

Chapter 6 Humans in the Biosphere

Section 6–1 A Changing Landscape (pages 139–143)



TEKS FOCUS: 3C Impact of research on society and the environment; **TEKS SUPPORT:** 12D Long-term survival of species dependent on limited resource base

This section describes types of human activities that can affect the biosphere.

Earth as an Island (page 139)

1. Increasing demands on what resources come with a growing human population?

Human Activities (page 140)

2. Is the following sentence true or false? Human activity uses as much energy as all of Earth's other multicellular species combined. _____
3. What four human activities have transformed the biosphere?

a. _____ c. _____
b. _____ d. _____

Hunting and Gathering (page 140)

4. How did prehistoric hunters and gatherers change the environment? _____

5. Hunting that makes relatively few demands on the environment is called _____.

Agriculture (pages 141–142)

6. What is agriculture? _____
7. Why was the spread of agriculture an important event in human history?

8. What social changes came with the cultivation of both plants and animals?

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

9. What changes in agriculture occurred in the 1800s as a result of advancements in science and technology? _____

10. What was the green revolution? _____

11. What is the farming method called monoculture? _____

12. Circle the letter of each benefit of the green revolution to human society.

- a. It helped prevent food shortages.
- b. China and India depleted water supplies.
- c. It increased food production.
- d. Global food production was cut in half.

Industrial Growth and Urban Development (page 143)

13. What occurred during the Industrial Revolution of the 1800s? _____

14. From what resources do we obtain most of the energy to produce and power the machines we use? _____

15. The continued spread of suburban communities across the American landscape is referred to as _____.

16. How does suburban growth place stress on plant and animal populations? _____
