What Is Earth/Environmental Science?

EAR	ΓΗ SCIENCE – 4 Branches
1.	
	- Physical Geology –
	- Historical Geology –
2.	The study of fresh water and salt water (Oceanography)
	– The study of the atmosphere, weather, & climate
	– The study of the universe
ENV	RONMENTAL SCIENCE
•	Environmental Science – the study of the impact of humans on the environmen
•	Goal – To understand and
	- Two types of interactions between humans and the environment:
	1. How we natural resources
	2. How our actions
•	Multiple Sciences
	 – the study of how living things interact with each
	other and with their environment
	- Ex: Ex: Biology, Earth Science, Physics, Chemistry,,
	Economics, etc
A VI	EW OF EARTH – Earth's Major Spheres
•	Geosphere – "Round Stone" – Earth's core, mantle & crust
	- Lithosphere –
	- Asthenosphere –
•	Hydrosphere – all of the water on Earth
	- Continuously
	salt, 3%
•	Atmosphere - Thin, gaseous envelope
	- Sustains on Earth
	- 100 km (~600 miles) thick, but 90% isin the
	1 st km (~miles))
_	
•	<u>Biosphere</u> - Includes all life on Earth

EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE – The effects of hum	nans on our planet	
 Earth is a <u>System</u> - any size group of 		_ that form a
complex whole.		
Two types of systems:		
1	(EX: car's cooling system)	
2	EX: most natural systems)	
 Which type is our planet? → 		
• All		
→What are Earth's two energy source	ces?	
1		
2		
People & the Environment – our	produce	in all
of the parts of Earth's system.		
1		over a short
period of time		
EXAMPLES:		
- Nonrenewable Resources: May ta		
	ke	
EXAMPLES:	ike	
	_– undesired change in air, w	ater, or soil
that adversely affects the health, surviv	_– undesired change in air, w	ater, or soil
2	_ undesired change in air, wal, or activities of humans or	rater, or soil other