ONE PAGE SUMMARY

Kids Learning › Earth Science › Natural Resources

What is Natural Resources

Natural resources are essential for life and our planet's health.

DEFINITION

> Natural resources are materials and components found in nature that people use for survival and development. They include things like water, minerals, and forests.

KEY CONCEPTS

Renewable Resources

These are resources that can be replenished naturally, like sunlight and wind.

Non-Renewable Resources

These resources exist in limited quantities and cannot be replaced easily, such as fossil fuels.

Ecosystem Services

Natural resources provide services like clean air and water, which support life on Earth.

Conservation

This is the responsible management of natural resources to prevent depletion and protect the environment.

Sustainable Use

Using resources in a way that meets current needs without compromising future generations.

EXAMPLES

→ Water from rivers and lakes for drinking.

→ Timber from forests for building.

→ Minerals like copper for electronics.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'Renewable = Replenish' for renewable resources.

★ Think 'Fossils are Finite' for non-renewable resources.

★ Use the acronym 'C.S.S.' for Conservation, Sustainability, and Services.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Confusing renewable and non-renewable resources.

✗ Overlooking the importance of conservation.

✗ Thinking all resources are unlimited.

QUICK RECAP

Natural resources are vital for life and come in renewable and non-renewable forms. Understanding their types and the importance of conservation helps us use them wisely.