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”