WATER SCARCITY**

Physical water scarcity is found in continents …………………………………

................................................................................................................ and countries such as ………………………………………………………………………. Some countries that are close to water scarcity are ……………………………

Countries that face Economic water scarcity are mostly found in the continent of …………………………………………….. And countries such as …………………………………………………………....

Many countries face little or no water scarcity, such as ………………...............................................

A continent that faces none is ………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Water pollution and disease**

Water pollution and disease can be caused by ……………………………………………………………

This could impact on people because ………………

As a result ……………………………………

**Conflicts**

Conflicts can happen because …………………………

This could impact on people because …………………………………………………………

As a result…………………………

**Food production can decrease**

Food production can decrease because………..………

This could impact on people because ……………………………………………

As a result ………………………

**Exam question:**

**Is water shared equally and how does it impact on people? (6 marks)**

**Writing frame:**

* *97% of the earth’s water is salt water and cannot be used. Fresh water is not shared equally and some places face water scarcity.*
* *Economic water scarcity is…. + More specifically….. For example……..*

*As a result……*

* *Physical water scarcity is…. + More specifically….. For example ……..*

*As a result……*

Complete your answer below:

**Knowledge organiser lesson 2**

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