

THEME 3
**BALANCE AND
MANAGEMENT OF THE
ENVIRONMENT**

LEARNING AREA

**PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION
OF THE ENVIRONMENT**

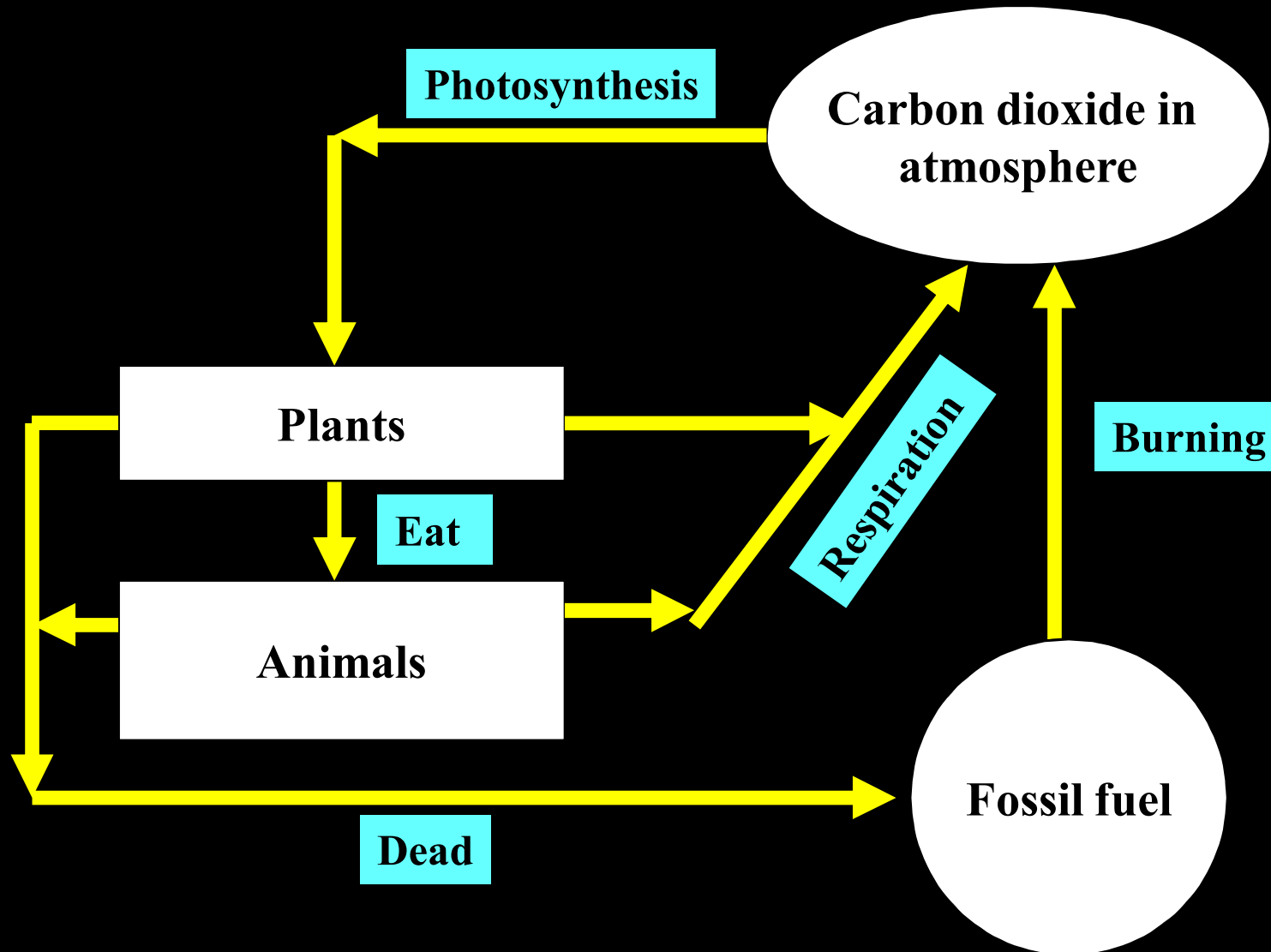
Balance In Nature

- **Interaction among animals, plants and the abiotic or non-living parts of environment**

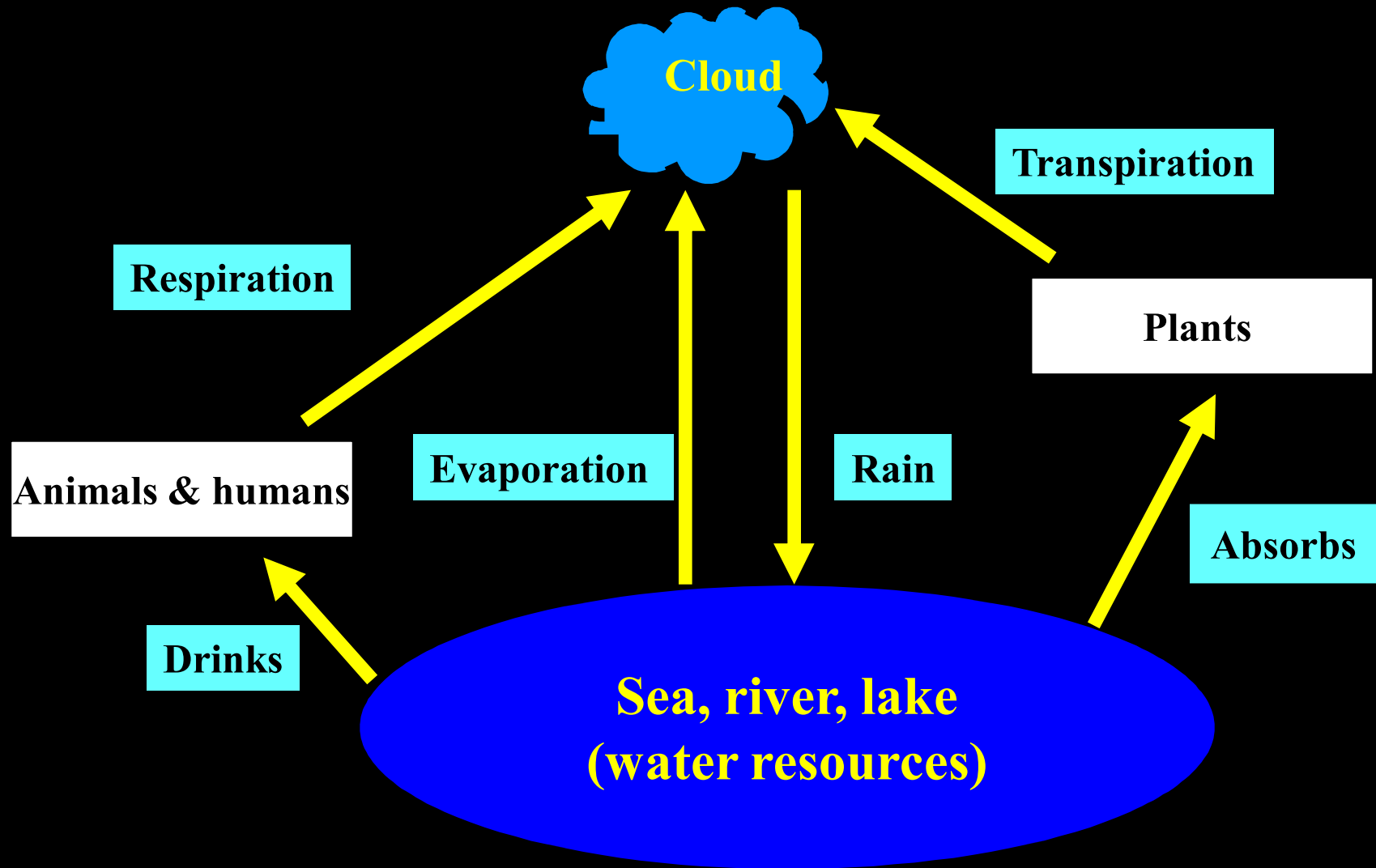
Natural cycles

- Nitrogen cycle
- Carbon cycle
- Water cycle

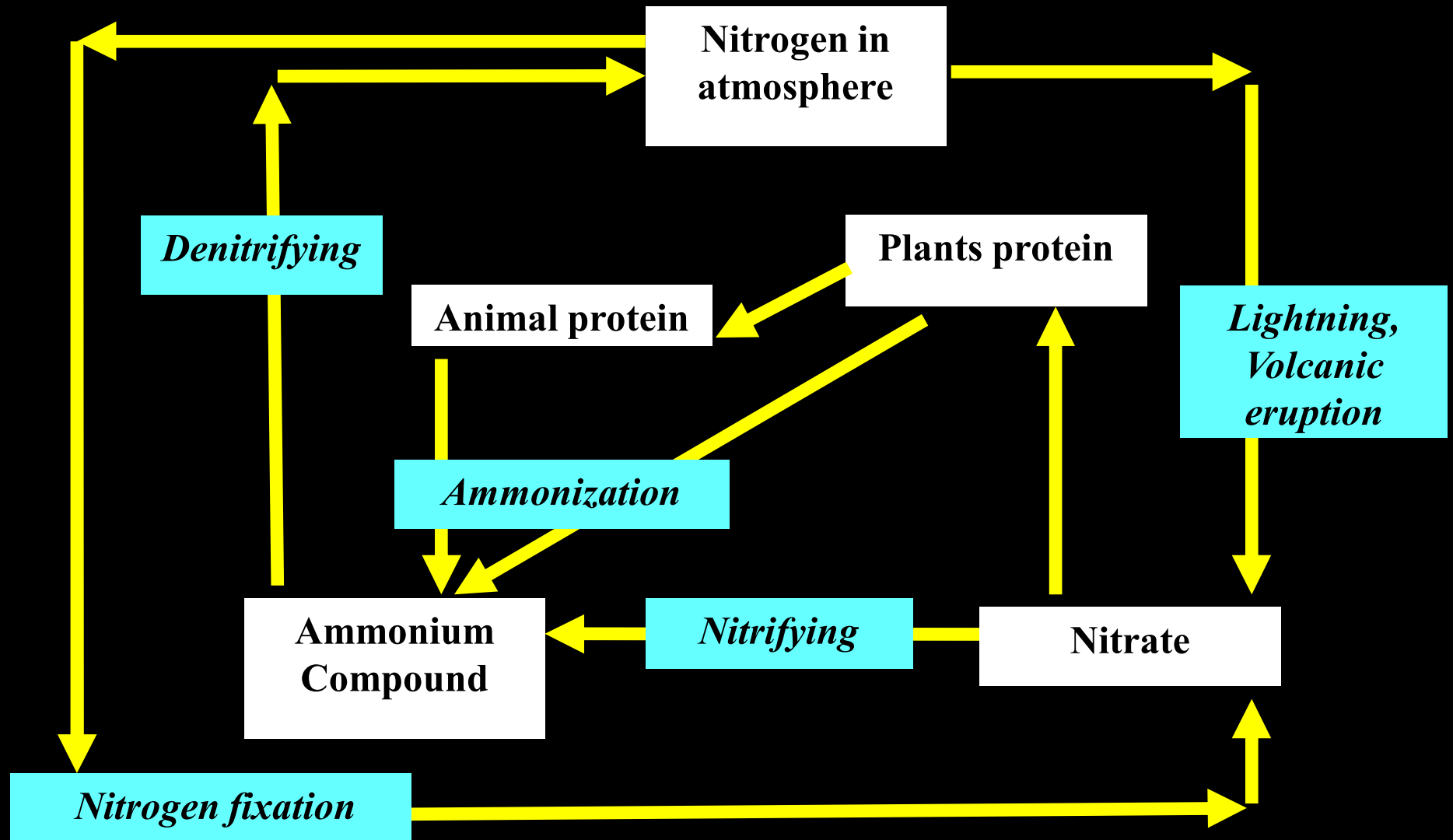
The Carbon Cycle



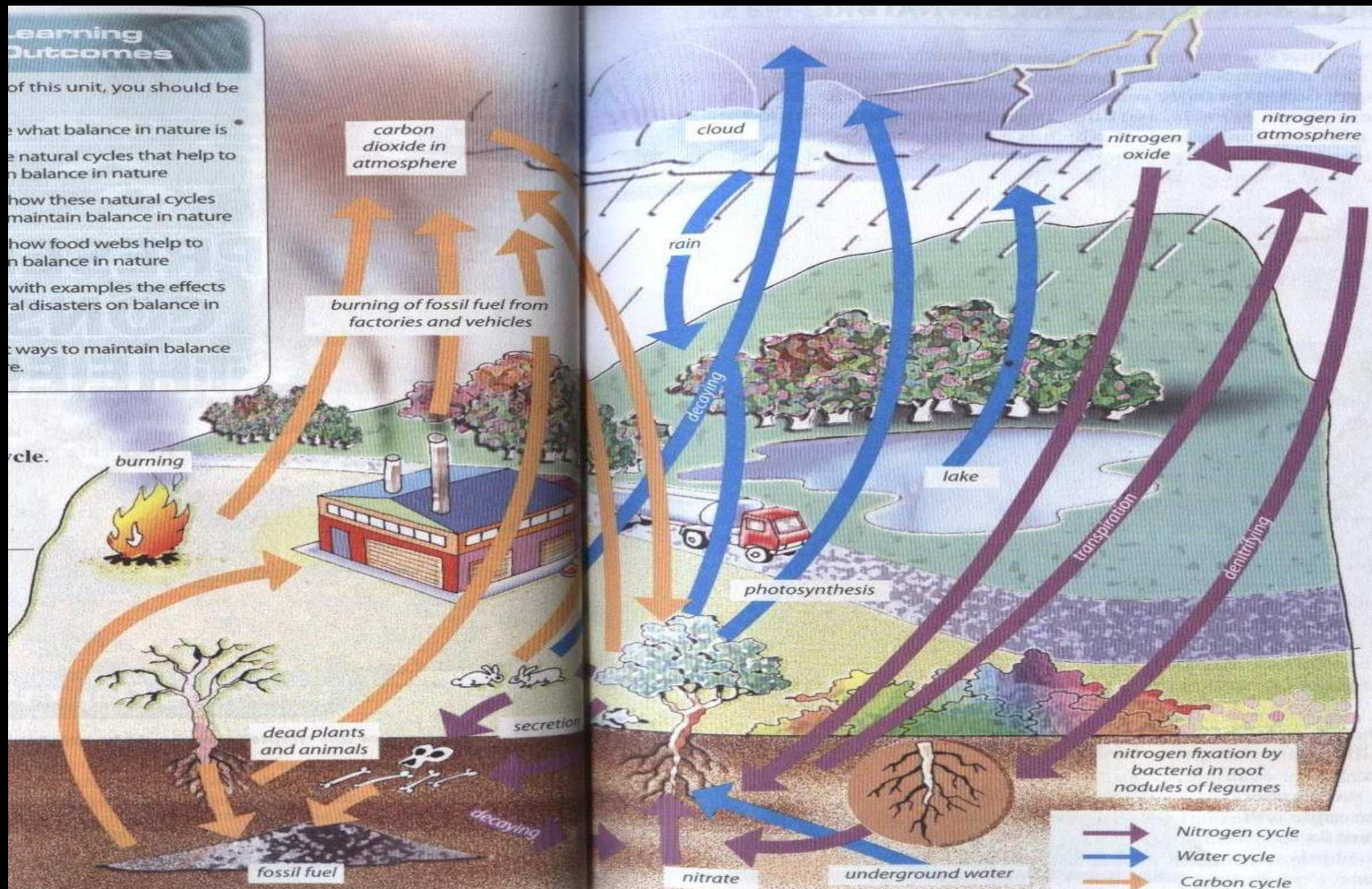
The Water Cycle



The Nitrogen Cycle



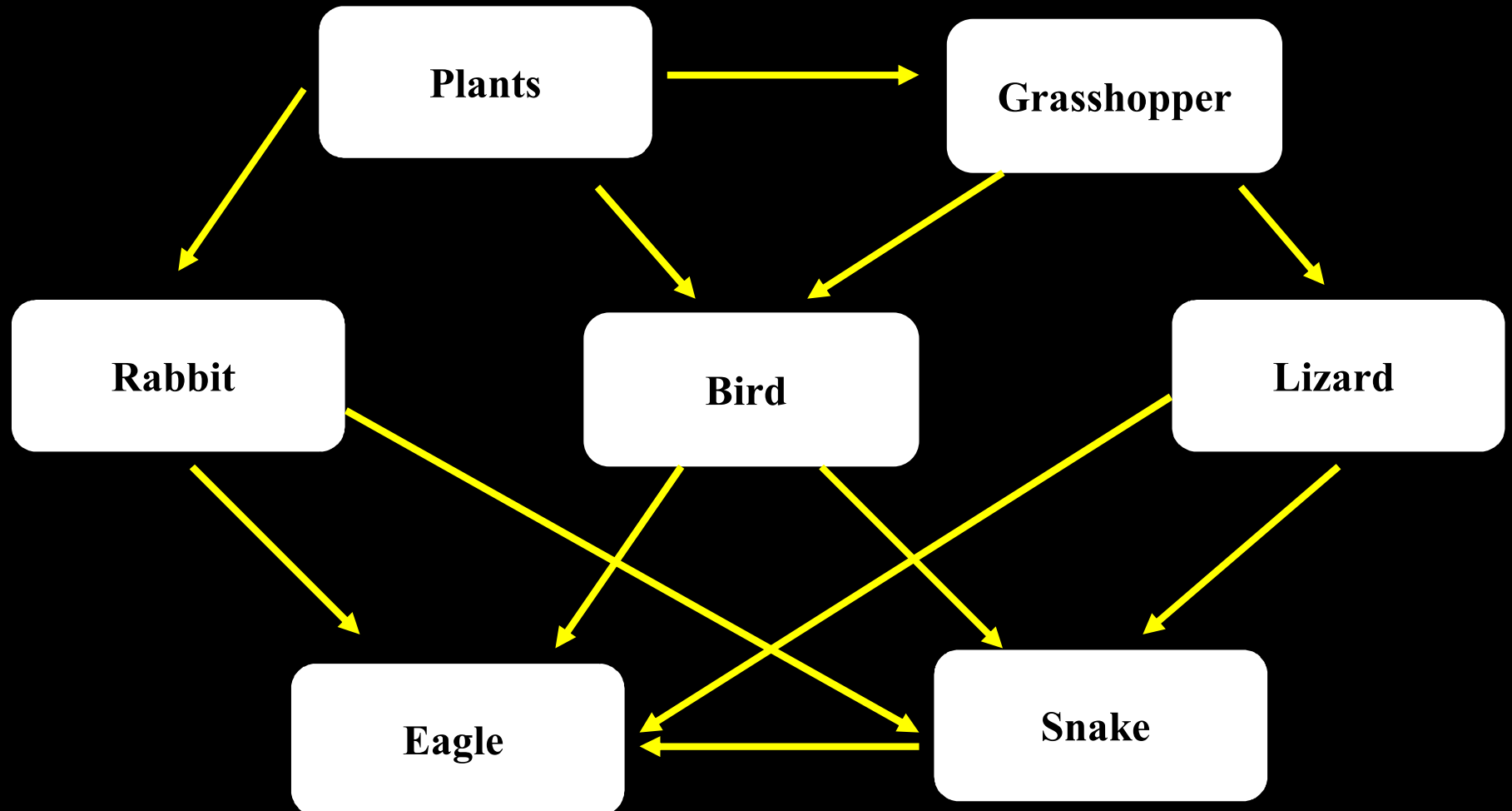
Natural Cycle



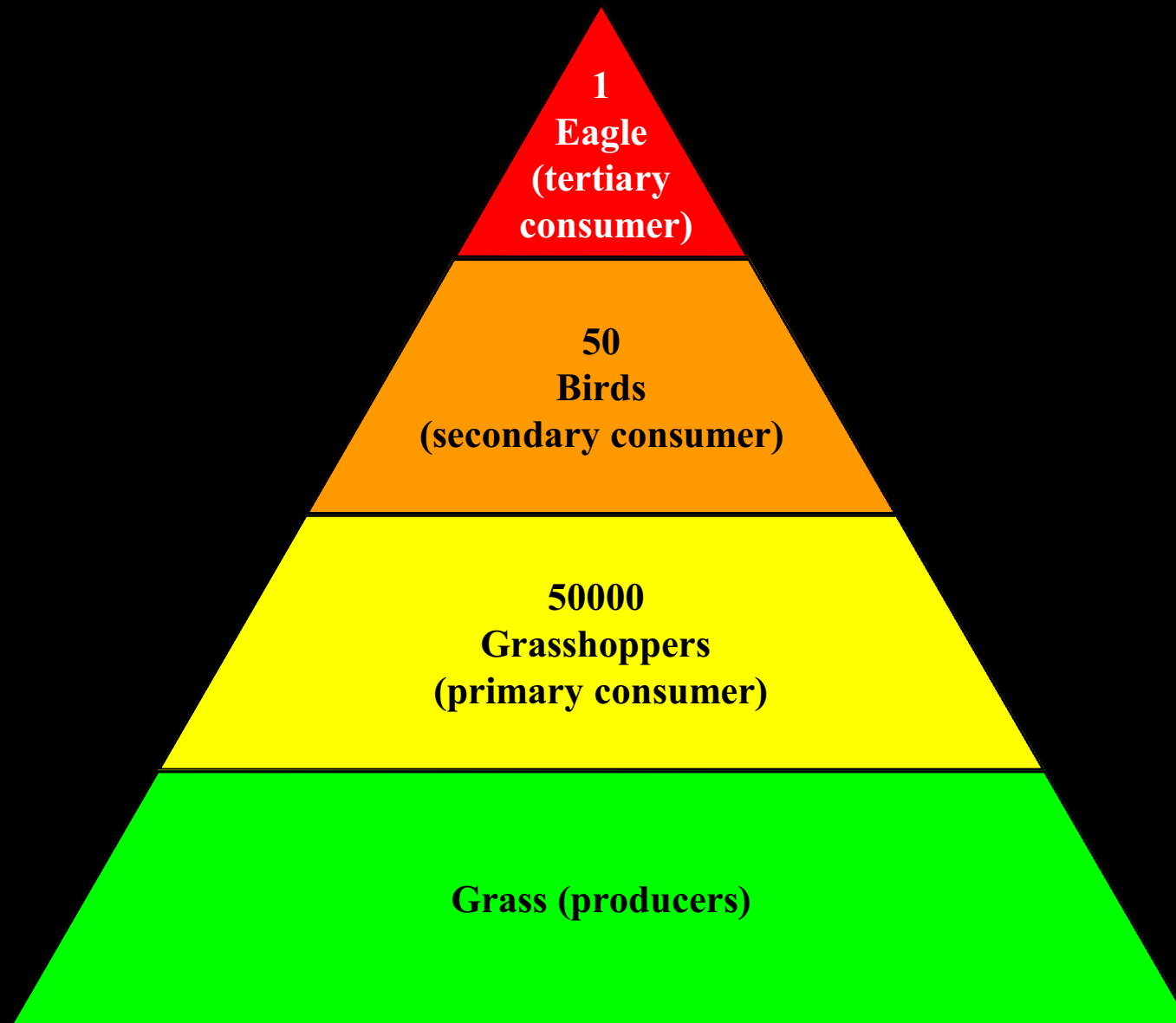
Food Web

- **Food chain** - series of living thing each of which is eaten by the next in line
- **Food web** - series of interlinked food chains
- The function of food web:
 - to maintain balance in nature by controlling the number of organisms at every trophic level in a food chain

Food Web

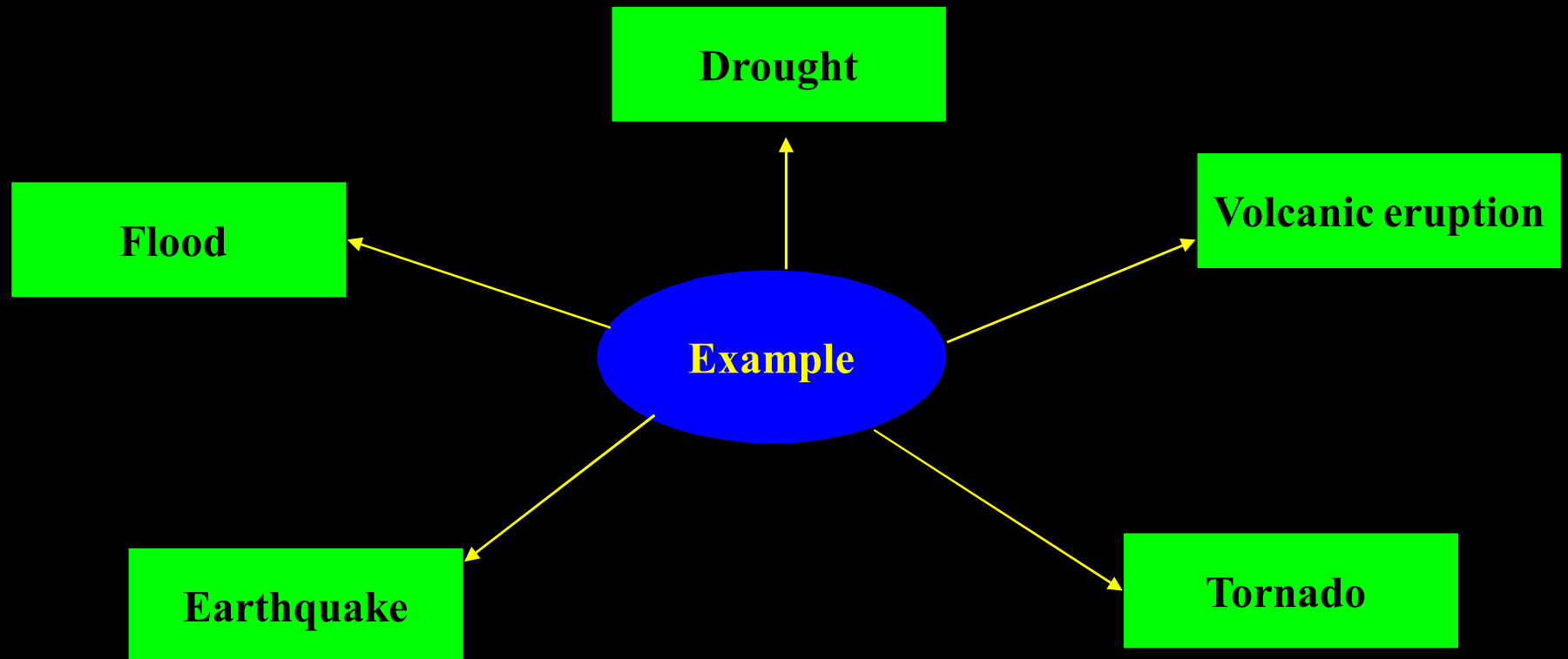


Pyramids of Numbers

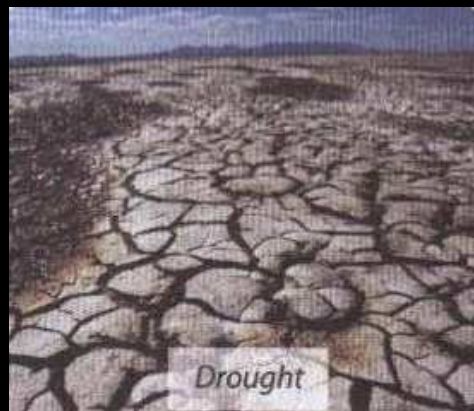


Natural Disaster

- Natural disasters are natural phenomena that can affect the balance in nature.



Natural Disaster

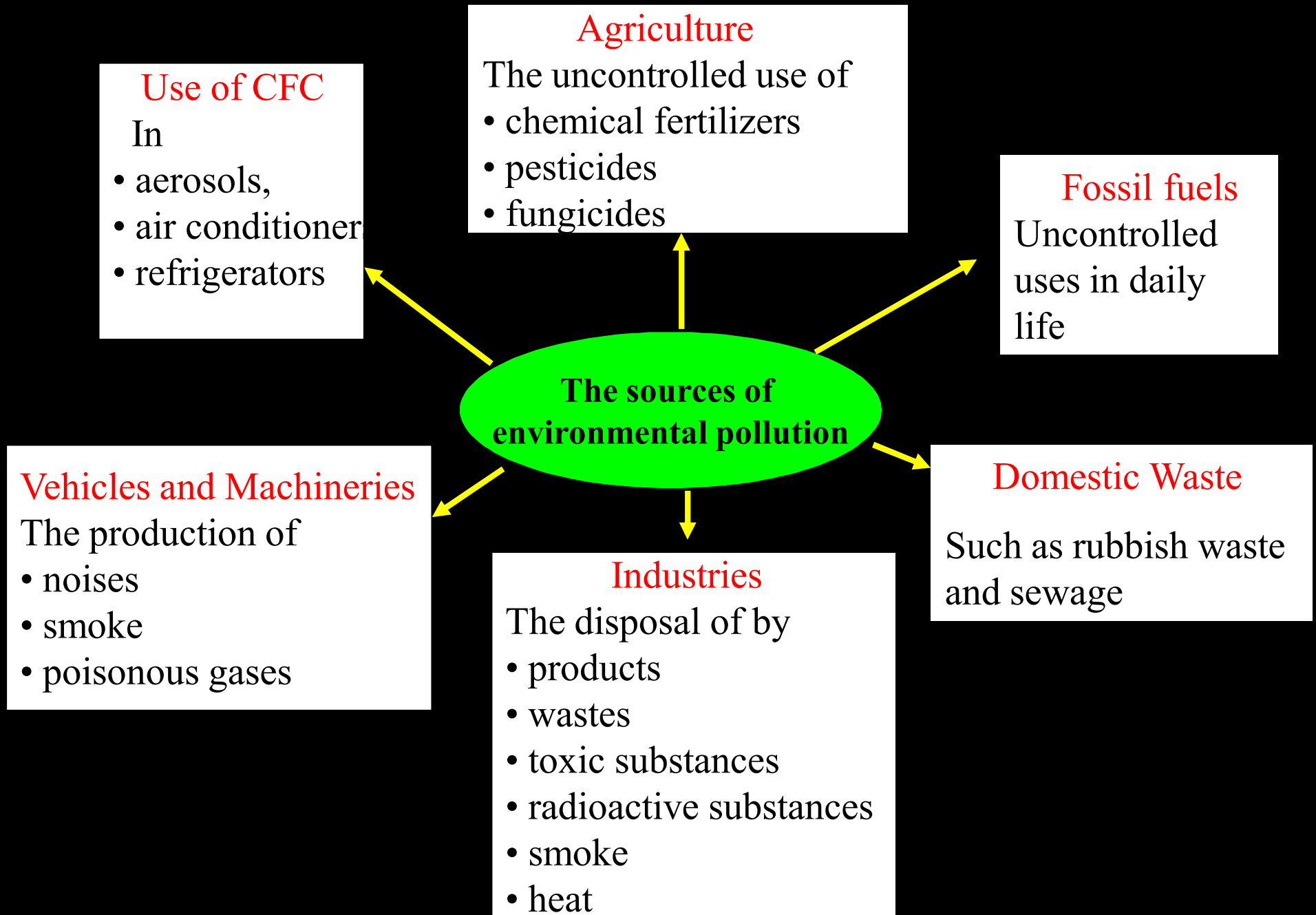


Types of environmental pollution

- Air pollution
- Water pollution
- Soil pollution
- Pollution cause by solid waste
- Pollution cause by hazardous waste
- Noise pollution

Environmental Pollution





**Damage of the
ozone layer**

Use of CFC

Haze

Air pollution
by open
burning

**Effects of
environmental pollution**

Extinction of species

Water pollution by use of toxic
substances, chemical fertilizer,
rubbish

The polar ice melt

Global warming by
green house effect

Global Warming

Global warming - the term used to describe the way in which increasing levels of carbon dioxide in the air causing a rise in average temperature around the world

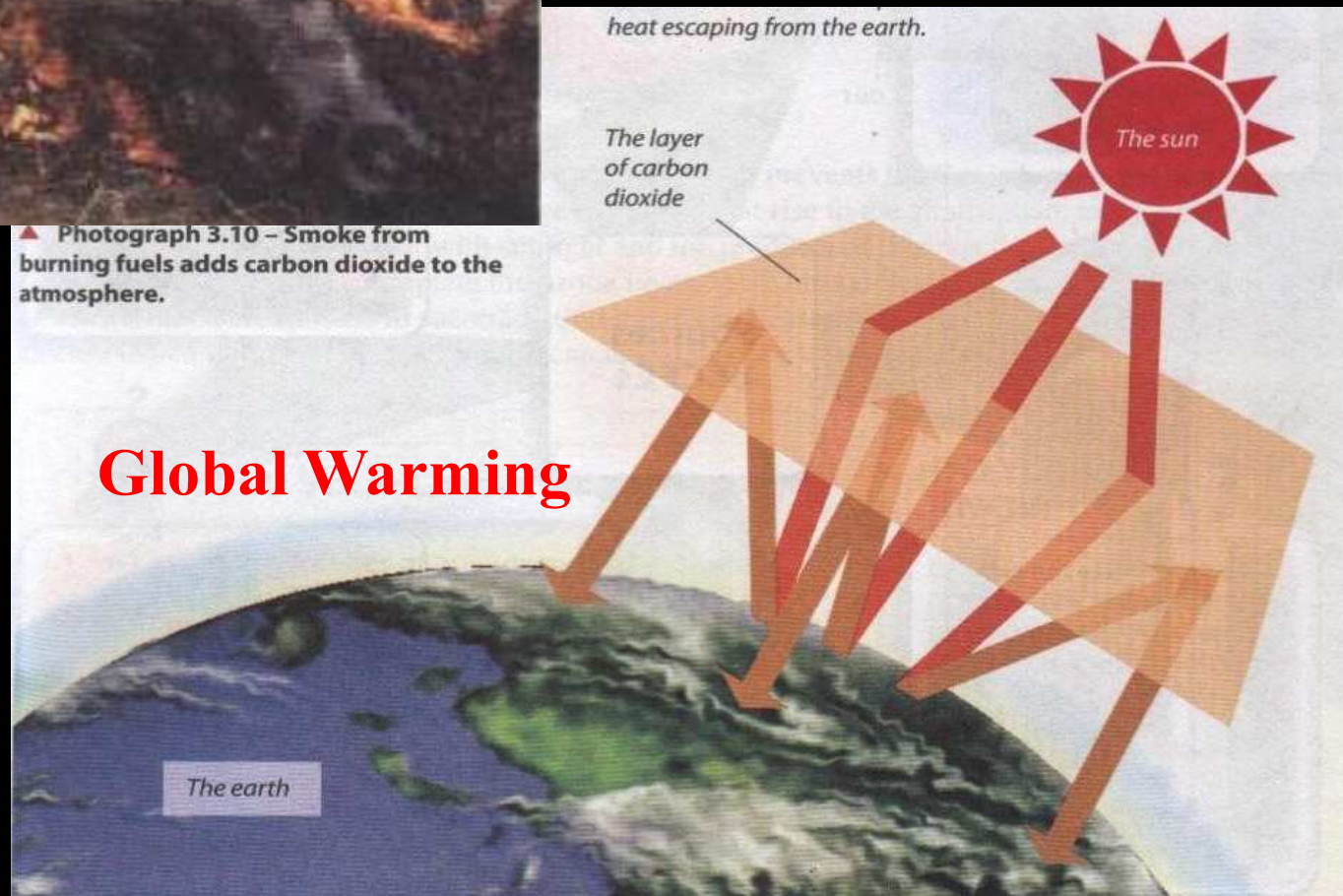
The dense layer of carbon dioxide traps the Sun's heat around the Earth causing the **Greenhouse effect**

Open Burning



▲ Photograph 3.10 – Smoke from burning fuels adds carbon dioxide to the atmosphere.

Global Warming



Ozone layer

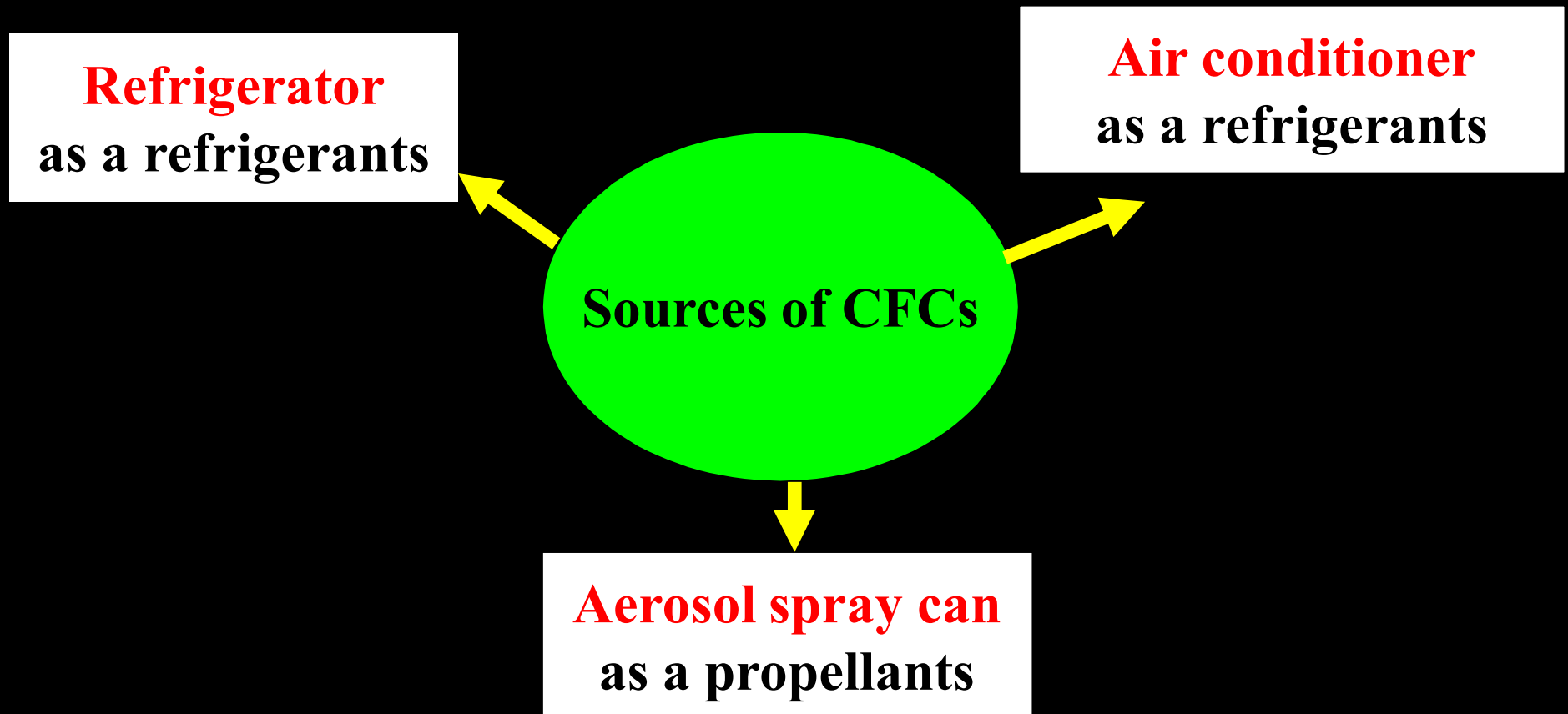
Ozone layer - a layer of ozone gas that absorbs most of the Sun's harmful ultraviolet radiation, preventing it from reaching the Earth

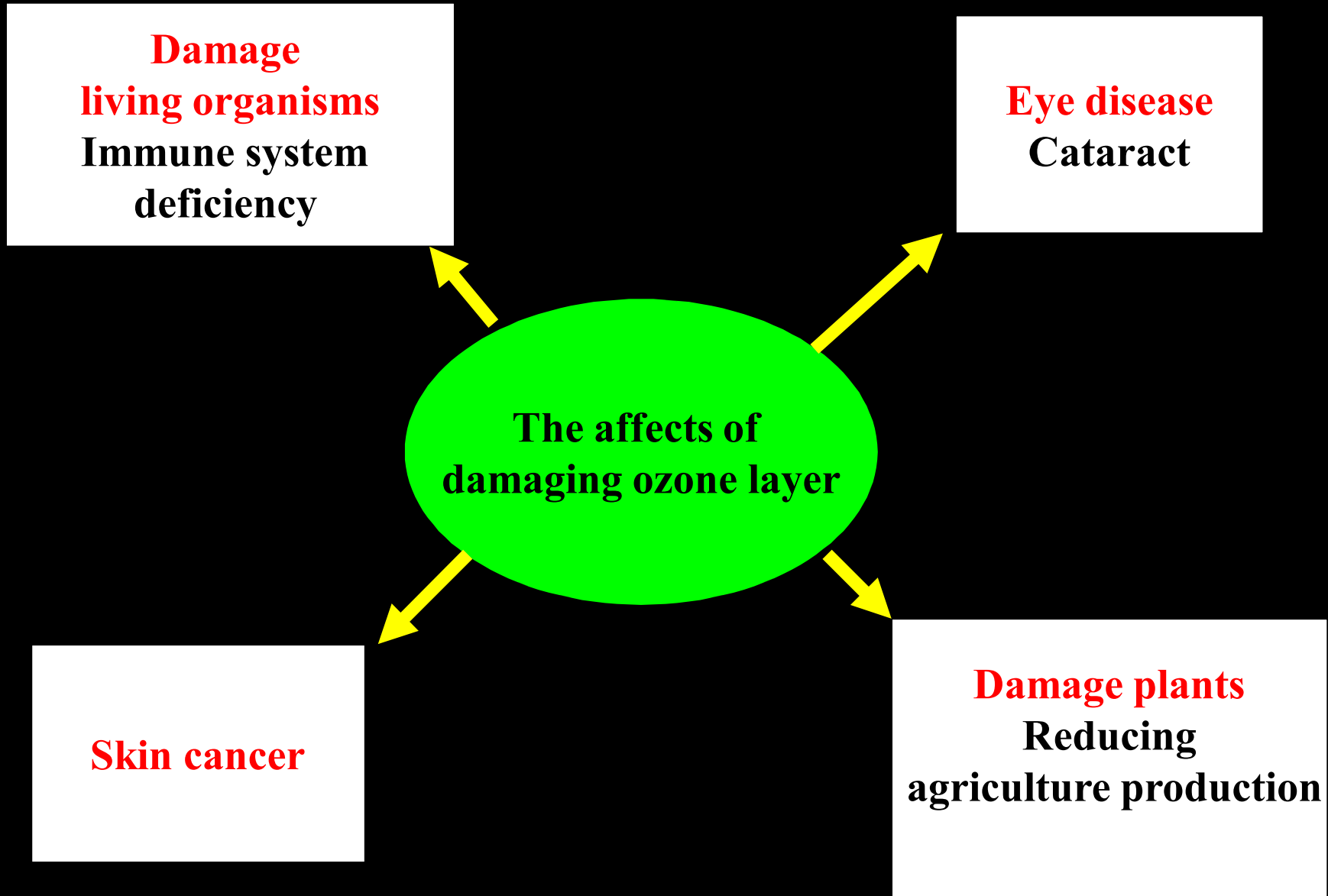
The importance of ozone layer

The ozone layer acts as a protective shield which prevents the Sun's harmful ultraviolet radiation from reaching the Earth

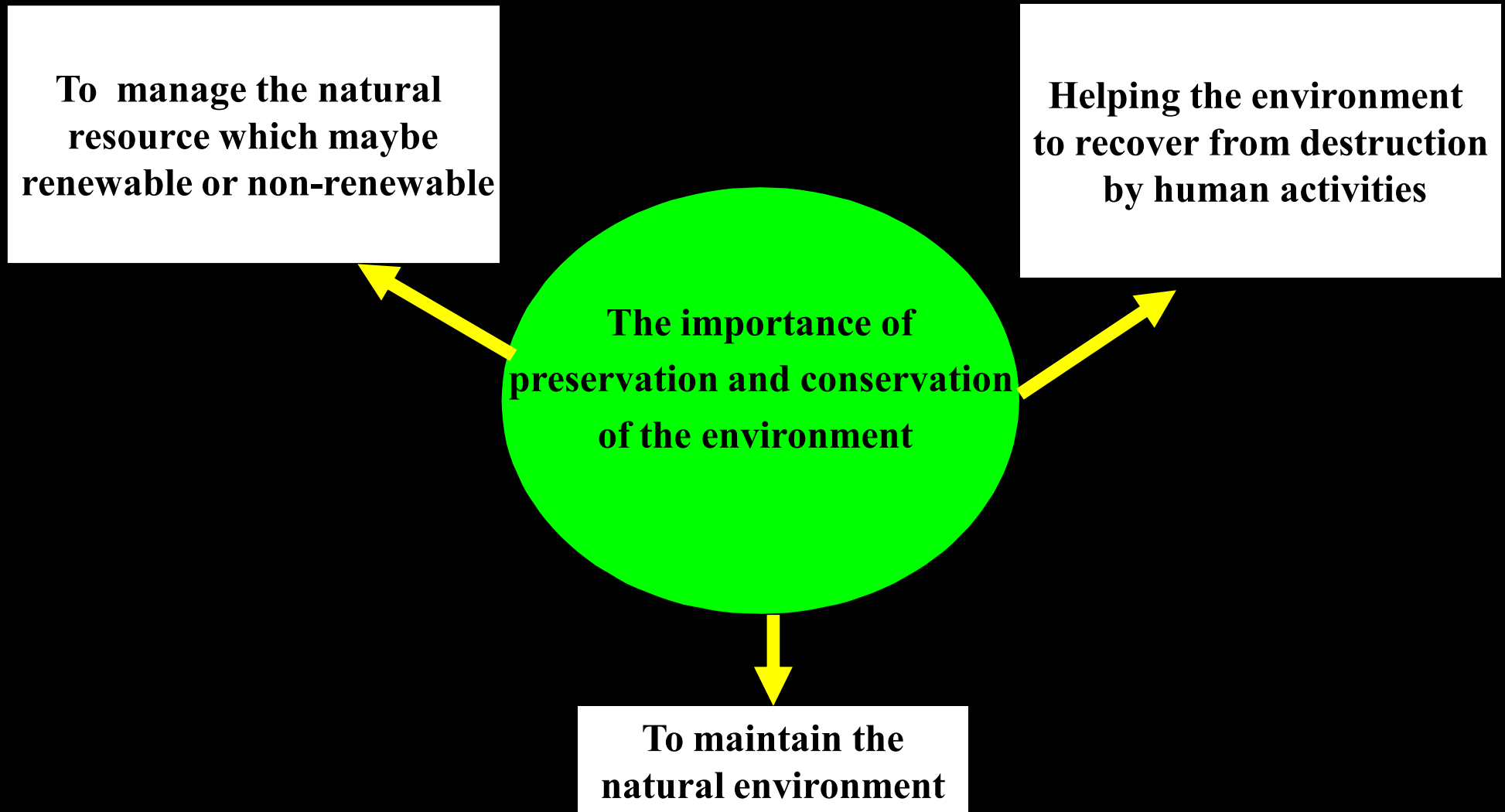
Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC)

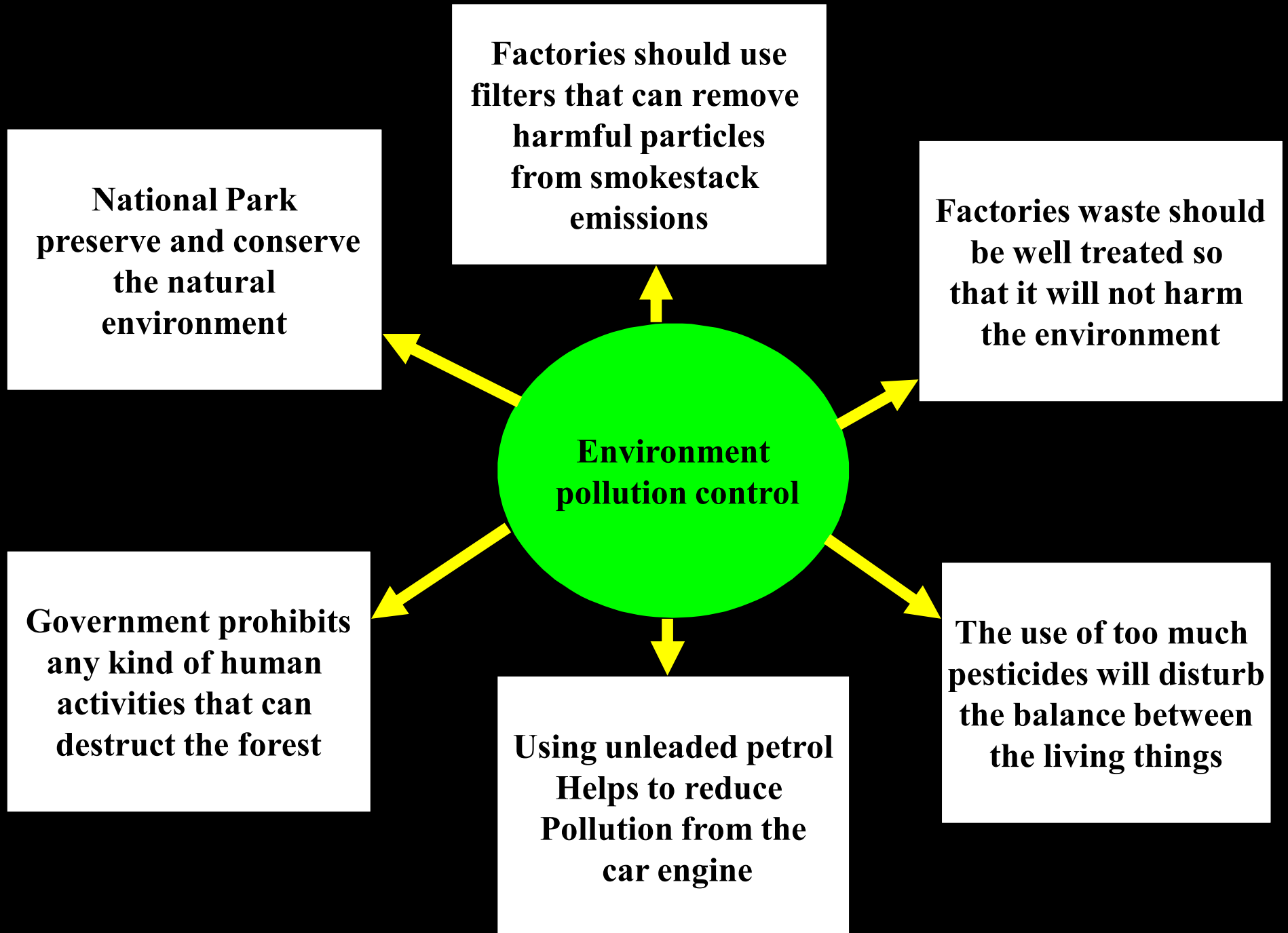
is the chemical that can damage the ozone layer





Preservation and conservation of the environment and pollution control





Mining and quarrying activities can cause environmental damage such as land erosion

Uncontrolled logging destroys natural habitats and ruins the ecosystem

The effects of improper management of natural resources

**Fossil fuels are limited
And cannot be reused
so excessive use of
fossil fuels can caused
not enough natural
resources in the future**

**Improper land clearing
can caused flash flood
especially when raining
time**

**Keep the
environment
clean**



**Stop open
burning**

Plant more trees



**Responsible attitudes
to preserve and
conserve the
environment**

**Recycle waste
materials**

