

Land Quality

I. Land Cover & Land Use

1. Match the land cover types with the human uses.

1. Urban Land - houses, businesses, industry, roads
2. Rangeland/Cropland - graze livestock & wildlife; grow plants for food
3. Forest Land - harvested for wood, wildlife, fish, & nuts
4. Wetlands, Mountains, Deserts - difficult to use for human purposes
5. Parks + Preserves - recreation, scenic enjoyment, preservation

II. Urban Land

1. Identify the difference between urban and rural areas.

Urban = Contain 2,500+ people with a governing body
 Rural = Contain few people + large open areas

2. Urbanization is the movement of people from rural areas to cities.

3. List three reasons why people leave rural areas for towns & cities.

1. Better paying jobs + opportunities
2. Recreation (entertainment + green spaces)
3. Extensive transportation systems

4. Infrastructure is all of the things that a society builds for public use.

5. How does urban crisis occur?

When more people live in a city than its infrastructure can support

6. Urban sprawl is the rapid expansion of a city into the countryside.

7. Define the term land-use planning.

Land-Use Planning - determining in advance how land will be used (houses, businesses, factories, recreation)

8. How are U.S. and European cities different with regards to transportation?

(car-based) → United States = cities constructed after invention of automobile
 Europe = cities constructed before cars (mass transit based)

9. List four advantages of mass transit systems.

1. Save energy
2. Reduce highway congestion
3. Reduce air pollution
4. Limit land lost

Roads, sewers, railroads, bridges, canals, fire + police stations, schools, libraries, hospitals, water mains, power lines

III. Farmlands & Rangelands

1. How much prime farmland exists in the United States? 100 million hectares

2. What does the Farmland Protection Program do for farmlands?

- Help state, county, + local government protect farmland in danger of being paved over or otherwise developed

3. List three examples of rangelands.

1. Grasslands 2. Shrublands 3. Deserts

4. What is the most common use for rangelands?

- Grazing livestock (cattle, sheep, goats)

5. Define the term overgrazing.

Overgrazing - allowing more animals to graze in an area than the range can support

6. List three consequences of overgrazing.

1. Degraded land 2. Invasive plants 3. ↑ Erosion

IV. Forest Lands

1. How much wood is used per person per day :

Worldwide 1,800 cm³ United States 35X more ~~cm³~~

2. What is the difference between clear-cutting and selective cutting?

Clear-Cutting - process of removing all trees from an area of land

Selective-Cutting - process of cutting + removing only middle-aged + mature trees

3. What are three environmental consequences of deforestation?

1. Reduces wildlife habitat 2. ↑ Erosional Rates 3. Depletes natural resources

V. Parks & Preserves

1. How many parks & preserves are managed by the Iowa DNR?

State Parks 85 State Forest 6 State Fish Hatcheries 2

State Wilderness Areas 24 State Wildlife Refuges 2

State Wildlife Management Areas 20

2. What is a wilderness area and how can humans use it?

Area of land that is protected from all exploitation

3. List three benefits of parks & preserves.

1. Animal/Plant protection 2. Recreation 3. Outdoors Classrooms

4. List three threats to parks & preserves.

1. Litter/Traffic Jams 2. Closeness of Urban Areas 3. Climate Change

Tree Farm
- trees harvested like crops

Lean Reistruffer

Hiking, Fishing, Boating (non-motorized), Camping