

 **Subject: Social Studies**

 **Class: JSS1**

 **Term: First Term**

 **Week 4**

 **Topic: Resources in Our Environment and Their Uses**

Lesson Objectives

By the end of this lesson, students should be able to:

1. Define environmental resources.
 2. Identify different types of natural resources.
 3. State the uses of these resources in daily life.
-

I. Meaning of Resources in Our Environment

Environmental resources are materials and components (both natural and man-made) found in the environment that people use to meet their needs.

These resources can be:

- **Renewable:** Can be replaced naturally (e.g. water, plants, sunlight).
 - **Non-renewable:** Cannot be easily replaced (e.g. crude oil, coal, minerals).
-

II. Types of Resources in Our Environment

1. Land Resources

- Includes soil, sand, rocks, and minerals.
- **Uses:** Farming, building houses, extracting minerals.

2. Water Resources

- Rivers, lakes, oceans, and rain.
- **Uses:** Drinking, cooking, farming, transportation, fishing.

3. Forest Resources

- Trees, shrubs, and wildlife in forests.
- **Uses:** Timber for furniture, herbs for medicine, homes for animals.

4. Mineral Resources

- Gold, crude oil, coal, limestone, iron ore, etc.
- **Uses:** Used for fuel, making tools, industrial development.

5. Air and Sunlight

- Found all around us.
- **Uses:** Breathing (oxygen), drying clothes, solar power, plant growth.



III. Importance of Environmental Resources

- They support **human survival** and development.
- They provide **food, water, shelter, and energy**.
- They are used for **economic activities** like farming, fishing, mining, and construction.



IV. Wise Use of Resources

To ensure these resources are available for future generations, we must:

- Avoid wastage.
- Recycle and reuse materials.
- Plant trees to replace cut ones.
- Use water and electricity wisely.