

COMPARE YOUR LIST TO MINE...
Important issues found in The Lorax:

- urbanization
- habitat destruction
- environmental refugees
- deforestation- clear cutting
- industrialization - smog and health implications
- pollution - air and water
- environmental/ecological restoration
- ecosystem services - forest soil prevents erosion
- food chain association
- tragedy of the commons - "if I don't do it someone else will"
- sustainable yield
- conservation/multiple uses
- biodiversity - impacts of urbanization
- externalities
- environmental degradation - littering
- stewardship

KEY TERMS...

Unit 1 Key Terms.doc

- **urbanization** - process in which an increasing proportion of an entire population lives in cities or suburbs of cities, areas of population dense enough that residents cannot grow their own food.

NOTE: **urban** refers to a city and/or densely populated area



- **habitat destruction** - caused by urban sprawl, forest destruction and agricultural practices.

NOTE: **habitat** refers to where a species grow, lives and reproduces.



- **environmental refugees** - people forced to leave their homes because of environmental factors such as drought, flooding and the rise of sea levels.




- **ecological restoration** - the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged or destroyed.
- **ecosystem services:** - provide us with clean water and air
 - pollinate our crops and disperse seeds
 - protect us from extreme weather and ultraviolet light
 - control pests and disease-carrying organisms
- **sustainable yield** - the taking of a biological resource that does not exceed the capacity of the resource to reproduce and replace itself.
- **biodiversity** - the variety of living things in the natural world.
- **externality** - something that, while it does not monetarily affect the producer of a good, does influence the standard of living of society as a whole.

Pollution is a very common negative externality. A company that pollutes loses no money in doing so, but society must pay heavily to take care of the problem pollution caused.




- **environmental degradation** - the deterioration of the environment through depletion of resources such as air, water and soil.
- **stewardship** - an attitude of active care and concern for natural lands.

What's the Fuss About Fracking? (Reading)



 Animation of Hydraulic Fracturing (fracking)

ARTICLE: 'What is the fuss about fracking?'

- 1) READ...  [Article - What is the Fuss About Fracking.pdf](#)
- 2) Complete...  [Worksheet - Weigh the pros and cons on fracking.pdf](#)
- 3) Discussion...  [HOMEWORK - Crossword on Fracking.pdf](#)

JUST TALK ABOUT IT

Consider the following quote:

"We want to know and track the changes that we see, because at this point we have anecdotal evidence from our land users, and our elders and our trappers. But government and science don't listen to us because we don't have the rigorous methods that they require to make a decision." - Lana Lowe, Fort Nelson band lands director, on the band's concerns over the quantity of water withdrawn from local rivers and lakes for fracking and its demand that the government take more precautions before awarding water licences to companies for natural gas fracking.

- a) What is your understanding of the term 'anecdotal'? Of the term 'rigorous'?
- b) Summarize the meaning of this quote using your own words.
- c) Respond to this quote. For what reasons do you sympathize with the speaker's predicament? For what reasons are you not sympathetic? Explain.
- d) As you see it, what information should the government consider when making decisions about whether or not to grant water licenses for fracking?

Attachments

Unit 1 Key Terms.doc

Article - What is the Fuss About Fracking.pdf

Crossword - What is the Fuss About Fracking.pdf

Worksheet - Weigh the pros and cons on fracking.pdf