

Environmental Issues

Chapter 3, Section 1

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Homework

- Cut out the flashcards from Chapter 3, section 1 and write the definition on the back. Place in a zip lock bag with your name on the bag and “Chapter 3”

Note- “clear-cutting” flashcard is for section 2, but go ahead and do it now so that you don’t forget.

Bellwork 4/2/13
Background Knowledge

- In your spiral page 121, list the three environmental issues YOU think are most important today.
- Next to the issue you have listed, write the reason you think it is important.
- Form a group with three other classmates. Share your lists. Decide as a group which one of the issues on your lists is the most important.

Con't BW Spiral 121

- Based on your group's discussion, how would you define environmental issue?

Preview the Text

- Look at the pictures, graphs and red and blue subtitles.
- Read the Key Concepts on page 82.
- Read the Key Terms on page 82.

Let's Debate!

Spiral page 122

- Think of TWO DIFFERENT, specific **debatable** ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE questions such as “Should we be rewarded for buying smaller, fuel-efficient cars?”
- “Should recycling be required?”
- “Should companies be given tax credits for using less product packaging?”
- **Record your 2 questions** on Spiral p. 122

Staple in Notes

- Staple 3.1 notes wkst #1 on page 123 and # 2-11 on page 124.

Types of Environmental Issues

- Read pages 83-84 in your textbook and complete the notes # 1-8 in your spiral on pages 123 and 124.

BW date s-page 125

- Out of the 3 environmental issues we read about on pages 83-84, **which one of the 3 do you think impacts our environment the most? Support your answer with specific details from the text.** (Chapter 3, section 1)

Title- Real Life (s page 126)

- 1. What are some activities that would help protect the environment if a lot of people did them? Name 2 activities for each of the environmental issues we read about.
 - Resource Use
 - Population Growth
 - Pollution
- 2. Describe how each of the activities your suggested helps solve environmental problems?

FACT! (Read)

- **Every pound** of recycled aluminum saves **four pounds** of ore.
- The energy saved from recycling **one aluminum can** is equivalent to the energy in **one cup** of gasoline.
- How many recycled aluminum cans would save the energy equivalent of 10 gallons of gasoline? Can you solve this? (Hint- 2 cups/pint X 2 pints/quart X 4 quarts/gallon X 10 gallons = ____)

Figure 1, TB pages 82-83

- Observe Figure 1. (answer on S-126)
- 1. How has the human population changed over the past 1,000 years?
- 2. Explain why the world's population has grown so dramatically in the past 350 years.

Noise Pollution

- Have you ever thought of noise as a type of pollution? It is!!!

Read this article about Noise pollution

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia and use the information to answer the questions on the next slide.

Noise pollution is excessive, displeasing human, animal or machine-created environmental noise that disrupts the activity or balance of human or animal life. The word noise comes from the Latin word *nauseas*, meaning seasickness.

The source of most outdoor noise **worldwide** is mainly construction and transportation systems, including motor vehicle noise, aircraft noise and rail noise. Poor urban planning may give rise to noise pollution, since side-by-side industrial and residential buildings can result in noise pollution in the residential area.

Indoor and outdoor noise pollution sources include car alarms, emergency service sirens, mechanical equipment, fireworks, compressed air horns, grounds keeping equipment, barking dogs, appliances, lighting hum, audio entertainment systems, electric megaphones, and loud people.

Title- **Noise Pollution**

(s page 127)

- 1. Define noise pollution in your own words.
- 2. Name 3 types of world wide noise pollutants.
- 3. Name 3 common household types of noise pollution.

Noise Pollution (just read)

- Have you ever listened to music using an ipod or something similar?
- Have you ever heard the music of someone around you that is using headphones? If you have, they are listening to music that is damaging their hearing. To protect your hearing, never play it so loud that others around you can hear it.

Hearing Loss

- **Pay Attention to the Warning Signs**

Noise-induced hearing loss is cumulative across the life span. Often, by the time a person realizes that there is hearing loss, it is too late. But there are certain early warning signs to suggest that there may be a problem.

If you experience any of the following early warning signs, have your hearing tested by a licensed audiologist, or have your ears examined by an ear doctor.

- A ringing or buzzing (tinnitus) in the ears immediately after exposure to noise.
- A slight muffling of sounds after exposure making it difficult to understand people when you leave a noisy area.
- Difficulty understanding speech; that is, you can hear all the words, but you can't understand all of them.

Research Sounds that Cause Hearing Loss

- You will need the wkst for this activity.
- Go to <http://american-hearing.org/disorders/noise-induced-hearing-loss/> to answer the following questions. Decibel's abbreviation is "dB." Decibels are a way that scientist measure how loud a sound is.
- The following table illustrates some common sounds and their intensity. Fill in the missing dB levels in the chart below. Think to yourself as you read this, **"Have I ever been exposed to these sounds?"**

BW date (s page 131)

- Suppose you were a world leader faced with the question of drilling in Antarctica. What decision would you make? Give 3 reasons for your answers.

2002 Population of Selected Countries

Use this data table to answer the questions on the next slide.

Brazil	179,914,212
China	1,279,160,885
Great Britain	59,912,431
India	1,034,172,547
Indonesia	231,326,092
Japan	127,065,841
Mexico	102,479,927
Nigeria	130,499,978
Russia	144,978,573
United States	287,675,526

Population Data Table s- page 128

- 1. Which country has the largest population?
- 2. Which country has the next-largest population?
- 3. How many times larger is the US population than Japan's population?
- 4. Find a map (planner p. 134) and compare the U.S. and Japan's land areas. Which country has a greater population density (textbook page 18 if you forgot what population density is)? **Explain.**

Science and History

- Read the timeline on pages 84-85

- What caused the world's population to grow so dramatically in the past 350 years and what are the 3 contributing factors?

Making Environmental Decisions

- Read page 85.

Balancing Different Needs

- Read the first section on page 86.
- What is an example of something that is balanced?
- Let's look at the logging issue. What needs must be balanced when making this decision? (just think about it and be ready to give an answer when we discuss as a class)

Types of Costs and Benefits

- Read this section on page 86.
- Look at Figure 2 on the left side. Read the whole figure 2 (both sides of the pages) and we will talk about this later.)

Weighing Costs and Benefits

- Read the section on pages 86-87.
- “Analyze” means to look very carefully at
- Name and describe the two types of costs and benefits? (s page 130)
 - 1.
 - 2.

Finish NOTES

- Answer questions 9-11 on page 124 in your spiral.

Section 3-1 Assessment textbook page TB

page 87

- Answer questions 1 and 2, all parts except for 2c (you already did it for bell work) on spiral page 131.

Current Environmental Issues

- Research current environmental issues happening in our area.
 - [St. Louis kids planting gardens on the roof of their school](#)
 - [Science Daily-](#) Environmental Issues, specific issues are on the left side column

Quia Games

- [Section 1](#)
- [Section 2](#)
- [Section 3](#)
- [Whole chapter flashcards, word search, concentration](#)
- Whole chapter [Battleship](#)

Science and History- Extra Time

- People got together and discussed their concerns for the environment began after the start of the Industrial Revolution.
- Which of these people would you like to learn more about?
- Other choices are: Jacques Cousteau, Dian Fossey, Jane Goodall, and Chico Mendes.

Most Recent Population Data

- Go to the [US Census Bureau](#) for TODAY'S population numbers.

Resources

- <http://www.informaction.org/index.html>

Population Density Definition

- “The number of individuals in an area of a specific size” (page 18 of our textbook)

Back to slide

