The Earth and its inhabitants affect one another.

Natural disasters are events that occur quickly and cause a loss in habitat or life such as fires, landslides, floods, earthquakes, tsunamis, hurricanes, tornadoes, and volcanic eruptions.

Humans can predict and help minimize the impact of natural disasters.

Humans can influence the severity and frequency of natural disasters. These changes can be attributed to climate change.

Gases in the atmosphere affect the climate. One important gas is CO₂.

Increasing CO₂ levels in the atmosphere warm the climate.

Humans are researching renewable energy sources that do not produce CO₂ such as wind turbines, photovoltaics, concentrated solar, hydroelectric, and H₂ fuel cells.

Humans are trying to decrease their CO₂ emissions by using less fossil fuel.

Humans are researching ways to remove/store CO₂ from the atmosphere (artificial sinks).

There are man-made atmospheric sources of CO₂ such as burning of fossil fuels and deforestation.

Humans depend on natural resources and need to protect/conserve them.

Natural resources are unequally distributed on Earth due to past and current geoscience processes.

As the population of humans on Earth increases so does the amount of natural resources we're using.

Humans create laws and research new technology to mitigate our impacts on the environment.

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