Resource Routes

Sort the resources behind economic activities in different nations.

7.C.2.3 "Compare the characteristics and distribution of major renewable and nonrenewable resources of each region, identifying major nations in which natural resources (e.g., fossil fuels, minerals..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

RENEWABLE RESOURCE

Nature can replace a renewable resource within a human lifetime when people use it responsibly.

Iceland: heat from deep underground

NONRENEWABLE RESOURCE

A nonrenewable resource forms so slowly that nature cannot replace what people use within a human lifetime.

Kazakhstan: uranium deposits

1 SORT

8 items

For Part 1, circle RENEWABLE or FINITE for each item; for Part 2, choose two numbered items and explain how you knew where each belongs.

1.	Saudi Arabia: oil extraction	RENEWABLE FINITE
2.	Brazil: coffee farming	RENEWABLE FINITE
3.	Côte d'Ivoire: cocoa farming	RENEWABLE FINITE
4.	Qatar: natural gas extraction	RENEWABLE FINITE
5.	Chile: copper mining	RENEWABLE FINITE
6.	Australia: iron ore mining	RENEWABLE FINITE
7.	Canada: timber harvesting	RENEWABLE FINITE
8.	Vietnam: rice farming	RENEWABLE FINITE

2 PROVE IT

Explain your thinking

Pick two items from Part 1. For each one, tell how you knew where it belonged.

ITEM # _____ **HOW I KNEW** _____

ITEM # _____ **HOW I KNEW** _____

3 MAKE YOUR OWN

One of each

Write one new nation-and-resource example for each category, and name the economic activity that uses the resource.

RENEWABLE _____

FINITE _____

CHALLENGE

Choose one renewable and one finite item from Part 1, then compare how quickly nature can replace each nation's resource.

ANSWER KEY

Resource Routes

GRADE 7 · 7.C.2.3

PART 1 · SORT

#	ITEM	CATEGORY	WHY
1	Saudi Arabia: oil extraction	**FINITE**	Oil takes millions of years to form and is a major resource in Saudi Arabia.
2	Brazil: coffee farming	**RENEWABLE**	Coffee plants can produce new crops, and coffee is an important Brazilian agricultural product.
3	Côte d'Ivoire: cocoa farming	**RENEWABLE**	Cocoa trees can produce new crops, and cocoa is a major product of Côte d'Ivoire.
4	Qatar: natural gas extraction	**FINITE**	Natural gas takes millions of years to form and is a major resource in Qatar.
5	Chile: copper mining	**FINITE**	Copper deposits do not replenish within a human lifetime, and copper mining is a major economic activity in Chile.
6	Australia: iron ore mining	**FINITE**	Iron ore deposits do not replenish within a human lifetime, and iron ore is a major Australian export.
7	Canada: timber harvesting	**RENEWABLE**	Trees can regrow when forests are managed responsibly, and timber is an important Canadian resource.
8	Vietnam: rice farming	**RENEWABLE**	Farmers can grow new rice crops, and rice farming is an important economic activity in Vietnam.

PART 2 · PROVE IT

Accept any explanation that names the deciding feature from the rule box for the chosen item.

PART 3 · MAKE YOUR OWN (SAMPLE ANSWERS)

- **RENEWABLE**: Thailand: rubber tree farming, RENEWABLE
- **FINITE**: South Africa: platinum mining, FINITE

Challenge: Brazil's coffee plants can grow new beans each year. Chile's copper deposits take millions of years to form, so nature cannot replace them quickly.

For Part 2, explanations should identify whether the resource can be replaced within a human lifetime. Accept other accurate nation-and-resource examples for Part 3.