ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3zyizEz9XUs The Human Impact on this Earth, 5:54

Negative Impacts..

• At your tables....

What are some personal behaviors that negatively impact the environment?

Lesson of Easter Island:

 One goal of environmental science is to help understand how our actions affect the environment. What could the people of Easter Island have done differently to avoid what happened?

Environmental Science



 Devoted to studying the impacts humans have on the environment

• Lesson of Easter Island, p.28-29

NYC Today and 400 yrs ago

Goal of environment science

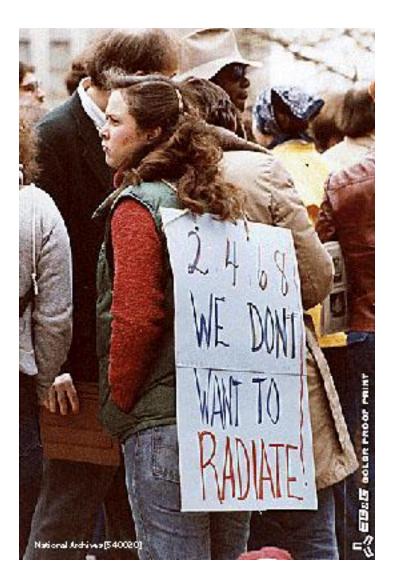


To understand and solve environmental problems

- Ecosystem functions
- Air Pollution
- Water Pollution
- Toxic Chemicals
- Climate Change
- Resource usage

Newer field of study

Environmentalism



 Is a social movement dedicated to protecting the natural world.



What are the environmental consequences of choosing these types of energy sources?

What are the benefits and costs of these energy sources?

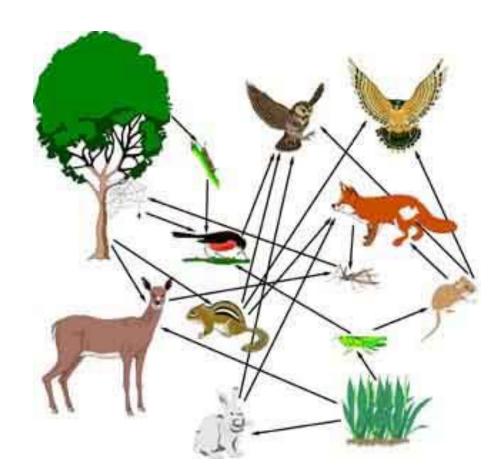
Why does 50% of our current electricity come from coal?



Foundation of Environmental Science

Ecology!!

What is ecology?



ECOLOGY

- <u>Biology:</u> the study of living organisms
- <u>Chemistry</u>: the study chemicals and their interactions
- <u>Physics</u>: the study of matter and energy
- <u>Earth Science</u>: the study of earth's nonliving systems
- <u>Social Sciences</u>: the study of human populations

ECOLOGY: NATURAL SYSTEMS

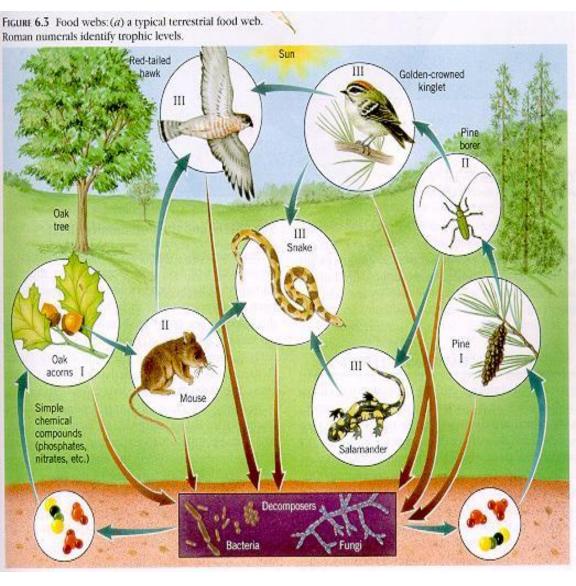
- ORGANISMS
- SPECIES
- POPULATIONS
- COMMUNITIES
- INTERACTIONS
- HABITATS / ECOSYSTEMS
- ENVIRONMENTS / BIOMES

ECOLOGY

- "ECO" \rightarrow "OIKOS" \rightarrow <u>HOMES</u>
- "OLOGY" \rightarrow The Study of
- * Ecology = ____
- * Study of interactions or interrelationships between different living organisms and their environment

(3) Rules in ECOLOGY

- 1.) EVERYTHING IS CONNECTED......
- 2.) SOMETHING THAT AFFECTS ONE THING......
- 3.) SYSTEM HANGS TOGETHER......
- State of balance = _____
- *regulate body via this means



Ecology wants to study how all of these living and nonliving things interact



What is *interdependence*?

- <u>All</u>organisms *interact* with other organisms
 - in their surroundings
 - and with the nonliving portion of their environment.

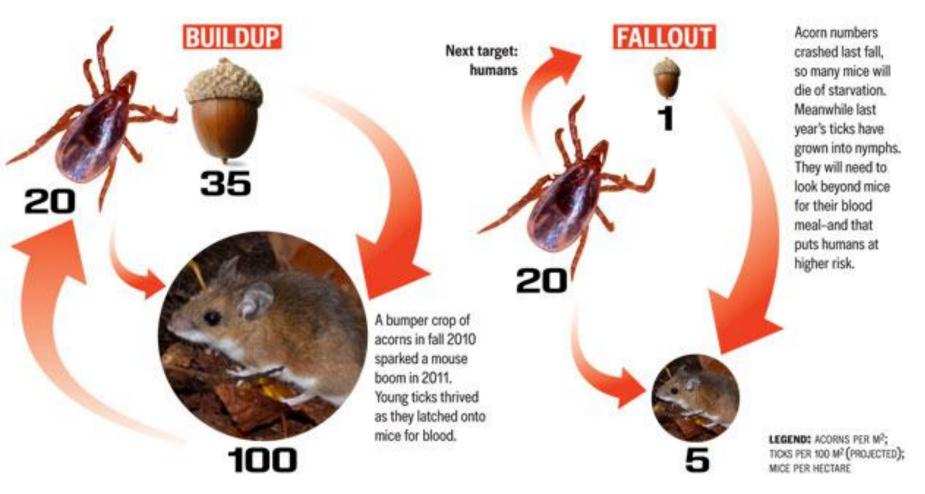
Each member is mutually dependent on the other members → Survival depends on these interactions

What is *interdependence*?

- ANY change in the environment can spread through the network of interactions
 - Can affect organisms that appear far removed from the change
- Example: Bald Eagle affected by DDT
- <u>http://www.cbsnews.com/8301-18563_162-</u>
 <u>20067233.html</u>
- Example: Forests in the eastern United States →
 "When Nature Goes Nuts" Article

"When Nature Goes Nuts"

- Article
- Worksheet (vocabulary and questions)



 <u>http://discovermagazine.com/2012/jul-aug/06-</u> <u>worried-about-lyme-disease-blame-the-</u> <u>acorns#.Uid7bXddDR8</u>

"From little acorns mighty oaks do grow"







"THE PLAYERS"



GYPSY MOTH





TICK



Larva Nymph Madult F adult F adult F adult F adult





Western black-legged ticks on a finger. Left to right: nymph, adult male, adult female. Source: California Department of Health Services.