3.1

* Human population growth presents challenges
  + The human population is increasing
  + Human populations can put pressure on ecosystems
    - Pressures of waste disposal
    - Pressures on resources
      * **Natural resources** – any type of material or energy that humans use to meet their needs
    - Pressures of urban growth
      * **Population density** – the measure of the number of people in a given area
    - Pressures of expanding land use

3.2

* Human activities affect the environment
  + Humans use many resources
    - **Renewable resources** – a resource that can be used over and over again (trees and water)
    - **Nonrenewable resources** – resources that cannot be replaced (oil and coal)
  + Pollution endangers biodiversity
    - **Pollution** – the addition of harmful substances to the environment
    - **Biodiversity** – the number and variety of life forms within an ecosystem
  + Air and water quality can be affected by pollution
  + Habitat loss endangers biodiversity
    - Removing habitat
    - Changing habitat

3.3

* People are working to protect ecosystems
  + Environmental awareness is growing
    - **Conservation** – the process of saving or protecting a natural resource
      * Both local and federal efforts
  + Conserving resources protects ecosystems
    - **Sustainable** – ways of living and doing business that use natural resources without using them up
      * Improve resource use
      * Reduce waste and pollution
    - “Think Globally, act locally”