
Ecological
Problems

What is the Ecology???

Ecology is the scientific study of the relation of living organisms to each other and their surroundings.

Ecology includes the study of plant and animal populations, plant and animal communities and ecosystems.

Ecological problems are:

- Overuse of pesticides
- Climate change
- Urban development
- Global warming
- Genetically modified foods
- Toxic waste
- Solar and wind power
- Recycling scheme

Overuse of Pes

A **pesticide** is any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest.

A pesticide may be a chemical substance, biological agent (such as a virus or bacterium), antimicrobial, disinfectant or device used against any pest.

Climate Change

Climate change is a long-term change in the statistical distribution of weather patterns over periods of time that range from decades to millions of years.

It may be a change in the average weather conditions or a change in the distribution of weather events with respect to an average, for example, greater or fewer extreme weather events.

Climate change may be limited to a specific region, or may occur across the whole Earth.

Urban development

Urban, city, and town planning integrates land use planning and transportation planning to improve the built, economic and social environments of communities.

Regional planning deals with a still larger environment, at a less detailed level.

Urban planning can include urban renewal, by adapting urban planning methods to existing cities suffering from decay and lack of investment

Global Warming

Global warming is the increase in the average temperature of Earth's near-surface air and oceans since the mid-20th century and its projected continuation.

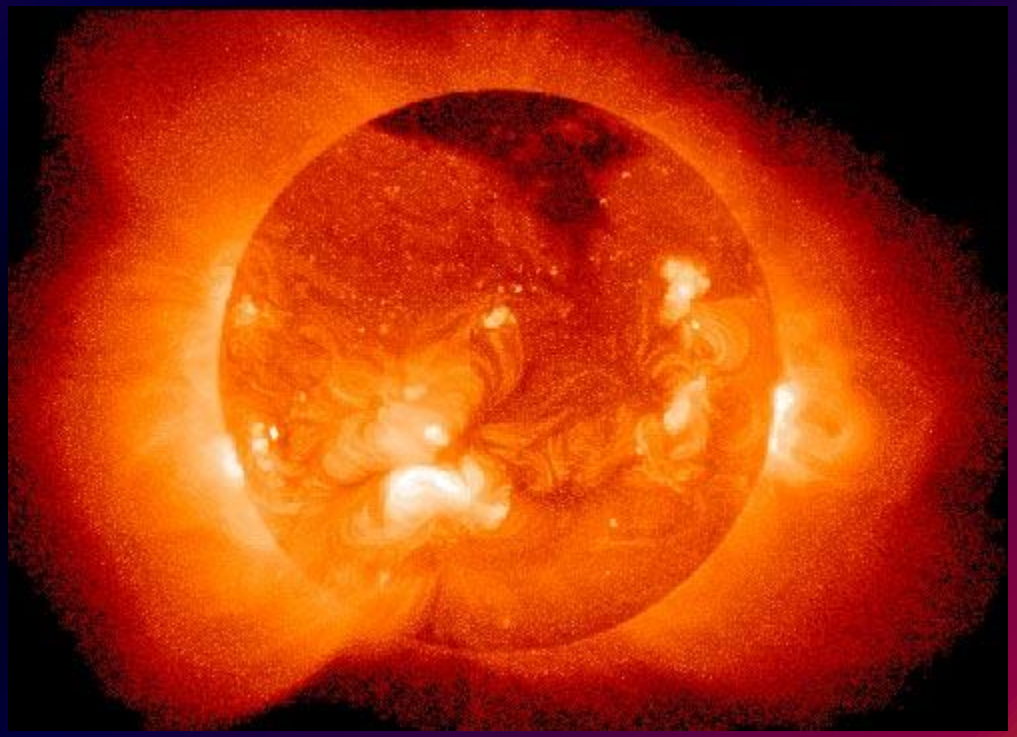
Genetically modified foods

Genetically modified (GM) foods are foods derived from genetically modified organisms. Genetically modified organisms have had specific changes introduced into their DNA by genetic engineering techniques.

These techniques are much more precise than mutagenesis (mutation breeding) where an organism is exposed to radiation or chemicals to create a non-specific but stable change.

Solar Power

Solar power is the conversion of sunlight into electricity, either directly using photovoltaics (PV), or indirectly using concentrated solar power (CSP).



Wind Power

Wind power is the conversion of wind energy into a useful form of energy, such as using wind turbines to make electricity, wind mills for mechanical power, wind pumps for pumping water or drainage, or sails to propel ships.

Recycling Scheme

Recycling involves processing used materials (waste) into new products to prevent waste of potentially useful materials, reduce the consumption of fresh raw materials, reduce energy usage, reduce air pollution (from incineration) and water pollution (from landfilling) by reducing the need for "conventional" waste disposal, and lower greenhouse gas emissions as compared to virgin production.

Let's Save Our Planet