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1. <b>Alternative energy</b>	energy sources that provide an alternative to fossil fuels
2. <b>Boserupian theory</b>	the view that when population grows it stimulates technological changes that produce increases in output, ensuring that living standards can be maintained for the growing population
3. <b>Carbon footprint</b>	a measurement of all the greenhouse gases we individually produce, through burning fossil fuels for electricity, transport, etc., expressed as tonnes (or kg) of carbon-dioxide equivalent
4. <b>Consumption</b>	the using up of something
5. <b>Malthusian theory</b>	the view that population growth is the main reason why a society would collapse
6. <b>Natural resource</b>	those materials found in the natural world that are useful to man, and that we have the technology and willingness to use
7. <b>Non-renewable resource</b>	those resources - like coal or oil - that cannot be 'remade', because it would take millions of years for them to form again
8. <b>Renewable resource</b>	resources, such as forests, that can be maintained by management
9. <b>Sustainable development</b>	development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the (limiting) the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
10. <b>Sustainable resource</b>	resources - such as wood - that can be renewed if we act to replace them as we use them

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