



GEOGRAPHY: Natural Resources

Spring B

Year 6



Key words	Explanation
Natural resources	Materials in the natural environment that are useful to human.
Exhaustible/ non-renewable	A material that will run out and not last forever. It cannot be created again
renewable	A material that will keep being generated, but some could become exhaustible without careful management e.g fish and forests.
population	The number of people living in a country, city or other area.
Human overpopulation	Where there are too many people for the environment to sustain.
consumption	The action of using a resource
projection	A guess of a future situation based on looking at the current situation
mining	The active business of taking out minerals, such as coal from a mine.
coal	A hard black or dark brown substance, that is found in the earth and is burnt as fuel. Coal is formed as a result of heat and pressure.
pressure	A steady force on a surface.
The industrial revolution	A complex of economic and social changes that occurred in Britain in the mid 18th century.

Key words	Explanation
extraction	The removal of something such as a natural resource.
deforestation	When trees are cut down across a wide area, which is then permanently cleared for another use.
pollution	Poisons, waste or other materials that pollute.
economy	The system of how money is made and used within a particularly country or region.
disposable	Something that is meant to be thrown away after use,
recycling	The activity of processing things so they can be used again.
environment	The conditions that surround us in which humans and animals live, the natural world including air, water and soil.

Key Questions

What is a natural resource?

Can you say where some natural resources are located in the world?

How has the use of natural resources changed?

What resources does the UK have?

How does resource exploitation cause problems?

What is the circular economy?