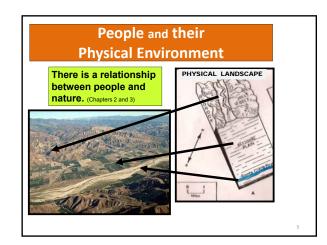
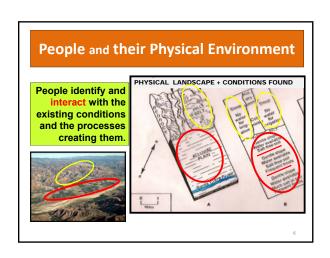
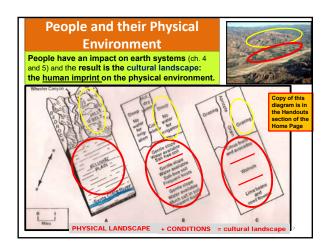


People and their Physical Environment ❖ There is a relationship between people and nature, especially dynamic earth processes (chapters 2 and 3) ✓ People interact with the processes. ✓ People have an impact on earth systems (chapters 4 and 5). ✓ The Earth is composed of a complex of systems and subsystems that act as a whole. ✓ These systems may be altered by the works of people. ➤ When one thing changes, other things also change! ■ This is called "interrelationship."









People and the **Physical Landscape**

- People cope with their environment and deal with natural processes.
- The natural processes that harmful to them are called "hazards."
- Likewise, actions of people impinge on nature and can be disruptive (hazardous to nature!) as pollution, agricultural methods, importing non-native plants, insects and animals, killing/extinction of various species of living things.

People and Physical Processes: disaster danger HURR-I CANE The Risk Factor Prepare and Be Aware There is a relationship between people and nature. When dynamic earth processes ac affect people they are By Dik Browne

People and their Physical Environment: The Change Variable

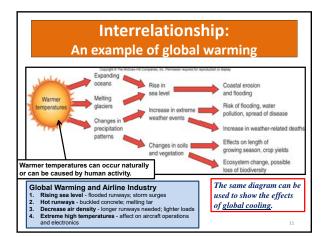
❖ Again, to stress this point:

The earth is made up of a complex of systems and subsystems that act as a whole.

When one thing changes, other things change too!

This is "interrelationship."

Examples: global climate change; dam/reservoir construction; turning a agricultural area into a suburb or shopping mall with a huge parking lot.



Earth Statistics

Limited land area

Circumference = 25,000 mi

Diameter = 8,000 mi

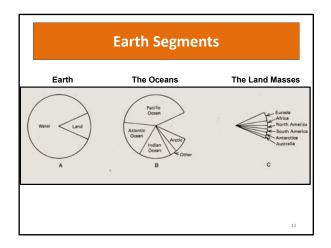
= 197 million sq. mi. Total area = 139 million sq. mi. (71%) Water area

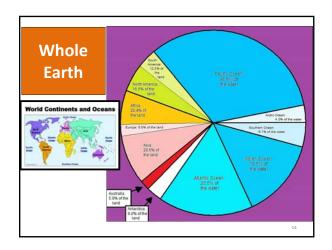
Land area = 58 million sq. mi. (29%)

Human population: est. 7.85 billion in 2021

Human population grows but earth statistics stay the same. Usable land area gets smaller.

https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/





Spaceship Earth

- 1. Closed environment.
- 2. Life depends on a critical balance of elements to survive.
- 3. Life exists at the bottom of a 600 mi thick "ocean of air" composed of:
 - 78% nitrogen
 - 21% oxygen
 - 1% other of which .03% is CO₂ (carbon dioxide)
- 4. The bottom of the atmosphere is 5-7 mi thick and composed of air, water vapor and dust particles.
- 5. This provides the comfort zone of air pressure, humidity and light.

Layers of the Atmosphere

Traces of Earth's atmosphere are found as far as 6000 mi. from the surface.

The densest portion is closest to the surface and extends only 7 miles up.

Temperature varies with a layer's composition.

Ozone in the stratosphere absorbs heat as do the ionized particles of the thermosphere.

Ozone Layer protects all life on Earth from the ultraviolet (UV) radiation of the sun.

Role of the Geographer and those who are Geographically Literate

- **1. Study interrelationships** (people + knowledge of processes = better habitat)
- 2. Espouse conservation/preservation (recurring theme)
- **3. Monitor human influence** (short period on earth/great change)
- 4. Counsel political realities (haves vs. have-nots)
- **5. Push for sustainable development** within an area's carrying capacity (working with nature; limited resources that are unevenly distributed)

NEXT

EARTH - SUN RELATIONSHIPS

18