DEFINE theory
DEFINE energy
STATE the current world population
STATE the ultimate source of energy on earth
STATE the temperatures of waters highest and lowest density
LIST four biological molecules that are the basis of living organisms
OUTLINE the components of an ecological footprint
OUTLINE the importance of water's ability to act as a solvent
OUTLINE steady state
DESCRIBE an acid
DESCRIBE the pH scale
DESCRIBE the Law of the Conservation of Matter
CALCULATE square miles to acres (or vive versa)
CALCULATE hectares to acres (or vive versa)
CALCULATE how much energy a dishwasher uses in one year (given necessary data)
CALCULATE energy efficiencies
IDENTIFY an example of human manipulation on the environment
IDENTIFY examples of sustainable living
IDENTIFY the control group from an experiment
IDENTIFY the constants group from an experiment
IDENTIFY open or closed systems from examples
COMPARE an environmentalist and an environmental scientist
COMPARE the effects that people from developed countries have on the environment and the effects that people from developing countries have
COMPARE ultra-violet rays and X-rays
COMPARE the First and Second Laws of Thermodynamics
SUGGEST a hypothesis from an experimental design
DISCUSS feedback loops that regulate earth's climate
DISCUSS capillary action
DISCUSS the differences between hypotheses and beliefs
DISCUSS current grain production and its ability to support the world's population
DISCUSS traits of populations best equipped to deal with environmental change
EXPLAIN the extinctions that have occurred in the Americas over the last few centuries
EXPLAIN greenhouse gases and their effects on our planet
EXPLAIN the polar nature of water
EXPLAIN energy efficiencies and the fate of energy that does not do work
EVALUATE an experiment
ANALYZE a line graph and DEDUCE trends in wheat production