

• Ecuador's wealthy diversity:

By 2022, Ecuador was the 68th largest exporter in the world, with total exports of \$36 billion. Ecuador's main exports include:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

• Ecuador's resources: write 8.

• Global population:

Out of 8 billion people: 60% live in Asia, 15% in Africa, 11% in Europe, 9% in South America and 5% in North America.

51% live in cities and 49% in rural areas.

2% speak Japanese, 2% Russian, 3% Portuguese, 3% Bengali, 3% Hindi, 3% Arabic, 5% English, 5% Spanish, 12% Chinese and 62% speak other.

23% Homeless and 77% have homes.

87% have access to clean water, 75% own a mobile phone, 30% have Internet access, 7% have a university degree.

7% Buddhist, 14% Hindu, 22% Muslim, 12% non-religious, 12% other religions and 33% Christian.

26% die before reaching 15

RELIGION

URBANIZATION

DEATHS

LANGUAGES

LIVING CONDITIONS

LIVING

BELONGINGS

• **Population density:**

Examples in Ecuador:

High density in coastal and urban areas (e.g., Guayaquil).

Weather in the city.

Low density in Amazon regions.

National parks.

Population change:

The_____ is the ratio between the number of live-born births in the year and the average total population of that year.

The_____ is the proportion of deaths in a population that is often expressed as the number of individuals that die in a year per thousand individuals in the population at the beginning of the year.

The_____ is the movement of a person or people from one country, locality, place of residence, etc., to settle in another.

Implications of population changes:

Overcrowding in cities, demand for healthcare and education.

Workforce availability, unemployment challenges.

Preservation of indigenous traditions.

Deforestation, pollution, urbanization.

CULTURAL

ENVIROMENTAL

ECONOMIC

SOCIAL

Choose the correct option:

- **Sustainable Resource Management**

- Examples:

Promoting renewable energy (hydropower)

Made an account to save the world.

Protecting the Amazon rainforest.

Protecting the cars.

Encouraging sustainable tourism in Galápagos.

• Economic Growth Factors:

- Exports of oil, bananas, and flowers.
- More population.
- Tourism growth.
- Biggest houses and money.
- Investments in renewable energy and infrastructure.

MATCH

Factories, transportation networks.

Forests, rivers, ecosystems.

Urban areas, roads, buildings.

What are this? _____

Built

Human- made

Natural

Definitions

Number of people per unit area.

Using resources responsibly to ensure long-term availability.

It is the first step in the supply chain. It includes companies as farmers, oil companies, or mining companies.

Raw materials are turned into finished products. Many of these industries consume large quantities of energy and require factories.

Increase in GDP due to exports, infrastructure, or investment.

Contribution of indigenous and mestizo populations to Ecuador's culture and economy.

Sustainable Resource
Management

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Secondary sector

Primary sector

Population density

SOCIAL DIVERSITY