

## P. 5 SST WEEK8

### NATURAL RESOURCES IN UGANDA

A **resource** is anything that man uses to satisfy his needs.

#### **1. What are natural resources?**

- These are things provided by nature that people use to satisfy his needs.

#### **Examples of natural resources.**

- Land
- Wetlands
- Vegetation
- Minerals
- Climate
- Water
- People
- Animals

#### **Types of natural resources**

- Renewable resources
- Non renewable resources

#### **1. What are renewable resources?**

- These are resources that can be replaced naturally.

#### **Examples of renewable resources.**

- Water
- Sunshine
- Wind
- Air
- Animals
- People

## 2. What are non renewable resources?

These are resources which cannot be replaced when used up.

### Examples of non renewable resources

- Minerals like sand, clay, salt, gold
- Plants
- Money
- Electricity

### LAND

- **Land** is part of the earth which has no water.
- Land is regarded as the most important natural resource in our country.

### Why is land regarded as the most important natural resource?

- Most of all the resources are found in land.
- It is the base for most resources.
- Most resources lie on land.

### Importance of land

- It is used for growing crops.
- It is used for settlement.
- It is used for rearing animals
- It is used for mining
- It is used for constructing roads.
- It is used for building industries.
- It can be exchanged for money.

### Ways of caring for land

- By practicing crop rotation.
- By terracing it.
- By contour ploughing.
- By strip cropping
- By bush fallowing

### Ways people acquire land

- By buying it.
- By inheritance
- By donation.

## Activity

1. What are resources?
2. Why is air regarded as a resource?
3. Give any two examples of man made resources.
4. Why is land regarded as the most important natural resource?

## MINERAL RESOURCE

- Minerals are valuable materials in the ground

## Examples of minerals

- Phosphates.
- Copper.
- Gold.
- Salt.
- Crude oil.
- Limestone.

## Methods of mining

- Open cast.
- Deep cast.
- Panning.
- Drilling.
- Quarrying

Minerals	Place where it is mined	Methods of mining	Product
Copper	Kilembe, Kasese	Deep cast	Coins Electric wires Bangles
Limestone	OSukuru Hills, Tororo (Hima) Kasese	Open cast	Cement Lime
Cobalt	Kasese	Open cast	Bangles
Phosphates	Tororo	Deep casting	Artificial fertilizers
Crude Oil	Lake Albert	Drilling	Petroleum
Gold	Moroto, Mbarara Kitgum	Alluvial mining	Medal Jewellery
Salt	L. Katwe, L. Magadi	Alluvial mining	Salt
Graphite	Acholi	Open cast	Pencils

## **2. Importance of mining industry.**

- It creates chances of employment.
- It is a source of incomes.
- Provides raw materials for industries.
- Social services are improved on.

## **3. Reasons why the mining industry is not developed in Uganda.**

- Shortage of capital.
- Low technology.
- Poor machinery.
- Insecurity in some areas.
- Shortage of skilled labour.
- Poor transport system

## **4. Reasons why gold mining has not started in Karamoja.**

- Low technology.
- Shortage of skilled labour.
- Shortage of capital
- Poor transport system.

## **5. Reasons why crude oil on Lake Albert is not yet mined.**

- Shortage of skilled labour.
- Poor machinery.
- Poor transport system.
- Low technology.
- Shortage of capital.

## **6. Problems faced by miners.**

- Death of people in case the mines collapse.
- Flooding of miners.

## **7. Disadvantages of mining.**

- It leads to land degradation.
- It leads to displacement of people.
- It leads to pollution.

## **PEOPLE**

*Why are people regarded as one of the most important resources?*

- They control other natural resources.
- They provide labour in the exploitation of natural resources.

## **Labour**

This is any physical work.

## **Types of labour**

- Skilled labour
- Unskilled labour

## **Examples of skilled labour**

- Teachers
- Doctors
- Nurses
- Drivers
- Engineers

## **Examples of unskilled labour**

- Porters
- Hawkers
- Wheelbarrow pushers
- Roadside vendors

## **Importance of human resource**

- Man provides labour.
- Man carries investment.
- Man is used to exploit other resources.
- Man provides market for goods and services.

## **Problems facing man as a resource**

- Illiteracy
- Poverty
- Ignorance
- Diseases
- Accidents
- Low payments
- Insecurity

## **EFFECTS OF MISUSING OUR NATURAL RESOURCES**

Natural resources in our environment should be used with care.

### **(a) Uncontrolled cutting down of trees leads to:**

- Drought.
- Desertification.
- Soil erosion.
- Shortage of water and pasture for animals.

### **(b) Swamp drainage**

- Dry up wells and springs.
- Floods
- Death and displacement of marine animals
- Reduction of rainfall
- Shortage of materials for making hand crafts like clay soil papyrus.
- Garbage will go into water bodies like lakes which leads to pollution.
- Easy spread of diseases.

### **(c) Water bodies.**

- Fish poisoning which leads to death of marine animals and polluting water.

### **Ways of protecting natural resources**

- By-laws should be made by local leaders to regulate the use of natural resources.
- The government should educate people of the importance of resources.
- People should be encouraged to use other types of fuel instead of fire wood and charcoal e.g. bio gas, animal dung, solar energy.
- By encouraging afforestation
- By discouraging people from settling around swamps.
- Building of factories and settlement should be discouraged around swamps, forests by the government.