

Unit 01: Intro to Environmental Science

Content Area: **Science**
Course(s): **Environmental Science**
Time Period: **Marking Period 1**
Length: **2 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Standards

ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems (pp. 194-196)

- The sustainability of human societies and the biodiversity that supports them requires responsible management of natural resources. (HS-ESS3-3)
- Scientists and engineers can make major contributions by developing technologies that produce less pollution and waste and that preclude ecosystem degradation. (HS-ESS3-4)

ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions (pp. 206- 208)

- When evaluating solutions, it is important to take into account a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics, and to consider social, cultural, and environmental impacts. (secondary to HS-ESS3-2),(secondary HS-ESS3-4)

SCI.9-12.HS-ESS3-1

Construct an explanation based on evidence for how the availability of natural resources, occurrence of natural hazards, and changes in climate have influenced human activity.

SCI.9-12.HS-ESS3-4

Evaluate or refine a technological solution that reduces impacts of human activities on natural systems.

SCI.9-12.HS-LS2-7

Design, evaluate, and refine a solution for reducing the impacts of human activities on the environment and biodiversity.

Essential Questions

What are the goals of environmental science?

How do Environmental Economics affect personal, public and political decisions?

What is the relationship between ethics and law?

Content / Skills

The Earth's surface processes affect and are affected by human activities. Humans depend on all of the planet's systems for a variety of resources, some of which are renewable or replaceable and some which are not. Natural hazards and other geologic events can significantly alter human populations and activities. Human

activities, in turn, can contribute to the frequency, and intensity of some natural hazards.