

Natural Resources for Kids

2nd
GRADE

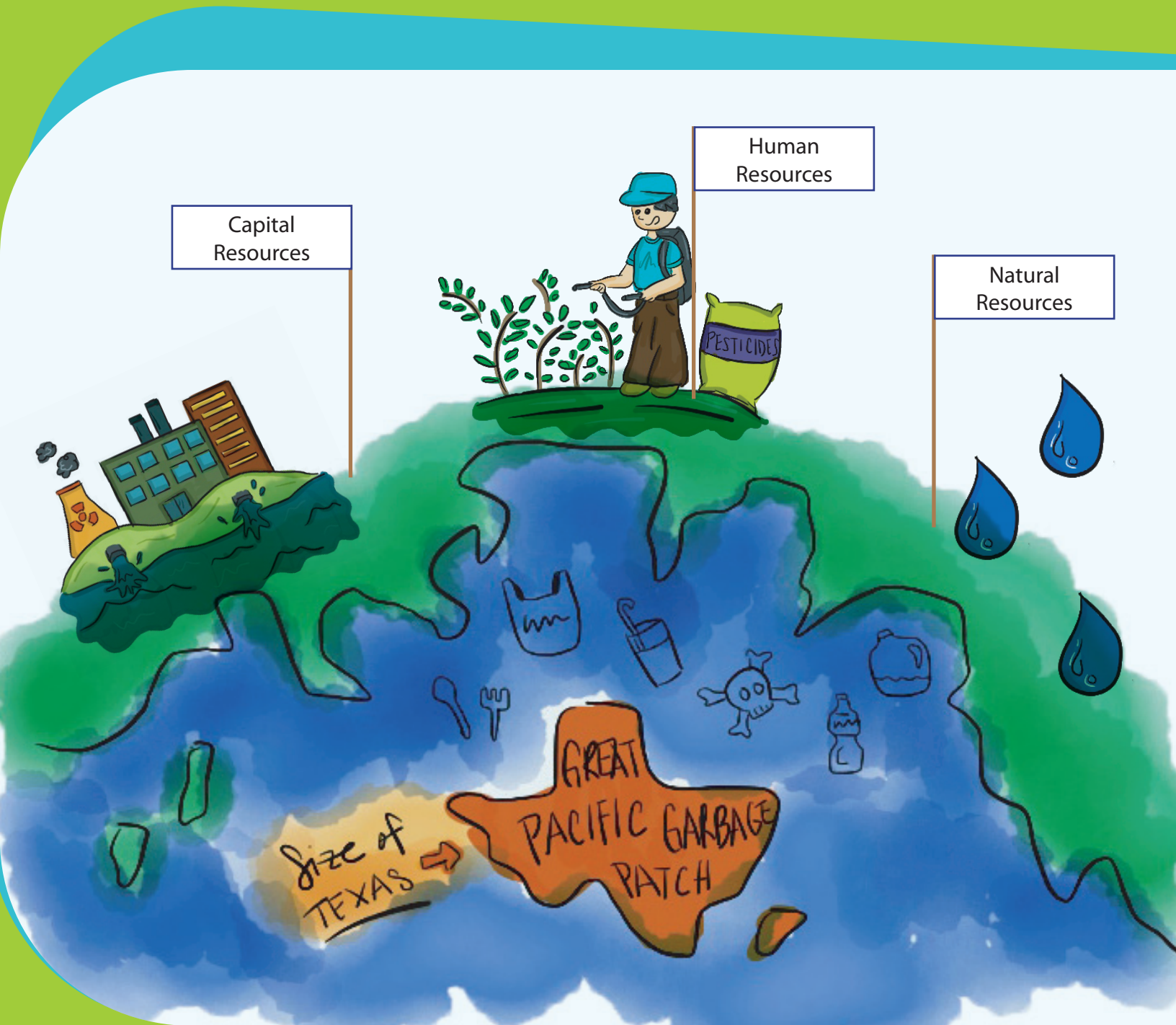


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Certificate of Completion

RESOURCES

There are 3 main types of Resources. DRAW FOUR ITEMS UNDER EACH.

HUMAN RESOURCES are people who use their skills to produce a good or service. Ex. Teacher

NATURAL RESOURCES are from nature and are used in their natural form. Ex. Trees

CAPITAL RESOURCES are goods produced and used to make other goods or services. Ex. Buildings, Computers

CAPITAL RESOURCES






HUMAN RESOURCES



NATURAL RESOURCES



CAPITAL RESOURCES	HUMAN RESOURCES	NATURAL RESOURCES
		

RESOURCES

There are 3 main types of Resources. CUT and PASTE the images under the resource they match!

HUMAN RESOURCES are people who use their skills to produce a good or service. Ex. Teacher

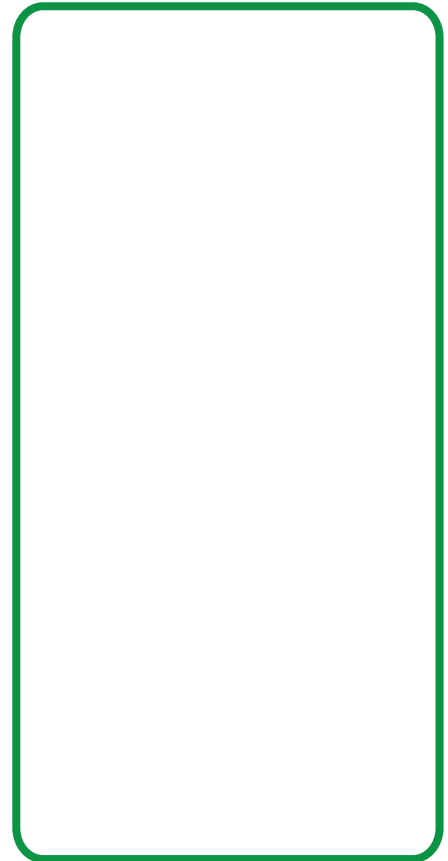
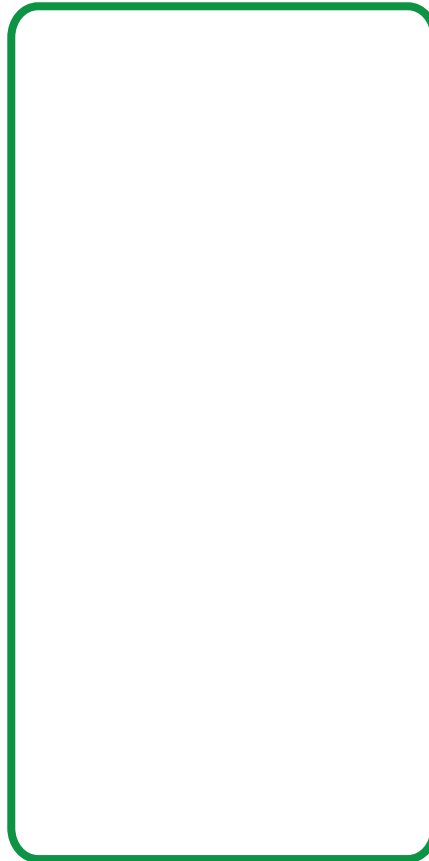
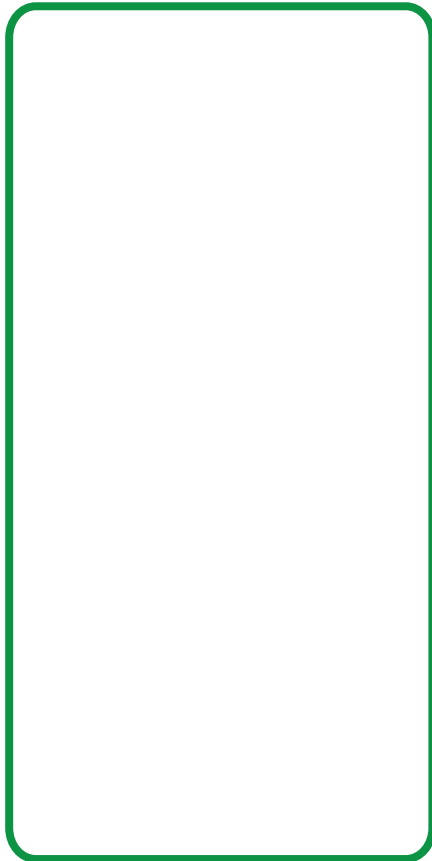
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CAPITAL RESOURCES

HUMAN RESOURCES

NATURAL RESOURCES



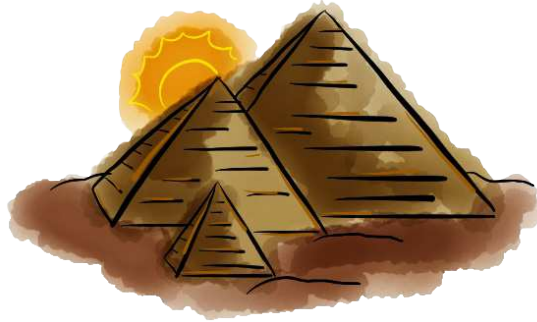
ROCK RESOURCES



Rocks are natural resources that people use to make things. Below are some examples. Draw more examples and write a description of each drawing in the space provided.



DIAMOND



PYRAMIDS



FIREPLACE



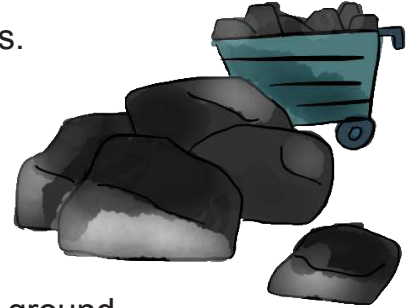
STEPS IN A GARDEN

MINERAL RESOURCES



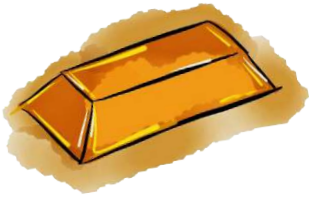
Rocks are made of minerals and we use minerals in many ways.

For example, *iron* is a mineral resource that has to be mined from the ground. People use iron to make steel, which we then use to make all kinds of things such as the frames for skyscrapers, supports for bridges, and engines for cars.



Coal is another mineral resource that has to be mined from the ground. People use coal to make heat, which is necessary for comfortable living during winter, especially in very cold places like Canada and Alaska.

Below are four other mineral resources. Write two sentences for each that describes what these minerals are used for.



GOLD



COPPER



DIAMOND



SALT

WHAT GROWS AROUND US!

PLANT RESOURCES

Plants are natural resources that people and animals use. Below are examples. Write down more examples and draw a picture of your favorite one.



Cotton plants provide material for clothing.



Bamboo provides flooring material for houses.



Flowers provide bees with nectar that they make into honey and we use honey to sweeten our food.



Trees are ground into pulp to make paper.



PETUNIA'S AND PETER'S PLANTS



Petunia and Peter like to use things that are made from plants. Cross out all of the items that do not come from plants. A little research might be in order!

Then put the remaining letters in order to spell out the answer to this riddle:

WHY ARE POTATOES GOOD DETECTIVES?

Because they ___ eep ___ he ___ r eyes ___ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ !



BACON



GLASS



PLASTIC



OATS



TOFU



PAPER



MILK



CORK



RUBBER



**MAPLE
SYRUP**



COTTON



LUMBER



CHEESE



TEA

Things Made From Plants

Circle all the things that come from plants, then unscramble the remaining letters to spell out the answer to this question.

T Plastic **I** Cotton **R** Soap **E** Paper
A Ink **N** Iron **S** Ethanol (fuel) **F** Nail Polish
U Bird Food **Q** Rubber **L** Light Bulbs **B** Neon
V Silverware **P** Soda **O** Perfume **M** Leather

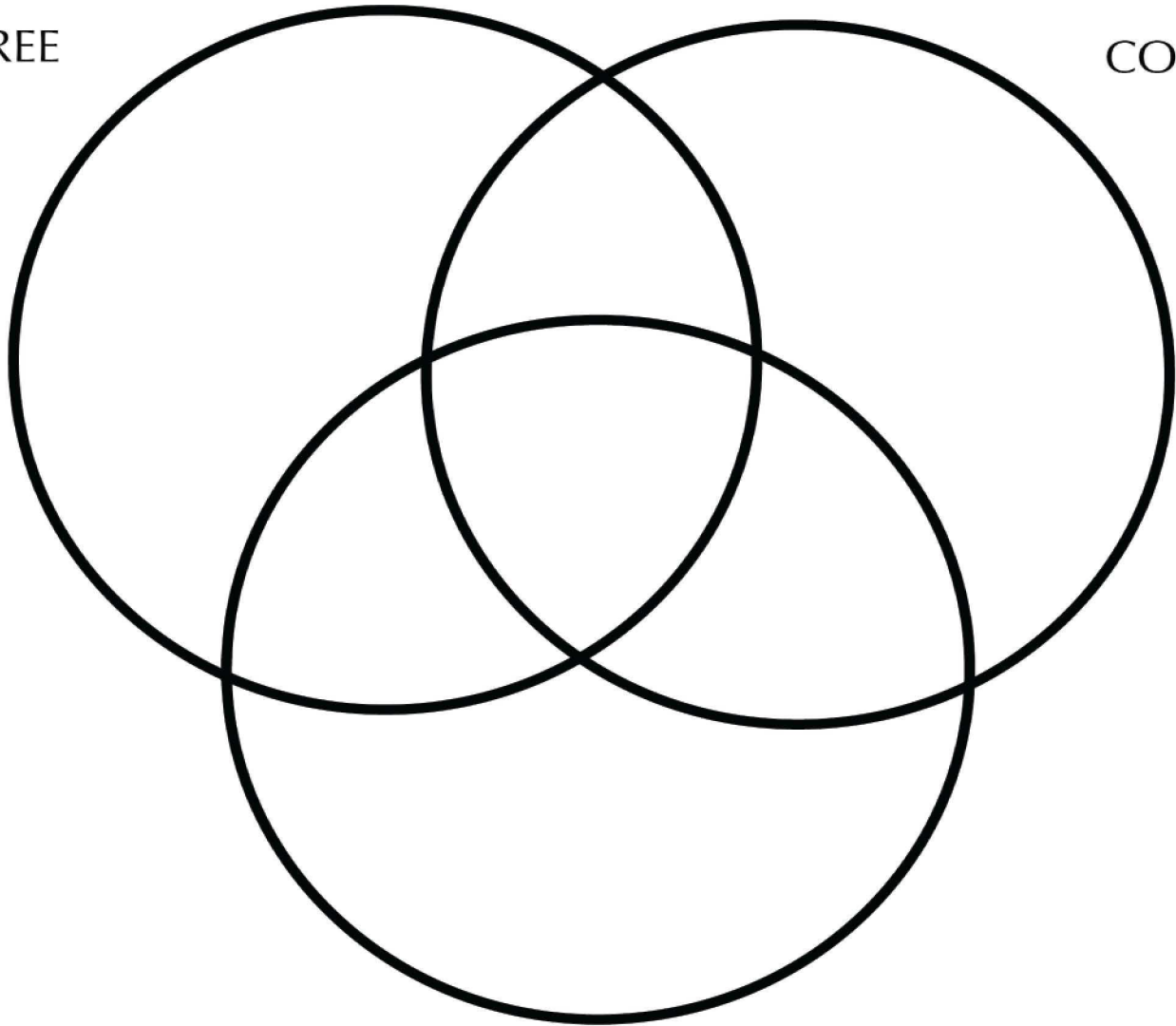
What is the largest type of tree in the world?

VENN DIAGRAM

Can you place products from the word bank below with the plant that produced it, or can be used to make it?

TREE

CORN



COTTON

oxygen

fuel

wood

clothes

food for people

particle board

feed for animals

furniture

sweetener

paper

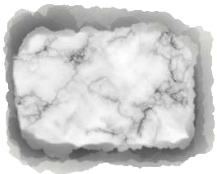
HIDDEN USES: BUILDING RESOURCES VOCABULARY

There are many kinds of natural resources. Some you know well, and some you don't know very well. Below on the left is a list of several natural resources you might not know very much about. On the right is a list of what these resources are used for. Draw a line from the resource on the left to the use of that resource on the right.



PETROLEUM (OIL) •

• FOOD



MARBLE •

• GASOLINE FOR POWERING CARS



NATURAL GAS •

• OBJECTS MADE OF GLASS



DIAMOND •

• DRILL BITS AND SAWS FOR CUTTING HARD OBJECTS



COPPER •

• HEATING HOMES



WOOD •

• OBJECTS MADE OF GLASS



SEAWEED •

• WIRES FOR CONDUCTING ELECTRICITY



SAND •

• FURNITURE

Natural Resources Mix and Match

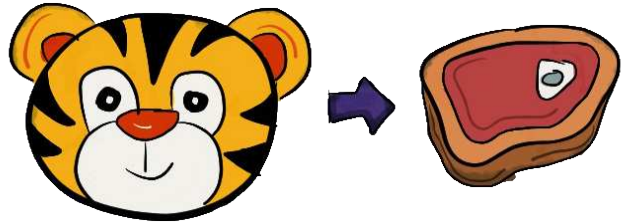
Natural Resources are used in the production of food, energy, and other manufacturing. Draw a line between each raw material and the good to use it.

Trees	Jewelry, dental material
Cotton	Fuel
Oil/Petroleum	Air pollution control, telecommunications equipment
Natural Gas	Jewelry, mechanical equipment
Coal	Paper, Furniture, Fuel
Bauxite Ore	Steel Products
Iron Ore	Fuel
Copper	Steel, Jet Engine Parts, Cutting Tools
Gold	Stainless Steel, Green Glass, Leather Treatment
Maganese	Leather,Wool, Eggs
Cobalt	Coins, Wire, Electrical Equipment
Platinum	Steel, Cast Iron
Chromium	Plastic, Fuel
Diamonds	Steel Products
Animal Related Products	Aluminum Products

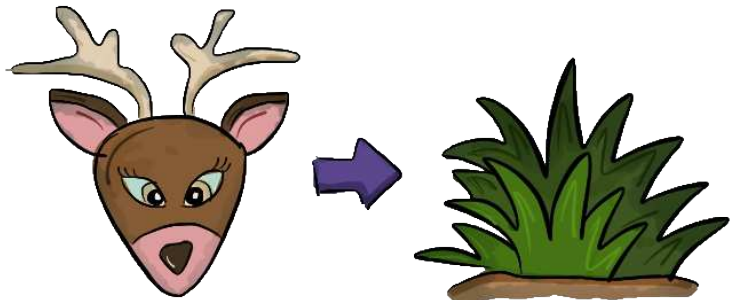
WHO EATS WHAT?

BUILDING RESOURCES VOCABULARY

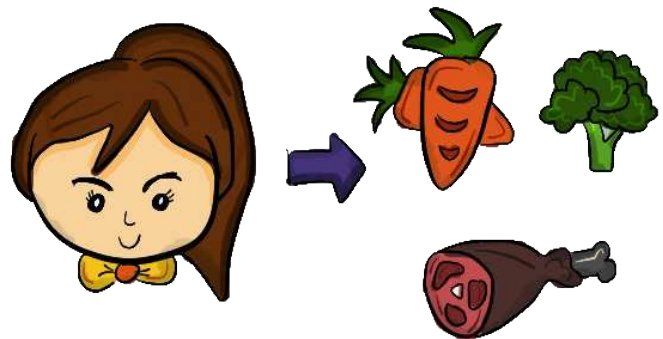
Some animals, like tigers, are **carnivores**. That means they eat only meat (which comes from other animals).



Some animals, like deer, are **herbivores**, which means they eat only plants.



Human beings are called **omnivores**, because we eat plants and meat.



To continue building your resources vocabulary identify the below animals as carnivores, herbivores, or omnivores.



_____ **RABBITS**



_____ **EAGLES**



GIANT PANDAS



RACCOONS



LEOPARDS



COWS



HAMSTERS



BEARS



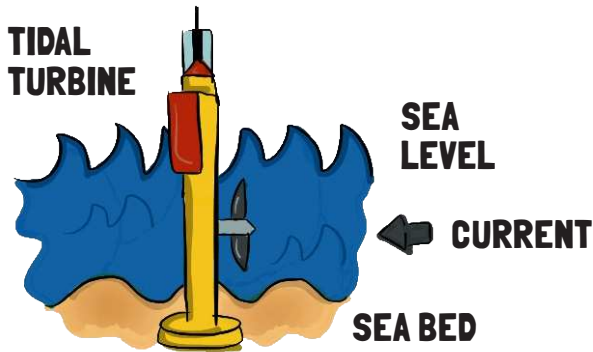
COYOTES



SNAKES

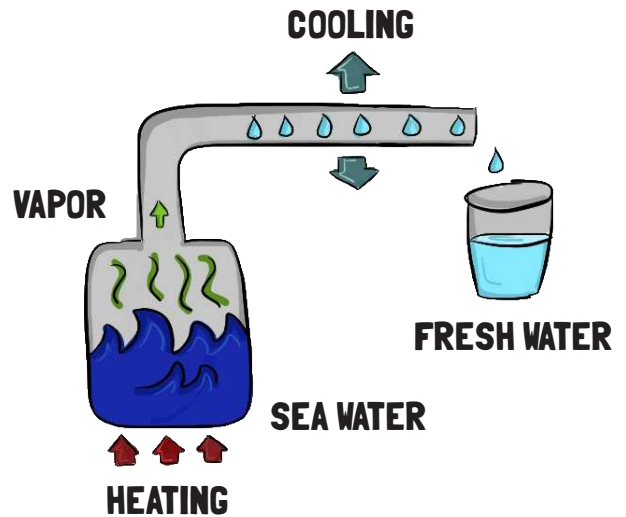
SEA RESOURCES

The ocean is one of our greatest resources. The world's oceans provide many useful items and functions for not only people who live on the coast, but all people. The first thing that comes to mind when we think about sea resources is food, but the sea provides many other kinds of resources as well.



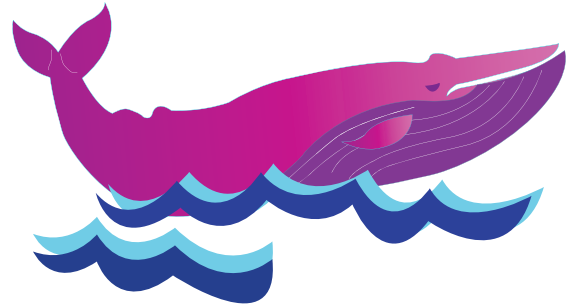
★ The world's oceans provide energy in the form of electricity from wave action. As waves crash on the beach they drive a turbine, a kind of engine, which produces electricity that we can use in our homes and buildings.

★ The world's oceans are providing water for people who live in dry places. This is mostly true in other countries where there isn't a lot of fresh water available. Salty sea water must have the salt removed before people can drink it. Huge machines in factories are necessary to make this happen. It's called *desalination*.



★ One of the most important ways we use the world's oceans and seas is transportation. It's not something we think about a lot, but it's true. Many of the products you use in your home—TVs, clothes, and even some kinds of food—were made elsewhere and shipped to the United States on large cargo vessels.

MORE IMPORTANT EVEN THAN TRANSPORTATION, HOWEVER, IS THE FOOD RESOURCE THAT THE SEAS PROVIDE. BELOW, LIST AT LEAST 10 KINDS OF FOOD THAT COMES FROM THE SEA:



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

WHAT'S YOUR FAVORITE SEAFOOD? DRAW IT BELOW.

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES



Most of the resources we talk about are needed for comfortable living and even survival. But there is another way to think about resources. There are the resources we use to have fun. These are called recreational resources.

Example: Many areas in the world are deserts that are very dry. Even though there isn't very much water in desert areas, people like to go there to have fun. For example, they drive dune buggies over the sand dunes.



BELOW IS A LIST OF SIX RECREATIONAL RESOURCES. WRITE ONE SENTENCE NEXT TO EACH ONE THAT DESCRIBES WHAT PEOPLE DO THERE TO HAVE FUN.



A beach where people can go into the water



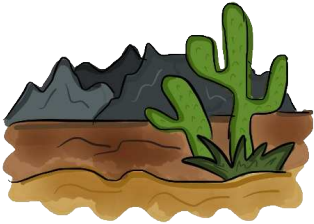
A beach where people cannot go into the water



A forest



The mountains



A desert



A river

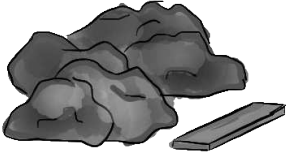


RESOURCES USED TO MAKE YOUR FAMILY CAR

Your family car is made of elements from a variety of natural resources.

For example, sand plays an important role in the production of glass. So, we can say the windows in your family car are made using the resource: sand.

Below is a list of four other natural resources used to make cars. Write two sentences that describe the part (or parts) of your car that is made from that resource:



Iron (used to make steel) _____

Leather (from animals and used to cover seats in luxury cars)





Copper (used to make wire) _____

Petroleum (used to make plastic and synthetic fabric on seats)





Rubber (from trees to make tires) _____

Leather (from animals and used to cover seats in luxury cars)



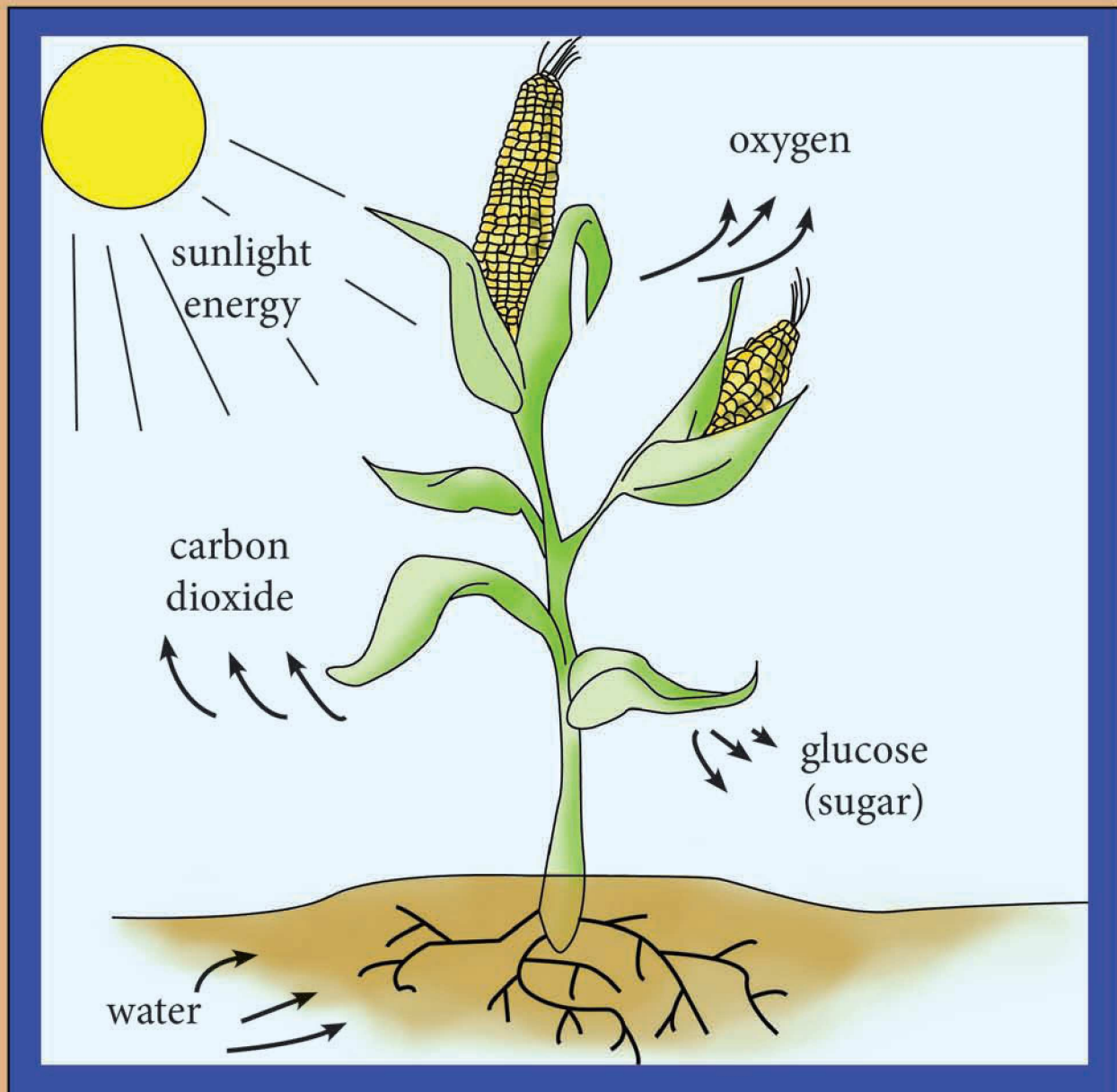


H2O (water that is necessary to help us turn iron ore into steel)

Photosynthesis

Plants are an important natural resource that are involved in the process of photosynthesis.

Photosynthesis is the process used by plants to convert light energy into chemical energy that the plant can use.



Plants provide people and animals with shelter, food, oxygen, and filtration to make the air cleaner.

THE AIR WE BREATHE



The air we breathe is the most forgotten natural resource. It is invisible, but it is necessary for life on Earth!

Without the oxygen in the air, we wouldn't be able to survive. Air can't be used up or go away, but it can get dirty. In some cases, it can get so dirty that we can't use it to breathe, or, using it can make us sick.

EXAMPLE

Factories that produce chemicals that go into the air can make the air unusable. One of the ways we can correct this and make the air a usable natural resource again is by making factories use filters that catch the chemicals before they can get into the environment.

BELOW IS A LIST OF FOUR WAYS THE RESOURCE OF AIR CAN BE RUINED. WRITE TWO SENTENCES THAT DESCRIBE HOW TO CORRECT THE PROBLEM.



1 Cars produce chemicals in exhaust from running the engine that can ruin the air.



2 Pesticides and fertilizers used to grow large amounts of crops on large farms can ruin the air.



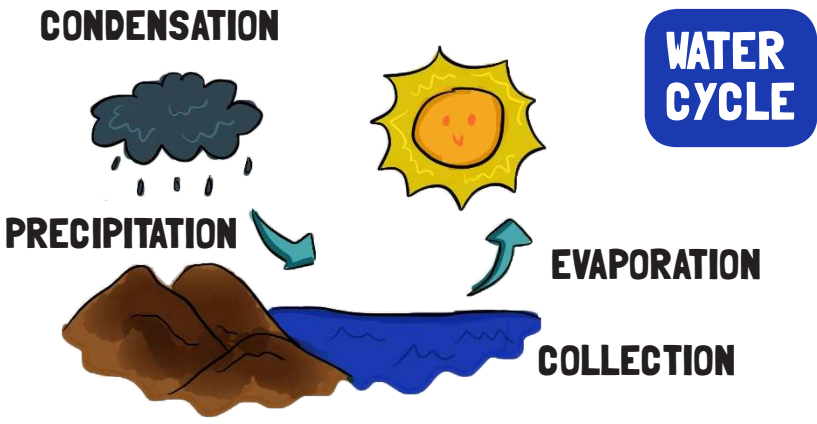
3

Use of spray cans for paint, cleaners, and other household products affect the breathable air.



4

Chemicals get into the ocean from companies and factories, which contaminate rain water.



Natural Resources Mix and Match

Renewable resources are resources that can be replaced in a few years or decades, at about the same rate they are being used. Nonrenewable resources are resources that are being used up faster than they can be replaced. These resources can take anywhere from hundreds to millions of years to regenerate—and in some cases they never will.

Use the chart below to classify each resource as renewable or nonrenewable.

Renewable	Nonrenewable

NATURAL GAS

TREES

AIR

WATER

OIL

WIND

SUN



WHAT CAN I DO TO HELP?

Natural resources don't go on forever. We can use them up. This is why it is important for every person to take care of the natural resources that we use for survival and for fun. You already know that it is a good idea to recycle items that can be used again, instead of just throwing them away.

Example: Oil comes from the ground. It is made when old plants and animals—fossils—decompose. After thousands of years they turn into oil and coal. Oil and is used to produce many items, one of which is gasoline to power our cars. (This is why gasoline is called a fossil fuel!) What can you do to preserve this important natural resource? One thing you can do to save oil is to encourage the adults around you, including your parents, to ride bikes, walk, or use public transportation, instead of driving cars.

WHAT CAN ONE PERSON (YOU) DO TO SAVE THE NATURAL RESOURCES LISTED BELOW AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE?



Water _____



Electricity _____



Recreational resources like forests _____



Natural gas, which is used to heat houses _____

Recycling Resources

Getting and processing natural resources can require a lot of energy. This can create pollution. Recycling existing goods into other materials can save energy and reduce waste.

There are many ways each of us can help. Buying less, reusing what we can, composting, and recycling are some ways to save natural resources. How can you help?

I can buy less _____

I can use less _____

I can save energy by _____

I can compost _____

I can recycle _____

I can also _____

NATURAL RESOURCES WORD FIND

Natural resources are nonliving things from nature that are used to support life on Earth. Can you find 8 examples of natural resources in the word find below?

O	E	Q	Y	D	A	U	H	P	W	R
B	J	S	O	I	L	P	W	E	A	P
F	O	S	S	I	L	F	U	E	L	S
U	A	U	D	X	B	F	E	N	C	F
I	N	V	C	F	E	W	A	T	E	R
D	I	A	H	U	W	G	B	R	F	W
E	M	I	N	E	R	A	L	S	R	V
W	A	R	Y	D	L	H	O	U	S	H
X	L	P	U	M	O	R	T	N	A	U
E	S	Q	L	K	P	R	F	L	P	R
Y	I	A	M	A	I	A	T	I	H	E
O	E	X	F	M	N	X	I	G	K	C
E	V	S	D	W	C	T	O	H	L	B
W	T	E	W	O	G	Y	S	T	E	F
R	N	A	I	F	E	C	V	D	O	S

WATER

AIR

SOIL

PLANTS

FOSSIL FUELS

SUNLIGHT




THE GREAT PACIFIC GARBAGE PATCH

Things made out of plastic make our lives much easier and enjoyable. We make toys, dishes, TV cases, and storage containers out of plastic. Even cars have a lot of plastic parts. We make so many plastic water bottles that we don't know what to do with them all. Unfortunately, many of these plastic items end up in the ocean when we discard them in the wrong way.

Many of these plastic items can be found in what is called the Great Pacific Garbage Patch. This is an area in the Pacific Ocean that is about the size of the state of Texas. In this area many plastic items and small pieces of plastic items are floating around right now! Ten million tons of plastic ends up in the world's oceans and seas every year.



IN THE AREA BELOW, DRAW A PICTURE OF AT LEAST 10 PLASTIC ITEMS THAT YOU THINK MIGHT BE FLOATING AROUND IN THE GREAT PACIFIC GARBAGE PATCH. WHEN YOU ARE FINISHED, YOU WILL HAVE A PICTURE OF WHAT THE GARBAGE PATCH ACTUALLY LOOKS LIKE!



Great job!

is an ThuVienTiengAnh.Com social studies superstar

