

Anthropocene

Text Book

The Anthropocene

Text

Published by Widgeit Software

© Widgeit Software 2022

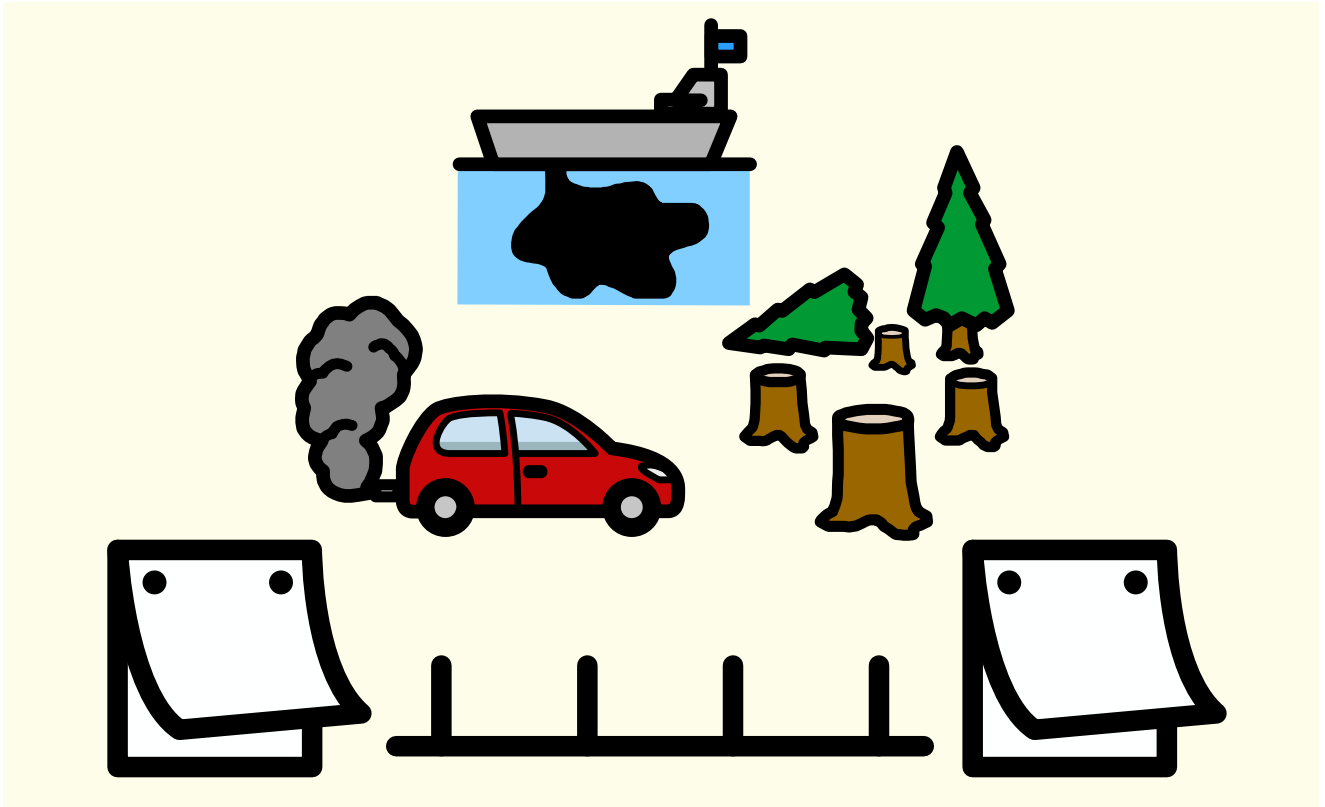
Widgeit Symbols © Widgeit Software 2002 - 2022

Tel: 01926 333680

Email: info@widgeit.com

Web: www.widgeit.com

All of the materials are copyright. Files and documents printed from those files may be used within the purchasing organisation. They may not be passed to other centres.



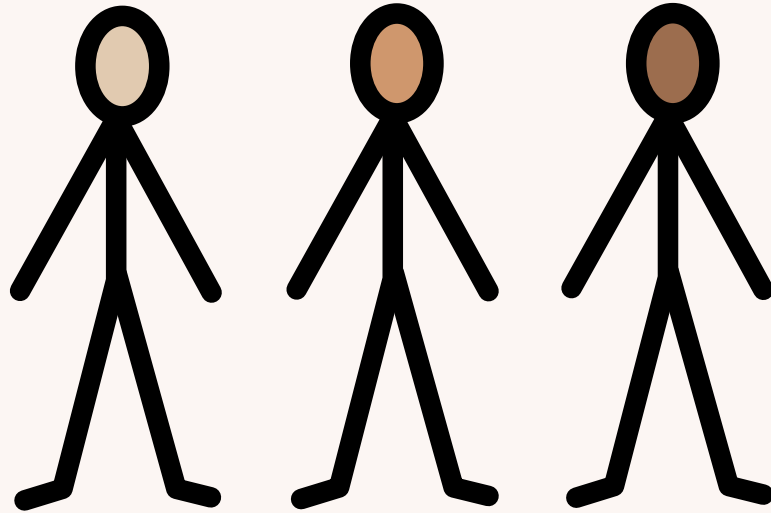
Our own geologic age is called the Anthropocene.

Humans are changing the environment.

Humans chop down forests for growing crops.

As populations grow more land is needed.

123,000



In 1800 the world population was 1 billion.

In 2022 the world population is almost 8 billion.

In 1800 European life expectancy was 40 years.

In 2022 European life expectancy is 80 years.



The world population growth is not equal.

Populations in developing countries are rising fastest.

Populations in Africa and Asia are increasing.

All these extra people need food and medicine.

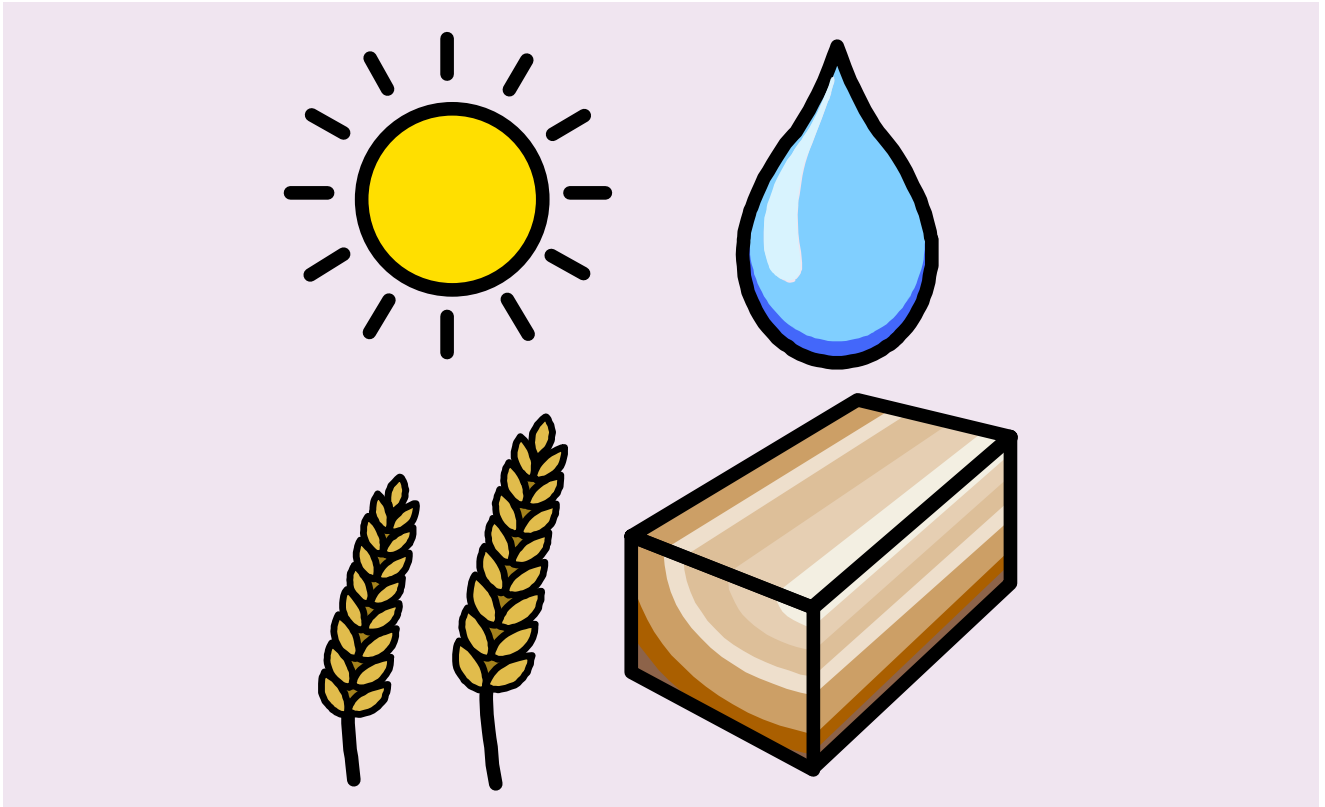


There are many reasons populations grow so rapidly.

People are living longer.

There is better food and medicine.

More children survive childhood because of healthcare.

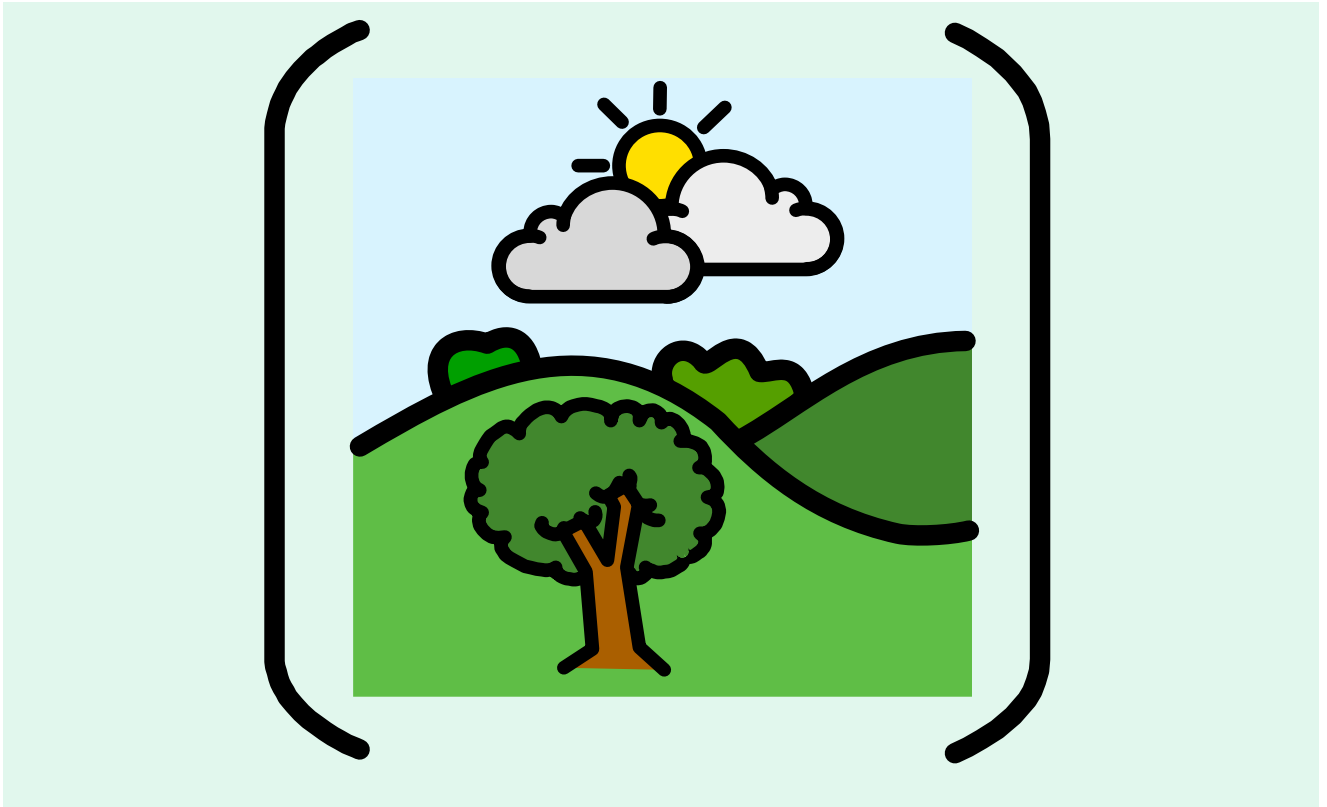


The Earth is the only source of resources we have.

As populations rise more resources are needed.

People need land for agriculture, roads and homes.

People need water for irrigation and drinking.

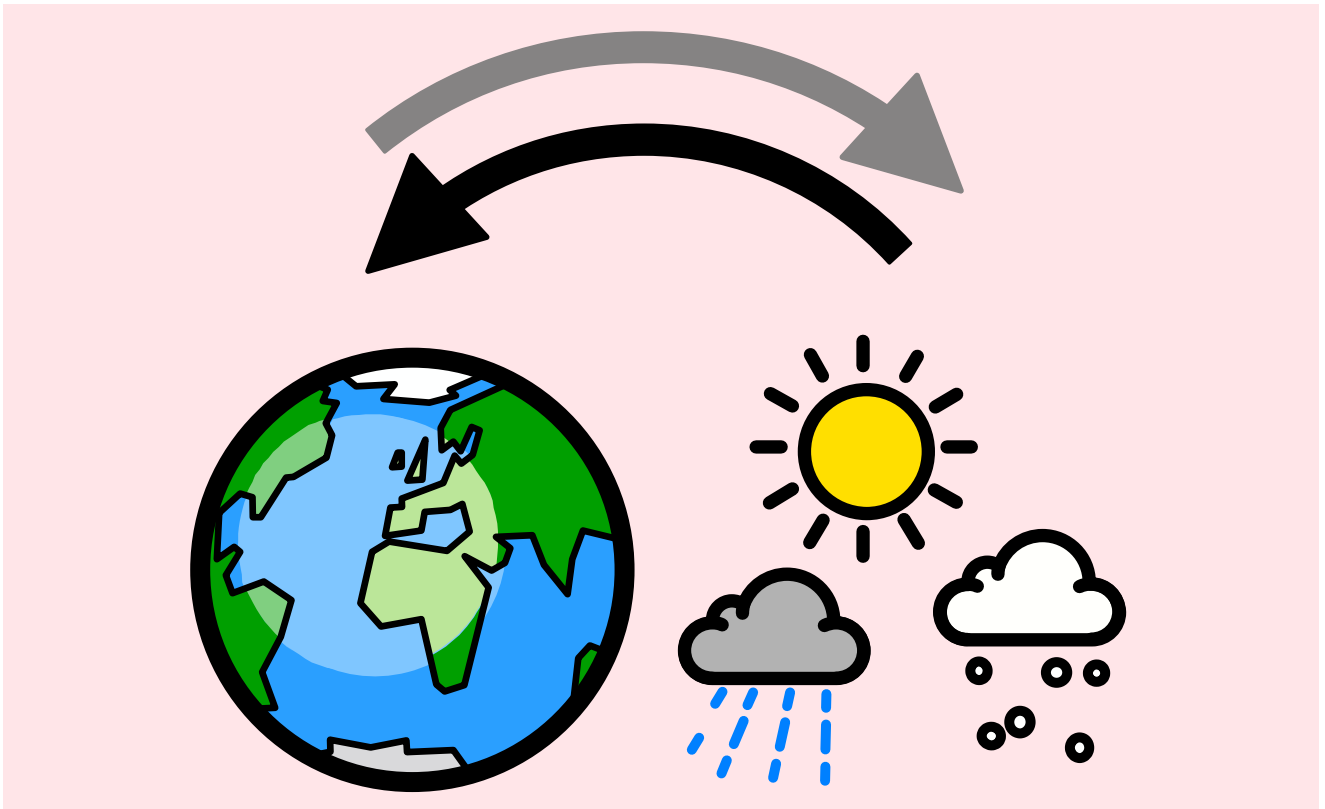


As populations grow more resources are needed.

There are less resources for other living things.

Growing populations also produce more pollution.

Pollution and industry harm the environment.



Climate change is a threat to all living things.

Carbon dioxide is called a greenhouse gas.

Carbon dioxide is released when we burn fossil fuels.

Carbon dioxide is causing global warming.

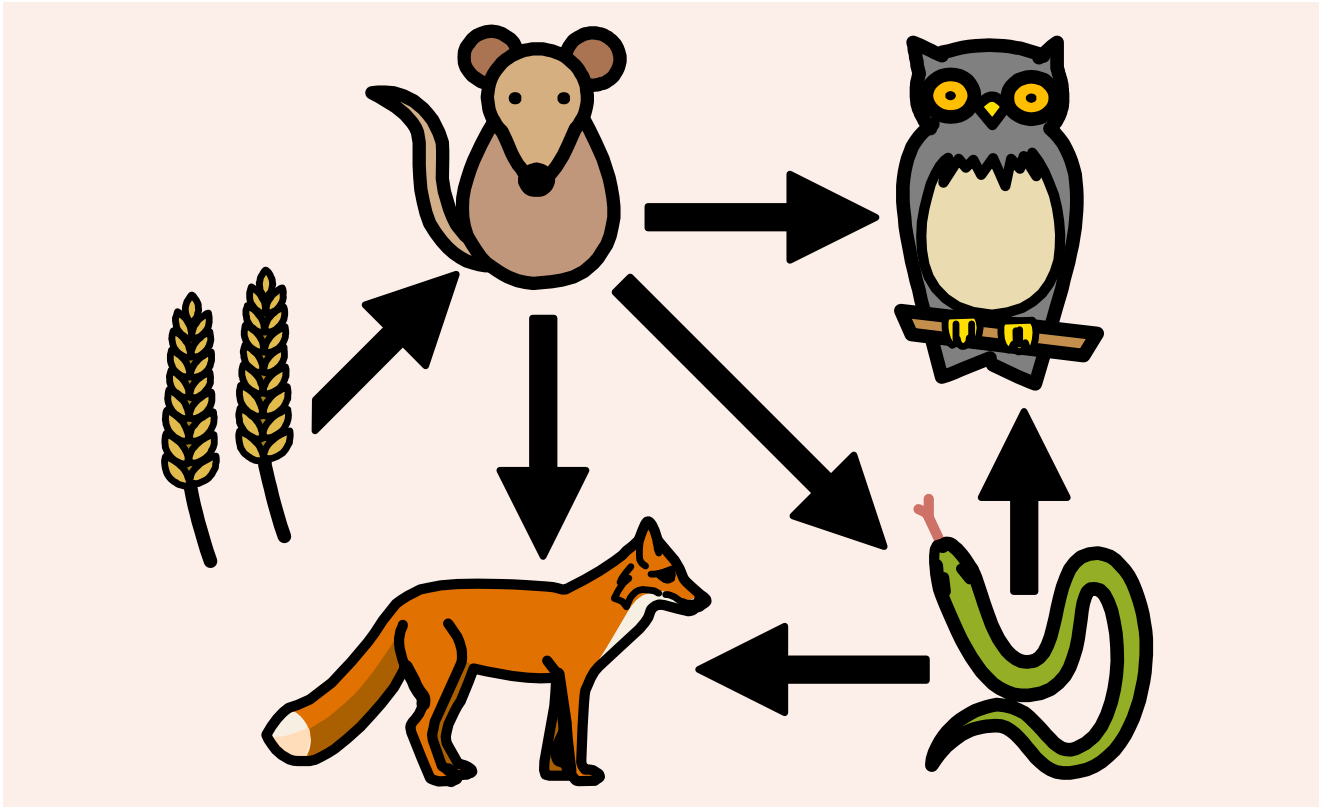


Pollution harms wildlife habitats around the world.

Climate change is harming all habitats.

Many species are becoming endangered.

Some species have already become extinct.

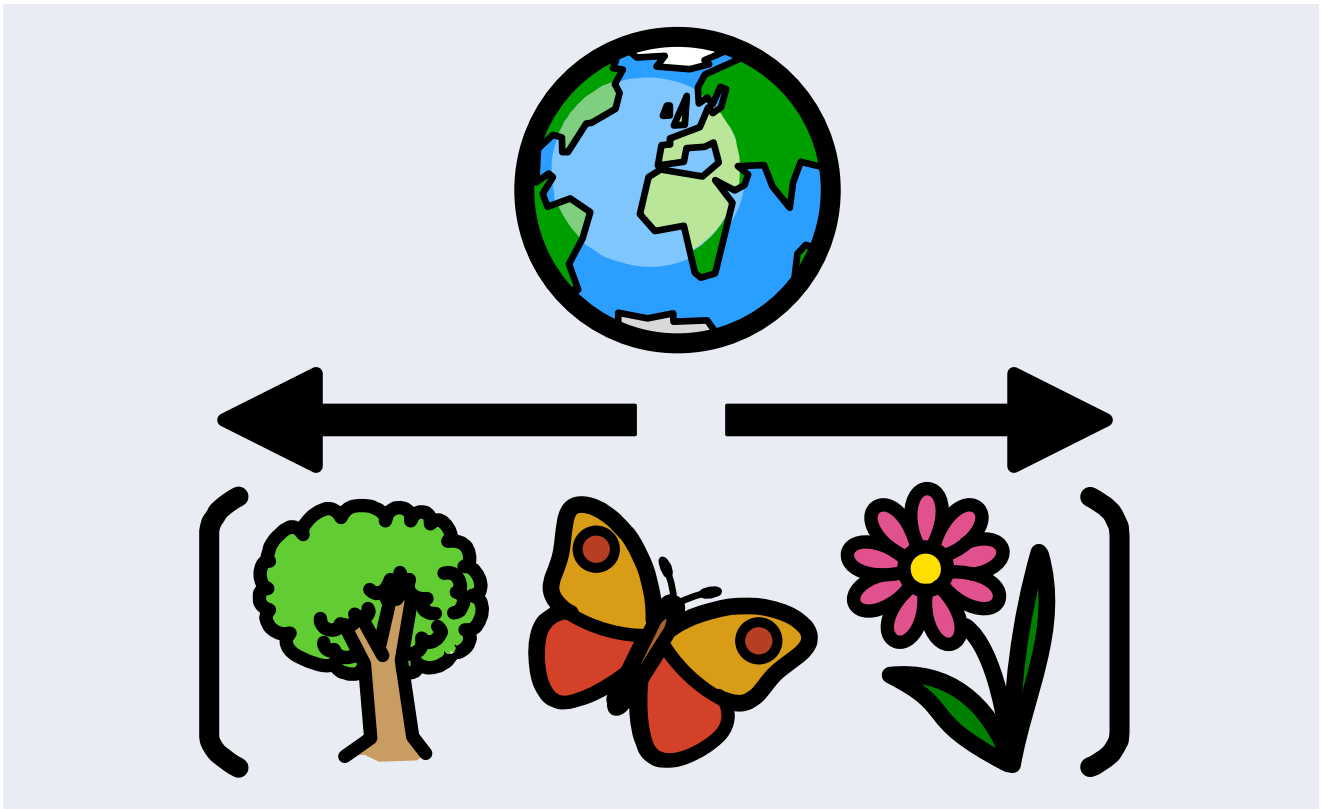


All living things are connected by food webs.

All living things depend on each other.

More and more species are becoming endangered.

We must work towards reducing climate change.

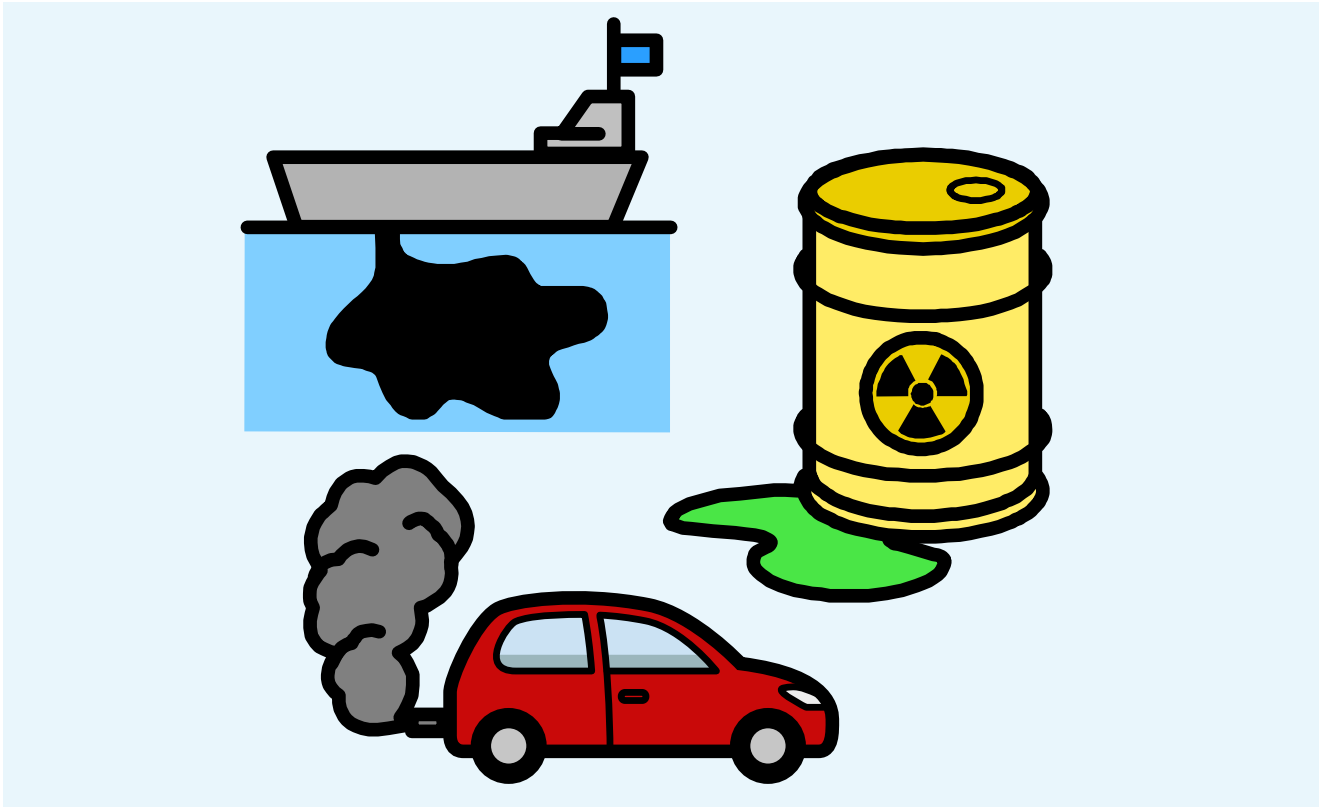


Biodiversity means all the living things in the world.

Life comes in an amazing variety.

As one species becomes extinct other species suffer.

A lack of biodiversity also affects the people.



Wildlife is harmed by pollution and human activity.

Industry and agriculture destroy natural habitats.

Natural habitats are badly affected by pollution.

Biodiversity decreases as species become extinct.

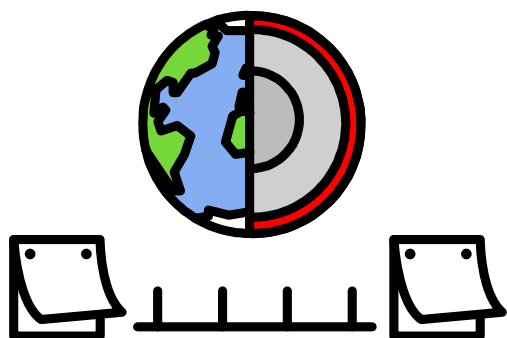


There are lots of things we can do to help.

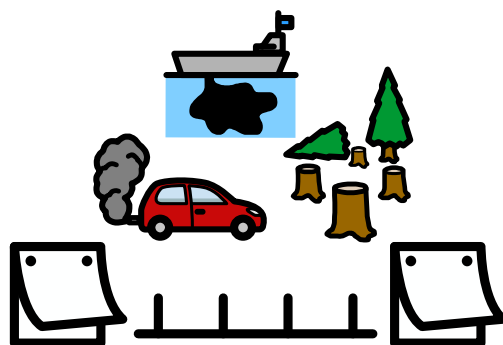
We can reduce, reuse and recycle.

We can use less energy to reduce carbon emissions.

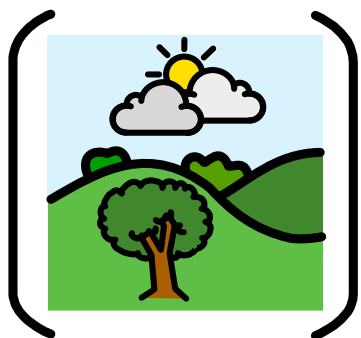
We can walk or cycle instead of driving.



geologic age

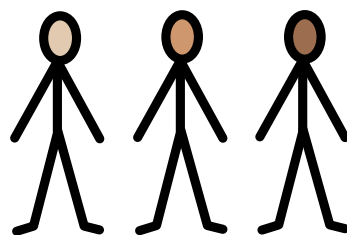


Anthropocene

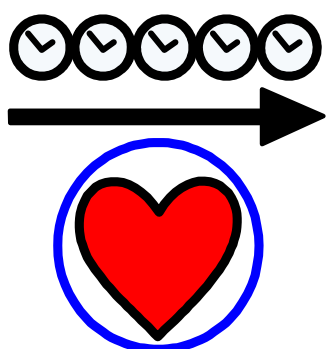


environment

123,000



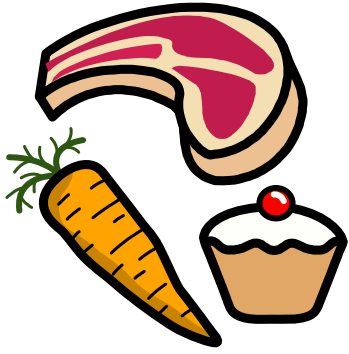
populations



life expectancy



developing countries



food



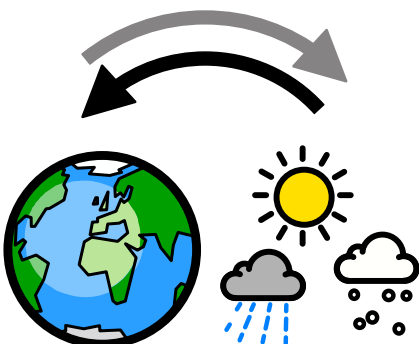
water



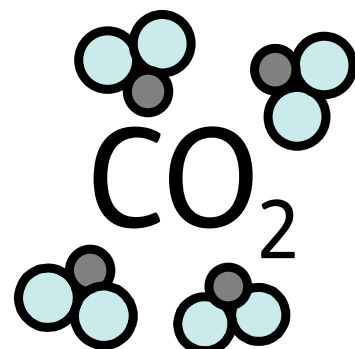
medicine



healthcare



climate change



carbon dioxide