



Challenges of Resource Management

How does this unit link to prior learning?

Year 8

Africa (Resource Curse)

Year 8

Globalisation (Food Miles)

Year 9

Living World (Sustainability)

Year 10

PLUK (Water)

What will you be learning about?

In this unit you will discover how the UK organises and uses its three key resources: energy, food and water. You will explore how a surplus or deficit of resources impacts human life. You will then focus on food in more detail and explore how food is supplied as a global resource. You will discover the impacts of food insecurity and how we are attempting to increase food supply.

Key Focus: You will study how resources impact the development of a country, and explore the importance of having sufficient food, water and energy. You will explore two case studies showing sustainable food production on a large and local scale. Each lesson will start with knowledge retrieval, which will cover the knowledge, understanding and skills you have developed in previous lessons.

We will develop our learning by studying the following sequence of lessons:

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| <p>1. Resources that are fundamental to human development
The significance of food, water and energy to economic and social well-being. An overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources.</p> <p>2. Energy in the UK
The changing energy mix and our reliance on fossil fuels, but the growing significance of renewables. Reduced domestic supplies of coal, gas and oil. Economic and environmental issues associated with exploitation of energy sources.</p> <p>3. Water in the UK
The changing demand for water, water quality and pollution management, matching supply and demand (areas of deficit and surplus) and the need for transfer to maintain supplies.</p> <p>4. Food in the UK
The growing demand for high-value food exports from low income countries and all-year demand for seasonal food and organic produce, larger carbon footprints due to the increasing number of 'food miles' travelled, and the trend towards agribusiness.</p> <p>5. Interim Assessment</p> <p>6. Global Food Supply
You will look at the demand and supply of food around the world including global patterns of calorie intake and food supply. You will discover the reasons for increasing food consumption.</p> | <p>7. Factors affecting food supply
You will discover the factors that affect food supply: climate, technology, pests and disease, water stress, conflict, poverty.</p> <p>8. Impacts of food insecurity
You will discover the potential impacts of food insecurity: famine, undernutrition, soil erosion, rising prices, social unrest.</p> <p>9. Strategies to increase food supply
You will study the methods used to increase food production and supply: irrigation, aeroponics and hydroponics, the new green revolution and use of biotechnology, appropriate technology.</p> <p>10. An example of a large scale agricultural development
You will study an example of a large scale agricultural development to show how it has both advantages and disadvantages. This will be the Indus Basin Irrigation Scheme.</p> <p>11. Sustainable food supplies
You will study the potential for sustainable food supplies: organic farming, permaculture, urban farming initiatives, fish and meat from sustainable sources, seasonal food consumption, reduced waste and losses.</p> <p>12. An example of a local scheme in an LIC or NEE to increase sustainable supply of food. Rice/Fish Farming, Bangladesh.</p> |
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How will this unit help you in the future?

Year 11

This unit will be assessed your Paper 2 exam in May. Your understanding of how resources links to development will be key when studying the final topic of Year 11 Changing Economic World.

Live Beyond Lode Heath

This unit provides the foundation for further study of Resource Management at A-Level and degree level. An understanding of sustainable resource usage will be essential for future life due to increasing population pressure and limited availability of resources.

Key Vocabulary

Resource Food Miles Carbon Footprint Organic Produce Agribusiness Surplus Deficit Water Stress

Energy Conservation Renewable Fracking Food Security Famine Irrigation Aeroponics Hydroponics Biotechnology