

# **Human-Environmental Interaction**

BALAN GOVARTHAN LA-1 201(2)

# Adaptation



- What does it mean to “adapt” to something?
- Humans must adapt to the climate, landforms, vegetation, and natural resources that are around them.

**Use your Adaptation graphic organizer**

# Bodies of Water



- The environment affects people's choice of food, shelter, clothing, and general way of life.
- Fresh water is essential to human life.
- How does this affect where people choose to live?

Credit : NASA

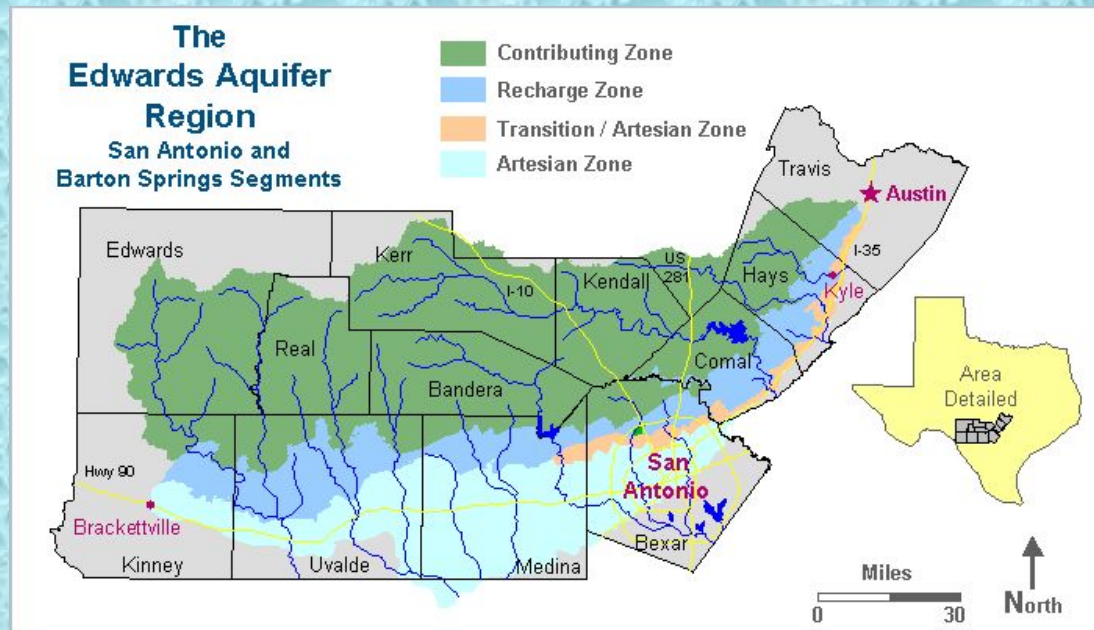


How has the Nile River affected life in Egypt?



What bodies of water  
do we have around  
us?

Where does our fresh  
water come from?





**ISLAND**

# Landforms



**Desert**

- People are affected by landforms. Where would you live?



**Valley**



**Mountains**



**Volcano**



How do you think  
the land affects  
the way the  
Berbers live in  
North Africa?

How did this  
land affect  
how the Incas  
lived?





# Climate



- How do you think this climate affects how people live?



Food?

Shelter?

Clothing?

Plants?

# Plant & Animal Life

- Types of vegetation and animals in an area affect human lifestyles.
- Plants and animals are sources of food, clothing, and building materials.



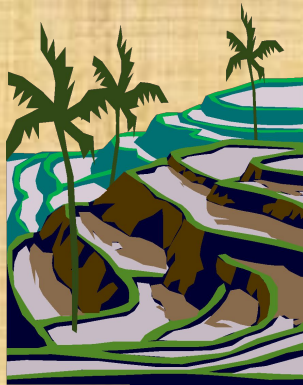
# Modification

- People “modify” their environment.
- Culture and technology often influence how people modify nature.
- Why do you think that is?

# Agriculture



- **Agriculture** is farming, or the growing of food.
- Many civilizations clear land to cultivate crops and **irrigate** fields to increase food production.



# Agriculture



- How have we used technology to do this?



# Agriculture



- How does culture affect what foods we grow?





# Urban Growth

- People modify nature by building towns and cities.
- **Urbanization:** concentration of people from rural (country) to urban (city) areas





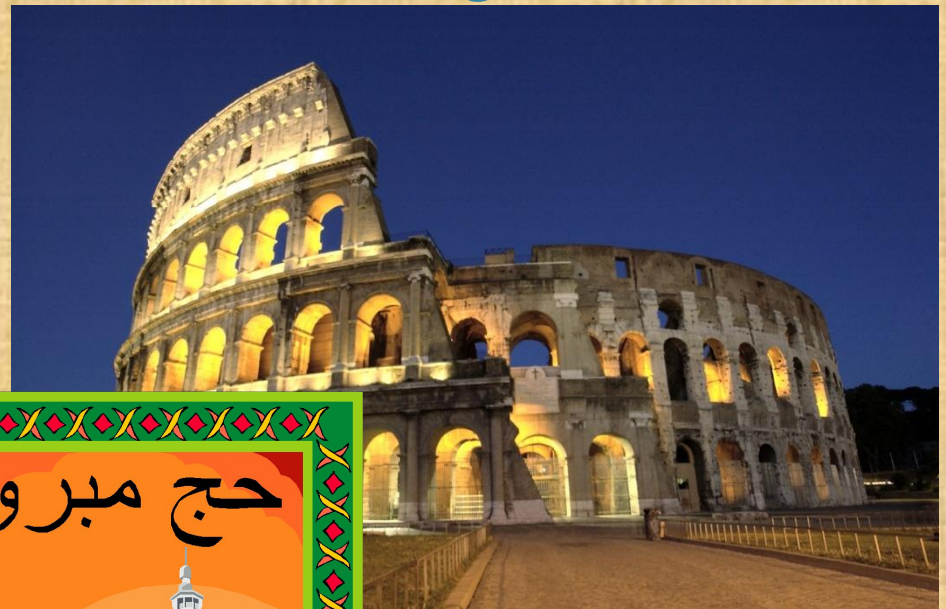
"Satellite Photo of Earth at Night." *Geology.com*. Web. 29 Apr 2011.  
<<http://geology.com/articles/satellite-photo-earth-at-night.shtml>>.





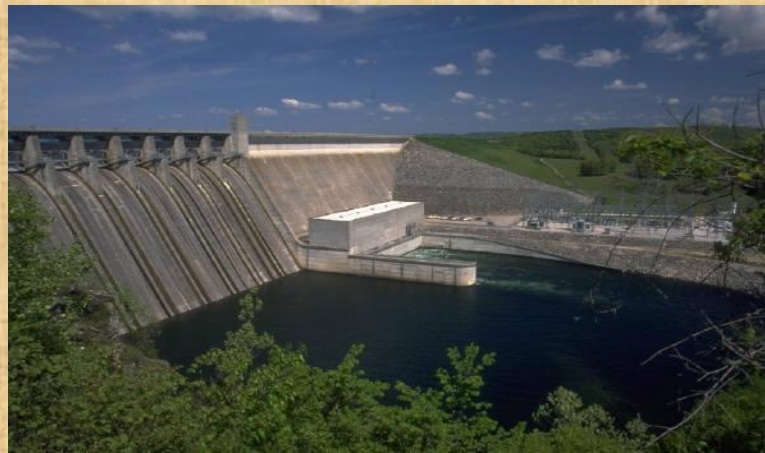
# Urban Growth

- How does culture affect urban growth?



# The Building of Dams

- People construct dams to:
  - Drain swamps
  - Prevent floods
  - Store water for drinking and irrigation
  - Generate electric power





# Aswan Dam

- Captures the Nile River in the world's 3<sup>rd</sup> largest reservoir, Lake Nasser.
- Before it was built, the Nile overflowed once a year and deposited nutrient-rich silt on the valley floor, making Egypt's otherwise dry land fertile.
- Purpose: flood control, hydroelectric power, irrigation

"Aswan High Dam." *PBS: Building Big: Wonders of the World*. Web. 29 Apr 2011.

<[http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/buildingbig/wonder/structure/aswan1\\_dam.html](http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/buildingbig/wonder/structure/aswan1_dam.html)>.

# Three Gorges Dam

- The world's largest hydroelectric dam
- Purpose: flood control, hydroelectric power, irrigation, navigation
- Located in China on the Yangtze River
- More than one million people had to move.
- The reservoir submerged villages, ancient temples, and burial grounds.



"Three Gorges Dam." *Wikipedia*. Web. 29 Apr 2011.  
<[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:ThreeGorges\\_Dam-China2009.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:ThreeGorges_Dam-China2009.jpg)>.

# Energy



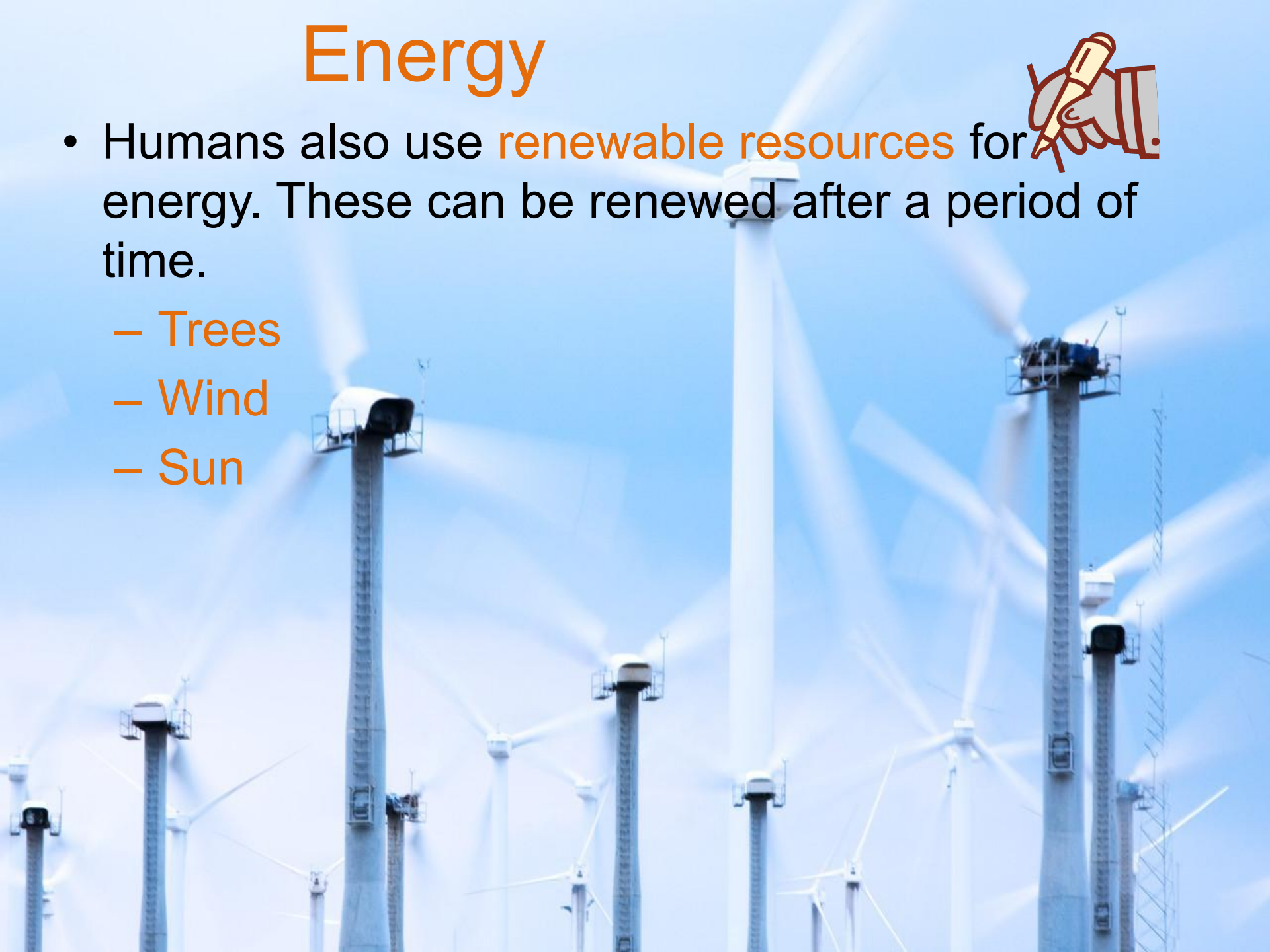
- Humans modify the environment to produce energy for their needs.
- Humans burn coal, whale oil, and forms of petroleum for light, heat, and power.

# Energy



- Humans also use **renewable resources** for energy. These can be renewed after a period of time.

- Trees
- Wind
- Sun



- **Complete Negative and Positive Effects of Modification Graphic Organizer**

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**Thank you**