

• **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.

CULTURAL

Workforce availability, unemployment challenges.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Preservation of indigenous traditions.

ECONOMIC

Deforestation, pollution, urbanization.

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.

Built

Forests, rivers, ecosystems.

Human- made

Urban areas, roads, buildings.

Natural

What are this? _____

Definitions

Number of people per unit area.

Sustainable Resource Management

Using resources responsibly to ensure long-term availability.

ECONOMIC GROWTH

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

Secondary sector

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

Primary sector

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

Population density

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

SOCIAL DIVERSITY