

## RESOURCES CLASS 8 NOTES

### Introduction Resources lesson 1 class 8 geography Notes

In this lesson, Resources lesson 1 class 8 geography Notes which means our surroundings or our surrounded objects.

You are able to understand how resources are divided because that will make us conserve the natural

[resources](#) surrounding us. Further, the main resource we want to conserve is natural resources.

Therefore, You know how the small children have been taking measures to conserve the resource.

In these notes, you are able to form your understanding of the lessons.

### Mona And Raju

#### What Is Resources ?

Raju asks questions to Amma. Finally, Mother has said look around you. Anything that is used to satisfying your needs is known as a resource.

Hence, now we get an idea of what is meant by resources. So, the things which surround us are known as resources.

Moreover, the common examples are water, electricity, and vegetables. Similarly, the textbook is also a common example.

Similarly, time and technology are two key factors that have turned goods into resources.

Besides, both are related to the needs of the people. People were themselves the most important resource.

It is their ideas, knowledge, inventions, and also inventions that lead to the greatest resources also

for evolution. Because the invention leads to many things.

In addition, fire detection during cooking carried over to cooking and other processes.

Wheel, which eventually led to the development of new modes of transport.



## Clear Explain of Resources lesson 1 class 8 geography Notes

Anything that has value and utility is known as resources

### Types of Resources

1. Natural resources
2. Human made resources
3. Human resources

### Natural Resources

So Resources that are derived from [nature](#) and used without much change are called natural resources. For example, the air we breathe, the water in our rivers and lakes, the soil, the minerals are

all-natural resources.

Many of these resources are free gifts of nature and are used directly. The resources

are inconceivable so we want to use petroleum or diesel. Therefore, we want to conserve resources

But If we are going nearby place we can also take a walk or ride in the cycle.

## **Natural resources have been classified as**

- Renewable Resources
- Non Renewable Resources

## **Renewable Resources**

They are quickly updated or refilled. Some of these are unlimited and not affected by human activities such as solar and wind energy.

However, careless use of certain renewable resources for example water, soil and forest can affect their existence.

Water seems to be an unlimited source of renewable energy. But the scarcity and drought of Natural water resources are a major problem in many parts of the world today.

## **Non Renewable Resources**

Limited share of non-renewable resources. Resources that can not be renewed once or Exhausted, takes thousands of years to renew or fill. These are non-renewable resources.

Natural resources are classified into different groups that depend upon their level of development and use; origin; stock and distribution.

## **On the basis of devolepment it is classified as**

- Actual Resources
- Potential Resources

## **Actual Resources**

In actual Resources, the quantity of the sources known because these resources are currently in use.

Coal in the Ruhr region of Germany and petroleum in West Asia, the dark soils of the Deccan Plateau in Maharashtra are all real resources.

## Potential resources

Sources are unknown to their full extent and used in restricted mode.

These resources may be used in the future, the amount of technology we currently use there is not enough to make resources easy to use.

An example of potential sources for future use of uranium found in Ladakh. two hundred years ago high-speed wind was a viable source.

Today they are a real resource and generate wind power because of wind farms like the Netherlands. You can also find some in Nagercoil and Gujarat beaches in Tamil Nadu.

## Based On Origin it is classified into

- Biotic
- Abiotic

### Biotic

Some Example of biotic is Soils, rocks, and minerals are abiotic but plants and animals are some examples of biotic

resources.

### Abiotic

Abiotic resources are non-living while biotic resources is living and these abiotic resources like trees plants must conserved.

## On the basis of distribution it is classified as

- Ubiquitous
- Localised

## Ubiquitous

Natural resources found everywhere known as ubiquitous resources, like air.

## Localised

Natural resources found in a particular place known as localized resources like copper or iron ore. And these resources are conserved mainly.

## Human Made Resources

Sometimes, natural products become only resources when their original form changed and iron ore not fertile until people learn to extract iron from this.

People use natural resources to build buildings, bridges, roads, machinery, and vehicles these resources known as man-made resources, and technology is too man-made resources.

People have been use it to create more natural resources when they have the knowledge, skills, and technology.

That is why human beings are a special resource. People human resources.

Education and health help to transform people into valuable resources.

Human resource development is when people are able to create more resources by improving the quality of their skills.

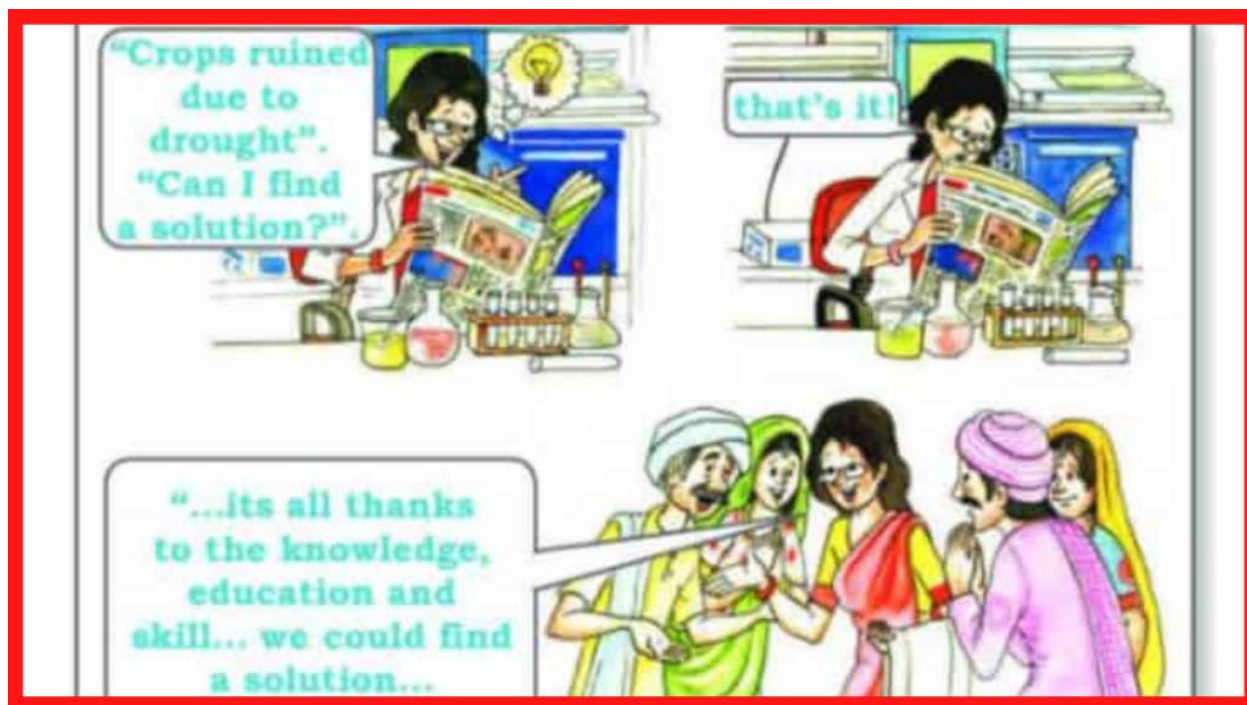
## Human Resources

People can create more natural resources when they have the knowledge, skills, and technology.

That's why a man's creatures are a special resource. Education and health assistance to make people valuable.

Moreover, improving resource People's abilities so they can know as generating more resources known as human resources

development.



## Conservations of Resources

Careful use of resources and giving time to obtain them. This update is called Resource Conservation.

The future sustainable development we are able to conserve in many ways the resources. These resources are used in limited quantities.

For Example, We want to use Electricity less because now there is a scarcity of coal in all places.

We want to turn off the fan when we go out for a reason.

There are many ways to conserve resources.

Every person had to contribute by reducing consumption, recycling, and Reusable things.

In the end, it can make a difference because The lives of all of us are connected.