**Som, Johnjimy**

**Downs, Matthew**

**Pacheco,Mayra**

Discussion questions chapter 1

1. Chris Mayda writes “Destruction is tied to an economic system that does not hold the polluter accountable for environmental degradation.” Discuss in relation to an example from the course.

- **Example would be increasing population, the demand of industrial corporations, agricultural, and etc. would contribute to environmental degradation such as green house gases, and other types of pollution.**

1. How do ecoregional boundaries differ from political boundaries?

**- Ecoregional boundaries are pre-existing, political boundaries are like imaginary.**

1. What is the difference between studying geography anthropocentrically and ecologically? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of each.

**- Anthropocentrically is human centered life but seperated from natured. Ecologically is a biotic and abotic nature system. Anthropocentric advantage is the humans have an impact on nature, formation of political borders, creation of culture, and etc. Disadvantages would be how humans would create negative effects on nature. Ecologically advantages would be the increase of increase of agricultural benefits in low rate of agricultural environments in colder areas. Disadvantages would be pollution from the results of humans integrating with the ecological systems such as green house gasses, fossil fuels, and etc.**

1. Who and what will benefit from living in a more sustainable world?

**EVERBODY benefits excepts industrial business and farmers(sometimes).**

1. Explain the difference between the ecological way of looking at the world and what has been the common way of approaching the world in the past few hundred years. Give an example of how to look at an event from each point of view.

**- Interconnection and Interdependency between humans and Nature whereas the common way is the exploitation of nature and its resources. Example DAPL.**