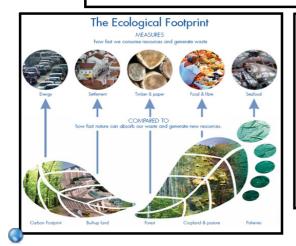
UNIT 1 - An Overview of Environmental Science

- The Issues
- Population Growth and Resource Limitations
- Researching Current Environmental Issues

What is your ecological footprint?

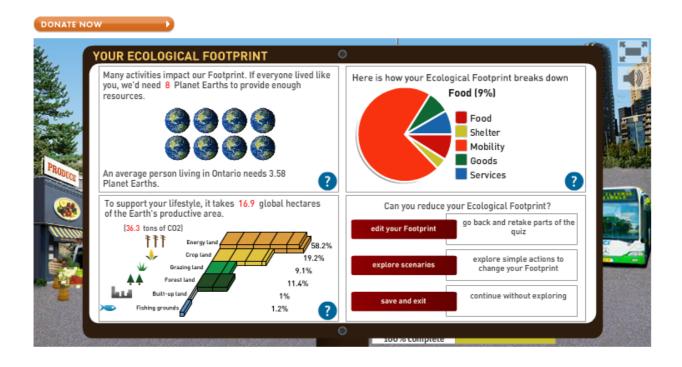
How many planets would we need if everyone lived like you? An ecological footprint measures the total amount of land and resources used, it includes your carbon footprint but goes further. Find out your ecological footprint by answering questions about your lifestyle. See how your choices affect the environment and whether you are living beyond the capacity of the planet.



Ecological footprints allow people to visualize the impacts of their consumption patterns and activities on ecosystems.

An average world citizen has ecological footprint equivalent to 2.3 hectares or 5.6 acres while the biologically productive land available is only 1.9 hectares per person.

The average resident of the United States lives at a consumption level that requires 9.7 hectares of bioproductive land. If everyone in the world adopted a North American lifestyle, we'd need about four more planets to support us all.



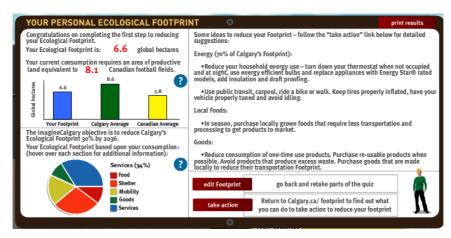
Determining your 'Ecological Footprint'

http://www.footprintnetwork.org/en/index.php/GFN/page/calculators/





Let's do one together...



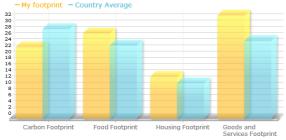
My Ecological Footprint - Quiz Results

If everyone on the planet lived my lifestyle, we would need:



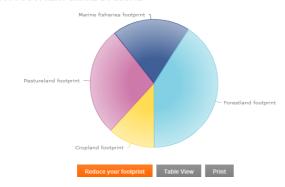
= 6.21 Earths

MY FOOTPRINT IN GLOBAL HECTARES BY CONSUMPTION CATEGORY



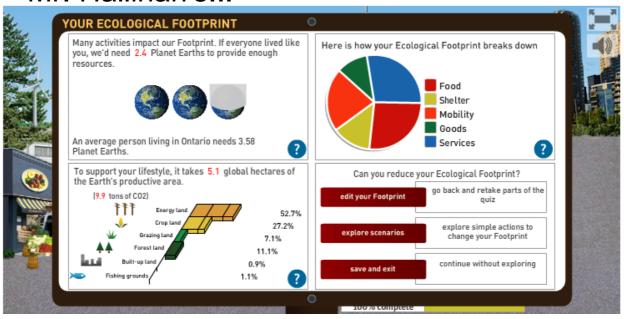
Total: 97.57

MY FOOTPRINT SHARE BY BIOME

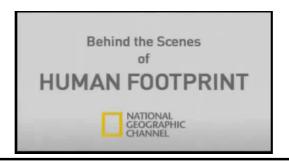


http://www.footprintnetwork.org/en/index.php/GFN/page/calculators/

Mr. Hallihan's...



VIDEO Clips...







REFLECTION/DISCUSSION

What ways can one reduce their own ecological footprint?

What part of my Footprint can I influence?

Some of each person's Ecological Footprint is dependent upon choices they make in their own life, such as how much they drive, recycle and purchase new products, and some of it is their per person share of their societies' infrastructure. The first part can be influenced directly. The second part is equally critical to living within the means of one planet, but must be influenced through more indirect action such as political engagement, green technology and innovation, and other work toward large-scale social change. For more information on these distinctions, click here.



Carbon_footprint_quispam_site.pdf