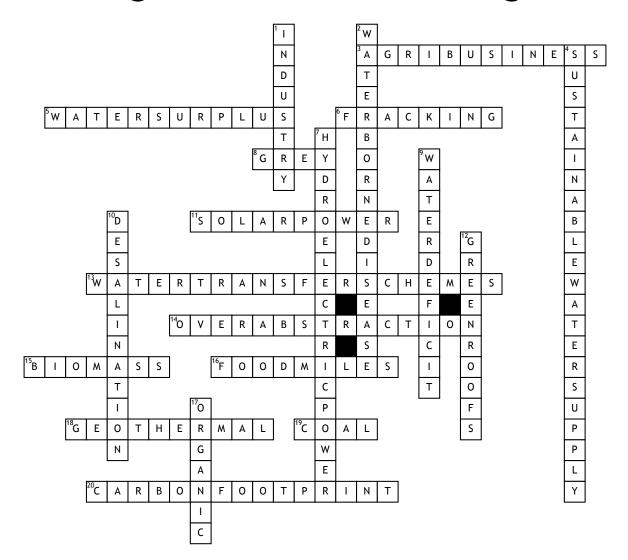
Name:	Date:
-------	-------

Challenge of Resource Management



Across

- **3.** Application of business skills to agriculture
- **5.** Where the supply of water is more than the demand (5, 7)
- **6.** The process of extracting oil or gas from underground stores by injecting liquid at high pressure
- **8.** Type of water that comes from people's homes that can be put to good use (e.g. irrigating plants, flushing toilets)
- 11. A type of renewable energy. Requires photovoltaic cells (5, 5)
- **13.** The movement of water from an area of surplus to an area of deficit (5, 8, 6)

- **14.** Water pumped from rivers, lakes, and underground stores takes place at a rate faster than it is being replenished (4-11)
- **15.** Type of renewable energy where vegetation is used to generate electricity
- **16.** The distance covered by supplying food to consumers (4, 5)
- **18.** Energy generated by heat stored deep in the Earth
- **19.** Fossil fuel that supplies the majority of energy in the UK
- **20.** A measure of all the greenhouse gases we individually produce (6, 9) **Down**
- 1. Has the highest water use in the UK, followed by domestic and agriculture

- **2.** A risk of water insecurity, comes from using polluted water, e.g. cholera (10, 8)
- 4. Meeting the present day need for safe, reliable and affordable water, which minimises the adverse effects on the environment, without compromising the needs of future generations (11, 5, 6)
- 7. Type of energy from water (5-8, 5)
- **9.** Where the water demand is greater than the supply (5, 7)
- **10.** The removal of salt and minerals from sea water
- **12.** Sustainable water management that filters our pollutants from rain water. Found on new buildings (5, 5) **17.** Type of farming which does not
- **17.** Type of farming which does not include the use of chemicals, such as pesticides and fertilisers