



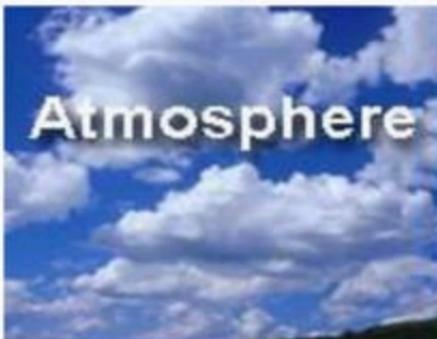
ENVIRONMENT

SCOPE & IMPORTANCE

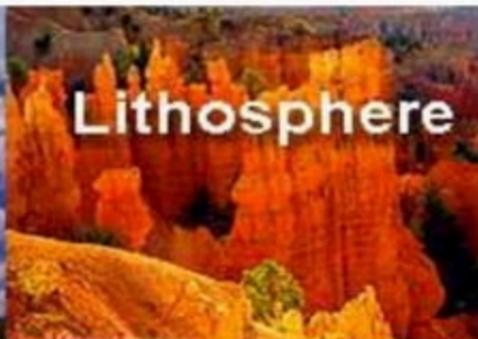
A scenic landscape featuring a lush green hillside. A rustic wooden fence runs along the slope. In the background, there are numerous tall, dense evergreen trees, likely pines or firs. The sky above is clear and bright.

WHAT IS ENVIRONMENT
?

THE FOUR SPHERES



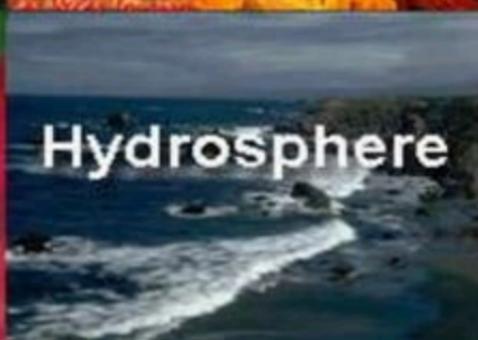
Atmosphere



Lithosphere



Biosphere



Hydrosphere

ATMOSPHERE

- Sustains Ecosystem
- 78% Nitrogen
- 21% Oxygen
- 1% Argon & other inert gases
- Air contains water vapour & water droplets seen as CLOUDS

CLIMATE

- Temperature
- Humidity
- Atmospheric pressure
- Wind
- Rainfall
- Other Meteorological Elements

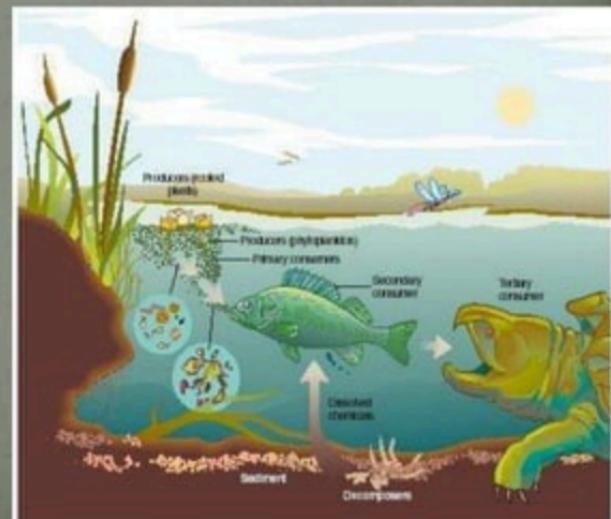
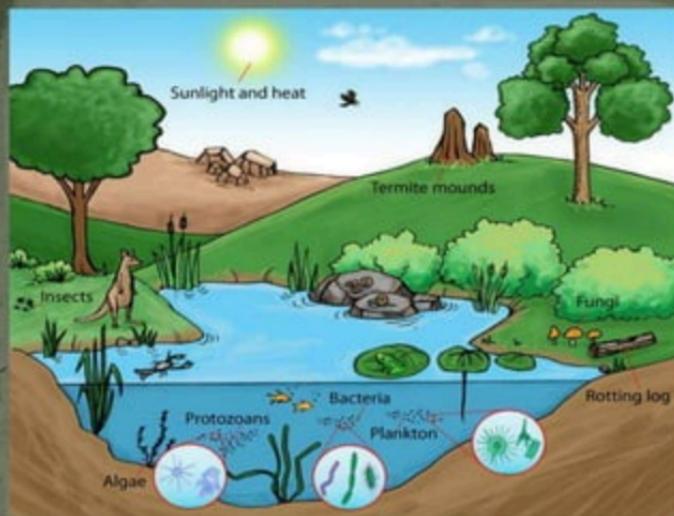
HYDROSPHERE

- It is the liquid component of Earth
- It covers 70% of Earth's surface
- 97% is ocean water
- Only 3% is fresh water

ECOSYSTEM

A scenic landscape featuring a dense forest of green eucalyptus trees in the foreground and middle ground. In the background, there are large, rugged, light-colored rock formations, possibly sandstone, with some green vegetation growing on them. The sky is a clear, pale blue with a few wispy white clouds.

An ecosystem is a natural unit consisting of all plants, animals and micro-organisms (biotic factors) in an area functioning together with all of the non-living physical (abiotic) factors of the environment.





CHALLENGES

POPULATION EXPLOSION



Rising CO₂ Level

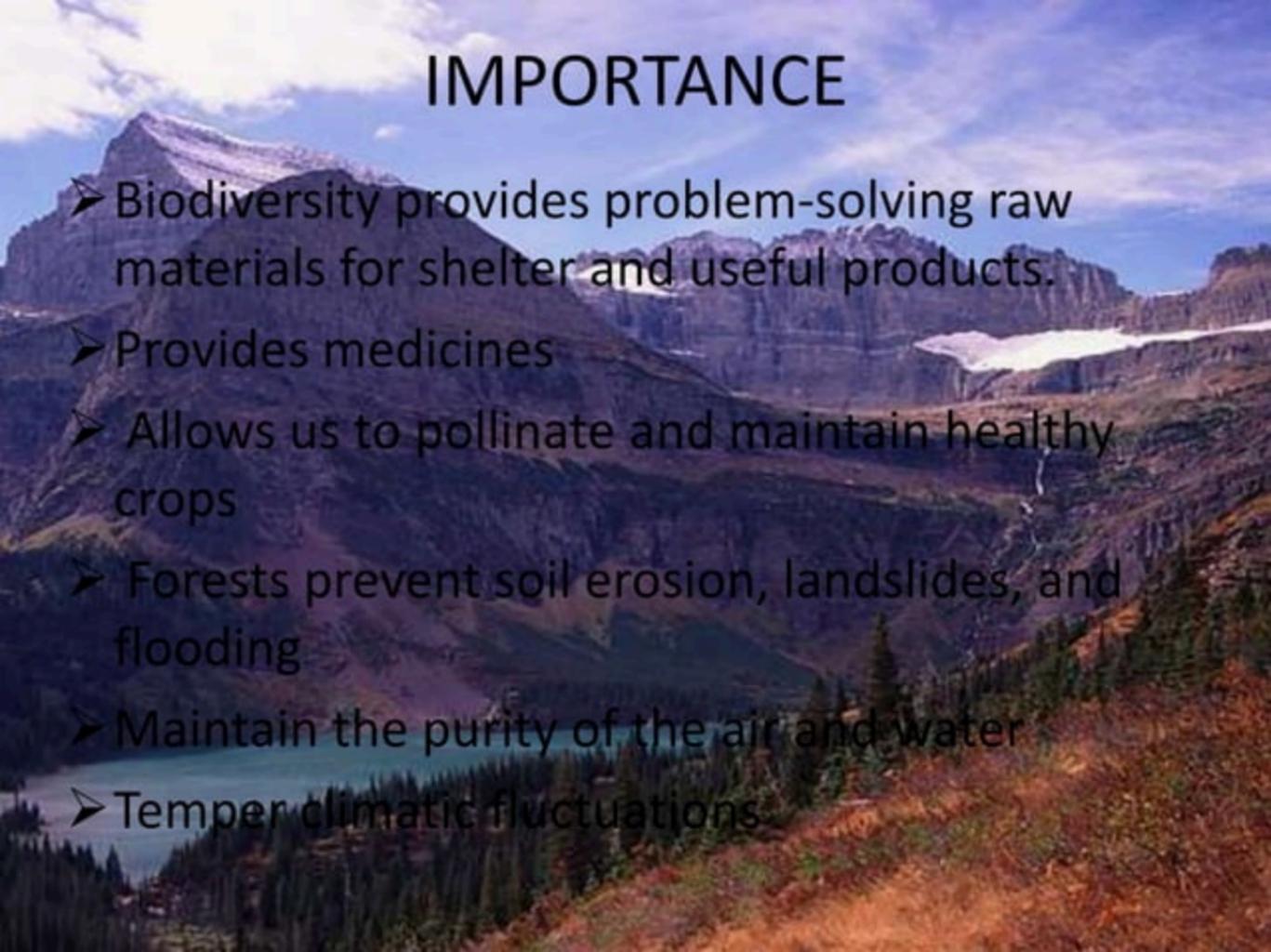


Polar Sea Ice Loss



Destruction Of Rain Forest



A scenic mountain landscape featuring rugged, snow-capped peaks in the background under a clear blue sky. In the foreground, there are dense green forests and some orange autumn-colored foliage on the right side.

IMPORTANCE

- Biodiversity provides problem-solving raw materials for shelter and useful products.
- Provides medicines
- Allows us to pollinate and maintain healthy crops
- Forests prevent soil erosion, landslides, and flooding
- Maintain the purity of the air and water
- Temper climatic fluctuations



