

Topic: Natural/Physical Resources

	Terms	Definition
1.	Natural Resource	Features of the physical environment which humans can use to satisfy their needs.
2.	Development	Use of resources and technology to improve standard of living and quality of life
3.	Environment	The living space for human society: includes natural features such as climate, as well as human features such as built environment of towns and cities
4.	Conservation	Protection of natural and man-made resources for future use.
5.	Energy	In social science, this word indicates power source used for transport, electricity generation, or other purposes
6.	Renewable resource	Resource which are naturally replaced when used such as rainfall
7.	Non-renewable resource	Resource which are not naturally replaced when they are used, such as oil or bauxite
8.	Food security	A secure supply of food, usually from local sources as well as imports
9.	Pollution	Release of a substance which causes undesirable changes to the environment
10.	Global Warming	An increase in worldwide temperatures usually ascribed to the green house effect. Climate change is a broader term which includes changes in rainfall, hurricanes and other aspects of climate
11.	Greenhouse effect	Trapping of heat in the earth's atmosphere by gases such as carbon dioxide, or CO ₂ . The atmosphere operates like a greenhouse, a glass covered structure used to grow crops, which also traps heat.
12.	Sustainable development	Development which can be maintained over an extended period for future generations, taking environmental and social impacts into account
13.	Environmental impact assessment	A study of proposed project, indicating how it is likely to affect the environment.
14.	Depleted	Used up or finished