

Chapter 14 Environmental Science – HOW WE USE LAND Chart

Directions: Fill in the information from the classroom or online chart.

Environmental Science Standard and element:

SEV5. Students will recognize that human beings are part of the global ecosystem and will evaluate the effects of human activities and technology on ecosystems.

c.) Explain how human activities affect global and local sustainability.

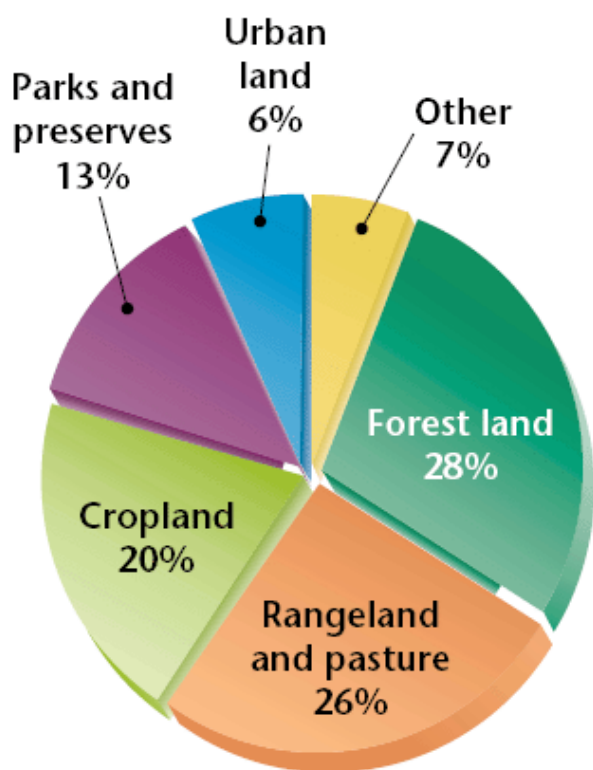
d.) Describe the actual and potential effects of habitat destruction, erosion, and depletion of soil fertility associated with human activities.

e.) Describe the effects and potential implications of pollution and resource depletion on the environment at the local and global levels (e.g. air and water pollution, solid waste disposal, depletion of the stratospheric ozone, global warming, and land uses).

STUDENT CHECKLIST

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|--|----------|---------|
| 1.) Put the chart in your Science Notebook behind the Chapter 14 Word Study after it has been checked. | _____yes | _____no |
| 2.) The CHART was accurate and complete with no abbreviated information. | _____yes | _____no |
| 3.) The Information was written neatly and large and dark enough to be easily seen. | _____yes | _____no |
| 4.) All information was complete with no grammar or spelling errors. | _____yes | _____no |

Land Use in the United States



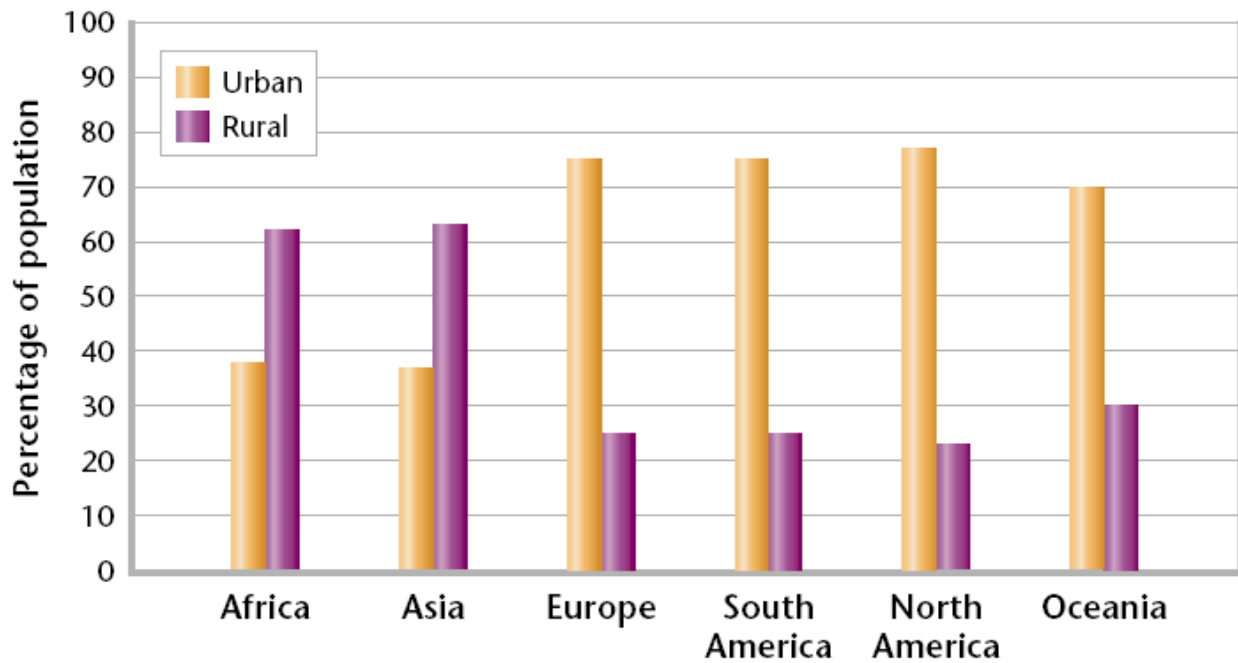
PRIMARY LAND USE CATEGORIES

LAND COVER TYPE	HUMAN USE OF LAND
Rangeland	Land used to graze livestock and wildlife
Forest land	Land used for harvesting wood, wildlife, fish, nuts, and other resources
Cropland	Land used to grow plants for food and fiber
Parks and preserves	Land used for recreation and scenic enjoyment and for preserving native animal and plant communities and ecosystems
Wetlands, mountains, deserts, and other	Land that is difficult to use for human purposes
Urban land	Land used for houses, businesses, industry, and roads

Rural land – Land that contains relatively few people and large areas of land – Living in a rural area is usually referred to as living in the country.

Urban land – Land that is mainly covered with buildings and roads, contains 2,500 or more people, and usually has a government such as a city council.

The graph below shows the proportion of people living in urban areas and rural areas in different parts of the world. Use stripes to show how many people live in rural areas.



No matter whether people live in cities or the countryside, they are dependent on the resources produced in rural areas. These resources include clean drinking water, fertile soil and land for crops, trees for wood and paper, and some of the oxygen we breathe which is produced by plants.

Examples of Ecosystem Services
purification of air and water
preservation of soil and renewal of soil fertility
prevention of flood and drought
regulation of climate
maintenance of biodiversity
movement and cycling of nutrients
detoxification and decomposition of wastes
aesthetic beauty