

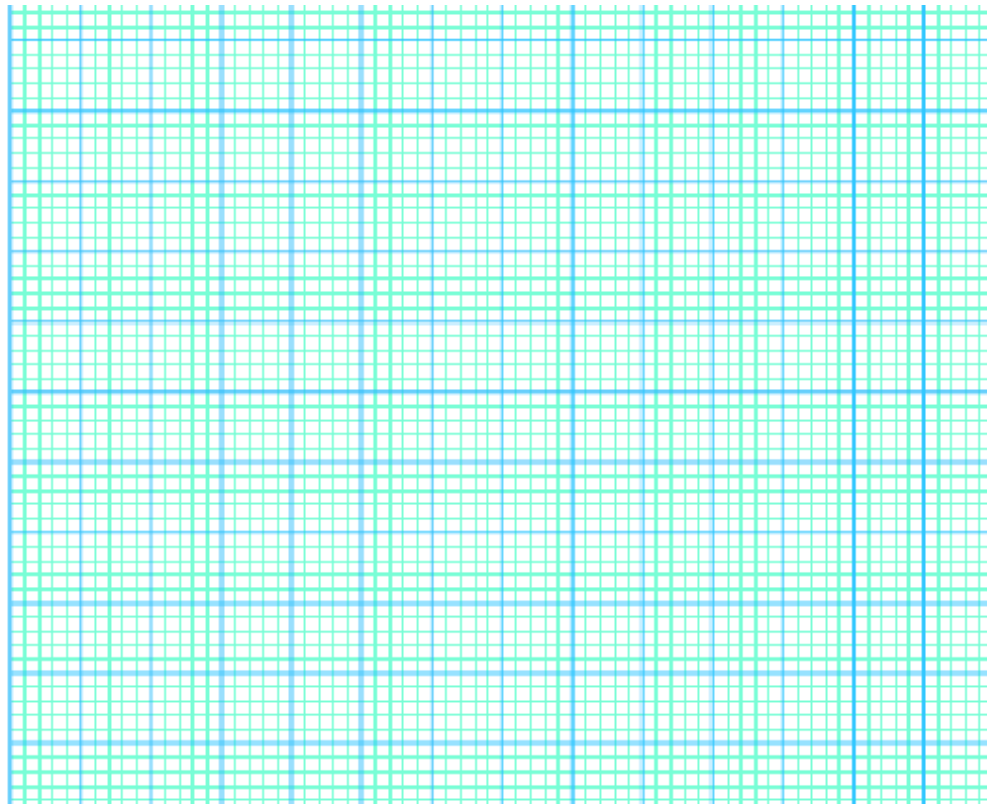
High School Biology

Human impact on the environment worksheet

1. The table below shows the human population's ecological foot print over the last 50 years (in global hectares per person).

Year	Global population (billion)	Ecological footprint
1961	3.1	2.4
1965	3.3	2.5
1970	3.7	2.8
1975	4.1	2.8
1980	4.4	2.8
1985	4.8	2.6
1990	5.3	2.7
1995	5.7	2.6
2000	6.1	2.5
2005	6.5	2.7
2007	6.7	2.7

Plot these figures on an axis, using the space below. It might help to draw population in one colour and ecological footprint in another.



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2. Describe the trends shown in the graph.

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3. The total ecological footprint of all the people in the world can be found by multiplying the ecological footprint per person by the global population. If you were to do this, what pattern would you see in the total ecological footprint for humanity?

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4. Describe one problem caused by an increasing population.

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5. The table below compares the ecological footprint of groups of countries.

	Population (million)	Ecological Footprint (global hectares per person)
World	6,671.6	2.7
High Income Countries	1,031.4	6.1
Middle Income Countries	4,323.3	2.0
Low Income Countries	1,303.3	1.2

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Use the information displayed in this table to complete the gaps in the passage below:

The more developed countries have a proportion of the world's population. Most people in the world live in countries. The most developed countries have the ecological footprint per person. This means they use resources per person and produce waste per person than people in less developed countries.

