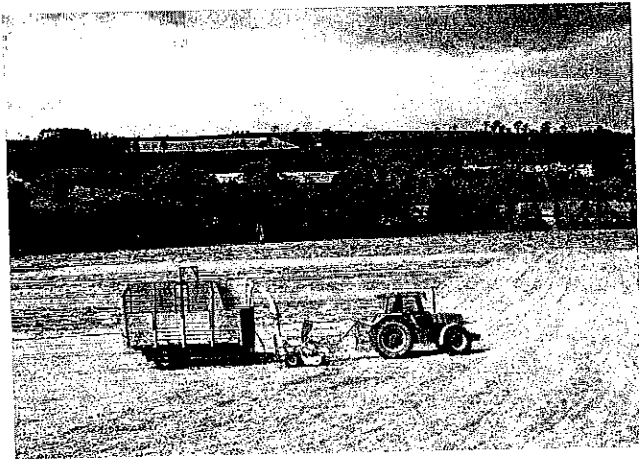


RESOURCES

What Are Resources?

Resource: any part of physical environment that people value and use to meet their needs or provides a benefit.

Some Examples of Resources

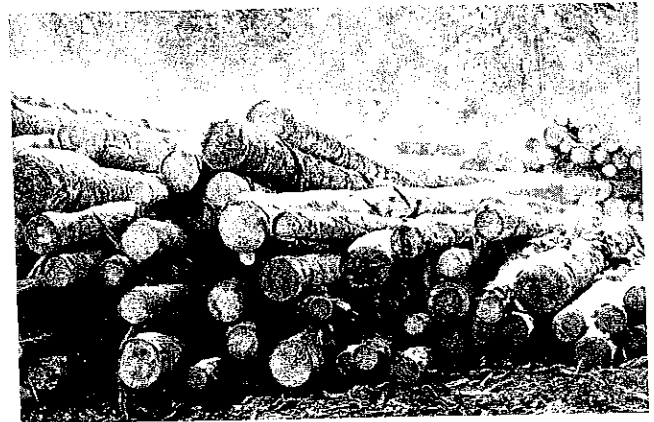


Land or Open Space

This includes arable land, or land that is good for farming. Space can be useful for building anything and can sometimes become very limited.

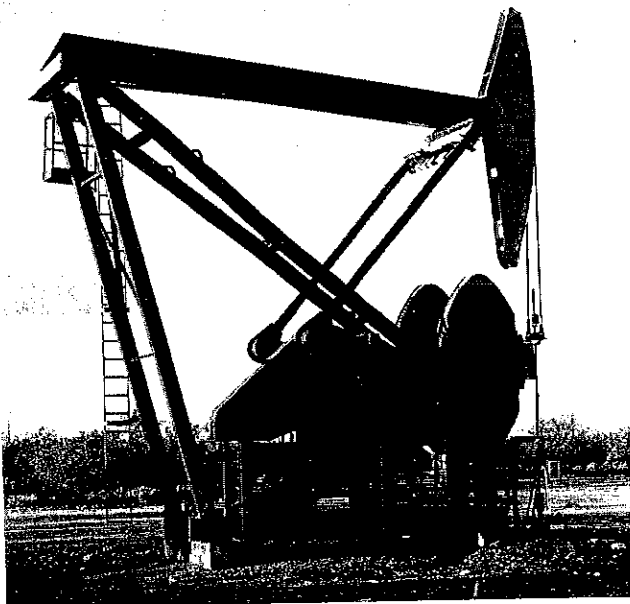
Trees and Timber

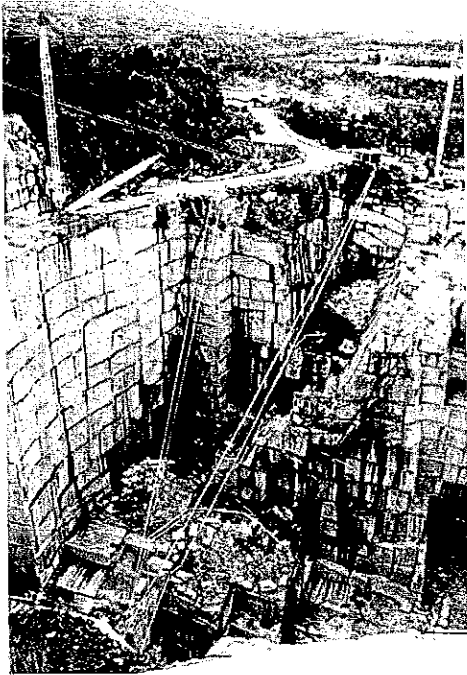
Trees, wood, and lumber are often used for building and also burned for a source of heat or to generate electricity.



Oil or Petroleum

Crude oil, also known as petroleum, is a flammable liquid. It is often burned to produce energy. Many common products are produced from crude oil, such as gasoline, asphalt, plastics, and even medicine.





Mineral Resources

Mineral resources are anything that has valuable or useful minerals in it. A mineral is something that is made naturally. Oil is a mineral resource, but so are the following:

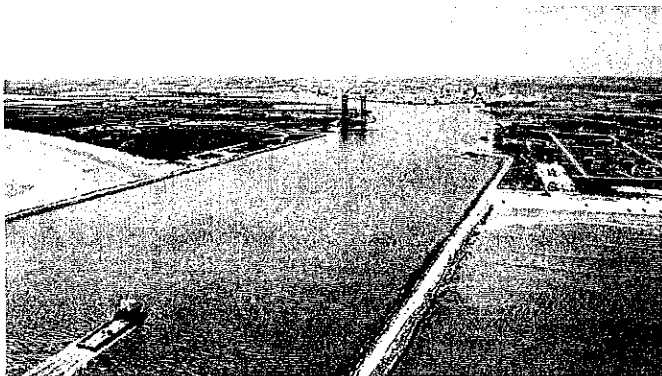
- Coal
- Gold
- Copper
- Granite
- Nickel
- Uranium
- Platinum
- Silver

There are actually over 4,000 known minerals.

The picture on the left shows a quarry to mine granite or hard rock.

Cattle

Cattle or other animals are actually a resource as well. They can be used to help do work, as a source for milk, and as a source of food.

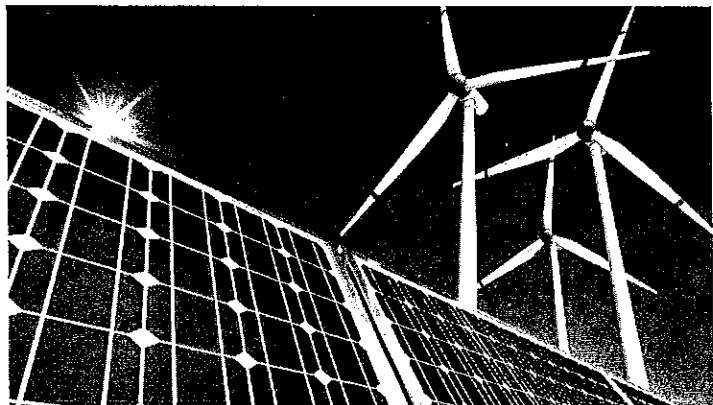


Water

Water is a resource used for energy production, transportation, consumption, hygiene, and irrigation.

Wind and Solar

Wind, solar, and even geothermal heat are resources that can be turned into energy.

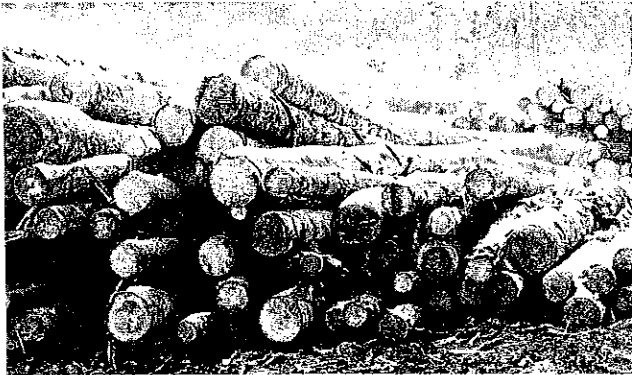


TYPES OF RESOURCES

What are the Types of Resources?

There are three specific types of resources. This includes renewable, non-renewable, and flow resources.

The Types of Resources



Renewable

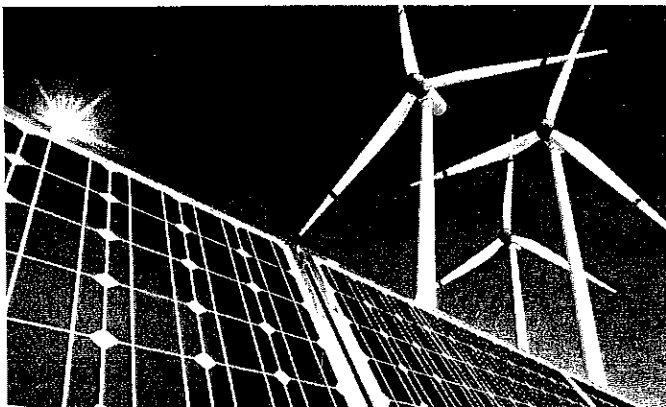
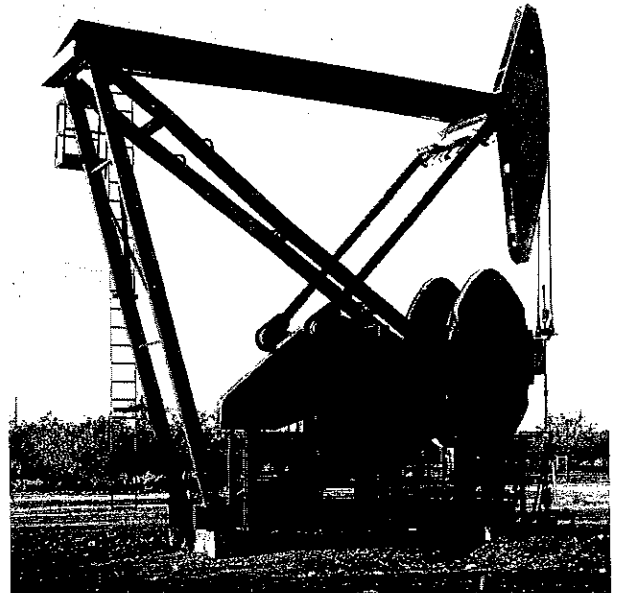
Renewable resources are resources that can be replenished over time. However, they could still run out if over-used.

For example, fish and trees can be renewable when they are not used up faster than they are produced.

Non-Renewable

Non-renewable resources are natural resources that can never be regrown or regenerated fast enough to be consumed. Once these resources are gone there will be no more to use.

Coal, petroleum, and natural gas are all examples of non-renewable resources.



Flow

Flow resources are resources that do not run out, but do not need to be renewed or regrown.

Examples are solar, geothermal, tides, and wind.

Flow resources are often referred to as renewable resources as well.