Date				

Aim: How have Cultural Changes affected Environmental Sustainability?

Earth Formation: 4.6 billion years ago

## 1. Hunting-Gathering Societies (approx. 200,000ya)

- a. nomadic (wandering) groups
- b. low resource use used enough to perform daily activities

#### Environmental Impact:

- minimal environmental impact -
- never exhaust resources because of constant movement to new territory

### 2. Agricultural Revolution (10,000-12,000ya)

- a. nomads → agricultural communities
- b. "slash and burn" cut trees to clear land and burn stumps to add nutrients to soil
- c. shifting cultivation to prevent depletion of soil nutrients
- d. early subsistence farming growing only what your family needs
- e. metal plows helped created bigger farms that produced more food
- f. less farmers needs → urbanization

#### Environmental Impact:

- a. extensive land clearing (wood [biomass] for fuel and building)
- b. cleared land poorly managed (overgrazing, soil & water degradation)
- c. increased demand for nonrenewables (metal and mineral resources)
- d. basic beginnings of urban problems (sewage, pollution, disease)

## 3. Industrial Revolution (1760-1840)

- a. shift to nonrenewable fossil fuel (specifically coal)
- b. increased technology
- c. reduced need for farmers because machines did the work
- d. city migration for jobs
- e. large scale production of goods

#### **Environmental Impact:**

- a. increased population growth
  - better medicine
  - better overall living standards
- b. increased energy consumption
- c. increased pollution
- d. workplace-related diseases

# 4. Information/Globalization Revolution (present day)

- a. interconnectivity to understand & solve problems v. information overload
- b. end to "boundaries"

### **Environmental Impact:**

- a. travel / shipping
  increased transport of
  invasive species
  (ex. Asian long-horned beetle)
- b.. disease transmission (West Nile, Ebola, Zika)