

Good Morning students,

This lesson is for class-V for the subject of Geography in which chapter-17 "Natural Resources" will be discussed, which is given on page number 104 of your text book - Time Trek-5. If all the students are ready then let us start our today's topic.

NATURAL RESOURCES:- The things we use to fulfill our needs are called resources. Nature has provided us with different resources like air, water, sunlight, minerals, forests and wildlife that are useful to us in many ways. These gifts of nature are called natural resources.

Human beings use the natural resources to make things of utility. These are called human-made resources. For example - roads, electricity and houses.

TYPES OF NATURAL RESOURCES:- Natural resources are classified into two categories:-

- 1) Renewable Resources
- 2) Non-renewable Resources

Difference between Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources

Renewable Resource

Resources which do not get exhausted after repeated use are called renewable resources.

Examples air, water, soil, plants, animals, wind and solar energy.

They are present in unlimited quantity.

Non-Renewable Resource

Resources which get exhausted after repeated use are called non-renewable resources.

Examples: coal, petroleum, minerals, etc..

They are present in limited quantity.

Renewable Resources are :-

1) Air :- All living beings need air to survive. Air is also used to generate electricity through windmills. It is known as wind energy or wind power. Large areas over which windmills are set up are called wind farms.



Windmills

A lot of human activities have polluted the precious natural resource. An efficient public transport system is necessary to prevent air pollution. Vehicles should be checked regularly for pollution levels. Factories and industrial areas

③ areas need to be located far away from the residential areas. Emission of harmful gases from factories and vehicles need to be controlled.



2) WATER :-

Water is one of the most important natural resource on the earth. It is used for various purposes like drinking, cooking, washing, cleaning and bathing. Water is also used to generate electricity called hydropower or hydro electricity.

Today, many parts of the world are facing acute water shortage due to a number of reasons. One major factor is water pollution. It is extremely important that clean water, suitable for consumption is available to us. Human activities that pollute water like throwing waste into rivers and other water bodies and emissions of harmful waste from factories need to be controlled.

3) SOIL :- Soil is the uppermost layer of the earth's crust where plants and trees grow. Our country is specially gifted with diverse soil types.



Soil

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This is the reason why India can grow all kind of crops and has become one of the leading agricultural countries of the world.

The excessive use of chemical fertilizer and pesticides has degraded the soil. Farmers should use natural fertilizers like cow dung and compost.

Two important ways in which soil erosion can be prevented are afforestation and terrace farming.

4) Forests:- Forests add to the green cover of our planet. They breathe out oxygen which is essential for our survival. They purify the air by absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen. They prevent soil erosion and floods. Forests encourage rainfall. They provide us with many forest goods like timber, medicinal plants and fodder. Some of the ways to preserve our forest resources are:-

- 1) Afforestation
- 2) Preventing forest fires
- 3) Preventing overgrazing
- 4) Protection from diseases and pests.

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Thankyou.