

Resource Management

- 1) Describe the global pattern of food consumption. Where are most/least calories eaten per day?
- 2) Describe the key food trends in the UK – imports of Kenyan green beans with high numbers of **food miles**, **agribusinesses** supplying soft fruit grown in polytunnels and organic produce.
- 3) Describe the global pattern of water consumption. Where is most and least water used - **domestic**, **industrial** or **agricultural** use?
- 4) Why is water consumption increasing? Refer to the rising population and economic development making us wealthier so water use rises.
- 5) Where is there a **water surplus** in the world? Where is there a **water deficit**? Give reasons why.
- 6) Explain why some areas have **water security**. Refer to the climate, geology and wealth of a country. Explain why some areas have **water insecurity**. Refer to the climate, wealth, infrastructure, pollution or **over abstraction** in a country.
- 7) Explain the impacts of **water insecurity**. Refer to water-borne diseases spread by suitable drinking water, water pollution, impact on agriculture/industry. How might water insecurity cause conflict (around Lake Chad in Africa).
- 8) Water in the UK. Describe the location of water surplus and deficit in the UK and how water transfer supplies water (**Elan Valley supplies Birmingham**).
- 9) Water in the UK. How might water get polluted? What is **eutrophication**? How will it affect rivers and lakes in the UK? How can we control eutrophication?
- 10) The **China North South Water Transfer Scheme** (an example of large-scale water transfer scheme). Explain the advantages and disadvantages using facts and figures.
- 11) Describe the strategies to improve water supply – dams, reservoirs, transfers and **desalination**.
- 12) **Kyeni Kya Thwake** sand dam in Kenya (an example of a local sustainable project in a LIC). Explain how it helps improve water supplies.
- 13) Describe the global pattern of energy consumption. Where is most/least energy used per day?
- 14) Why is energy consumption increasing? Refer to the rising population and economic development making us wealthier and new technology.
- 15) Explain why some areas have **energy security**. Refer to the climate, geology and wealth of a country. Explain why some areas have **energy insecurity**. Refer to the climate, wealth, infrastructure and politics in a country.
- 16) Explain the impacts of **energy insecurity**. Refer to oil exploration in the Arctic, biofuels and rising energy bills. How might water insecurity cause conflict (Russian gas and the Ukraine pipeline)
- 17) Describe the different sources of energy – **fossil fuels** (oil, coal or gas), nuclear and **renewable** (**biomass**, wind, **hydroelectric**, tidal, **geothermal**, wave and solar).
- 18) Energy in the UK. What is the current energy mix used to generate electricity? How is it changing? How is UK fossil fuel production changing? Does the UK have energy security?
- 19) **Fracking in Lancashire** (an example of fossil fuel extraction). What are the advantages and disadvantages?
- 20) Sustainable energy. What is a **carbon footprint**? How would a BedZED home, the Midland Metro tram or a Ludlow Eco Park office be **sustainable** with a small carbon footprint?
- 21) **Solar cookers and lighting in Kenya** (an example of a local renewable energy project). Explain how it supplies sustainable energy.