

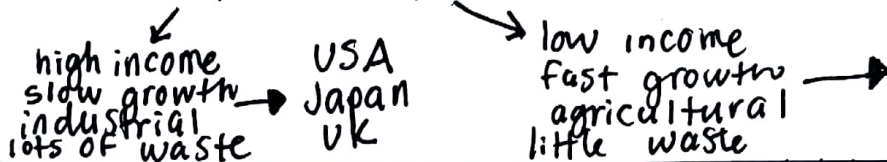
Name: Wiley's Key Block: _____

Environmental Science Unit 1 Study Guide

Directions: In addition to completing this study guide, review all vocabulary and notes for the unit.
Test Format: 25 multiple-choice questions, 5 matching, and 2 essay questions.



1. Compare and contrast developed and developing countries. Give 2+ examples of each.



2. Summarize the hunter-gather period. How did people live and interact with their environment?
People moved often, gathering & hunting all their supplies, food, & resources. They affected the environment, for example, by cutting trees to create plains for buffalo to live.
3. Summarize the Agricultural Revolution. How did people live and interact with their environment?
People began raising livestock & growing crops. populations began growing. put pressure on local environments. slash & burn started. poor farming led to ~~non~~ infertile soil.
4. Summarize the Industrial Revolution. How did people live and interact with their environment?
Shift from animal, plant, & water energy sources to fossil fuels. Machines. ↑ efficiency of agriculture, industry, & transportation. Improved quality of life. Pollution. ↑↑↑ population.
5. Explain the "Tragedy of the Commons".
The conflict between short-term self-interest & long-term wellbeing of all. "If I don't use it, someone else will".
solution maybe to override interest of the individual
6. Define biotic factor. List 3+ examples of a biotic factor.
↳ living → has been or is alive.
trees. dead leaves. Mrs. Wiley
7. Define abiotic factor. List 3+ examples of an abiotic factor.
↳ non-living, never been alive.
rocks air the sun

8. What is an ecological footprint? Describe the ecological footprint of the United States, India, Mexico, Indonesia, and Britain.
 area of earth needed to support 1 person in a country -
 India - LOW US - REALLY HIGH
 Mexico - LOW Britain - HIGH, BUT LOWER THAN US
9. What is a cost-benefit analysis? Why are they used?
 compares the cost of solving the environmental problem with its benefits. US
 Is it worth it?
10. What are the steps of the scientific method?
 1. Ask a problem / observation 4 Experiment
 2. Research 5) Analyze 7) Communicate
 3. Hypothesis 6) Conclusion
11. What are some fields of study that contribute to environmental science?
 - Biology - ecology
 - psychology - geology
 - sociology
12. What are the steps of the decision-making model?
 1) Gather info 3) explore consequences
 2) Consider values 4) Make a Decision
13. What are the values that go into making an environmental decision?
 Aesthetic educational Recreational
 economic ethical/moral scientific
 environmental Health Social/cultural
14. Give several examples of renewable and non-renewable resources.
 wood, soil, sun, food fossil fuels, metals, minerals
15. What are some environmental problems?
 deforestation, climate change, pollution
 over consumption of resources

Make sure you also know:

- Hypothesis
- Agriculture
- Sustainability
- Biodiversity
- Natural Resource
- Environmental Science

Good Luck! ♡