

Driving Question Board sample from field tests of Science and Global Issues: Biology, Third Edition. Please note that final publications of this material may have changes from the field test versions.





Sustainability Driving Quantion Board

Why is global access to resources not equal?

Why do someplaces deny themselves access to necessary resources?

What resources do people have to put first?

How are we able to help people get basic resources? make resources accessible to all

How can we help equal out resource access?

Was it always not equal? When did it become not equal?

Who is in charge of global resources

why don't struggling countries get more support from fortunate countries

Why do some countries have more resources than others?

Is there enough resources for everyone to have basic needs? What would happen if everyone tried there best to help them selves.-

Whyis the world not equal?

what does our government do when our global access to resources run out from other countries?

What groups/organizations are there to help fix the inequality? -

What can communities do to help their citizens get equal resources?

How could we make resources more available to people wouldwide Howlong would it take to make resource access equal?

Why do some towns not have as much money as others?

Why do the government not he p with people at allower noome?

What would happen if all resources were equal?

What resources are mostwidely unavailable?

What resources right now are like the passenger pigeons? =

What Is the average global percentage of green electricity?

How long do we

to find anotice

place I Eplant.

have until we have

Is our method of gathering Atlantic cod sustainable?

Was our method of harvesting ivory sustainable?

How are we able to keep things "sustainable" when we eventually run out of the resources?

Ifwe keep living the

way we are, will

sustainable in 10

years, 50 years, 100

years, or even 1,000

things still be

vea rs?

Can we realistically live on fully *unlimited recourses like solar or wind.

How do we decide if the benefit is more important than tire trade off?

Who is able to help those who can't sustain resources?

Afterallthe research, what resources have pecome unsustainable due to nonhuman actions? (Natural causes)

If we were to make limits on items to help keep tilem sustainable, how often would those limits actually be followed?

Even if we use sustainability to keep our resources. will there ever be a time when those resources do run out? And how long would it take? -

Is there a clean?

Howcanwe lower CO2 emissions in the food industry?

Why cant people make 100% of their energysources renewable?

How do we stop people from illegally taking too much of a limited public resource?

sustainable ifwe modify it to make anew version? Or the otiler way around? -

Howcanwe determine what the limits for certain resources will be?

Further Questions

How far away from

sustainable energy

(wind, solar, etc) are

What changes to

our lifestyles would

be most effective in

prolonging resource

fully clean and

we? -

use? =

Is there a wayto make everything sustainable or will everything run out at some point? -

If we were to place

ones that were close

li mits would we

place tilem on all

resources or just

to being out? -

What can wedo to create more sustainable ways to do things

What inventions have been produced so far to help sustainabilityHow can we keep "sustainable" If we that resource Decomes eventuelly nin out

What factors

or not we take

resources away

from animals? ~

What are other

stay sustainable

limit?

Separoses ino

over use that

Jesousce and

resource?-Kan

besides setting a

things we can do to

determine whether

What resource can we "save" before unuseble? -

Is a resource still

Does the ivory

market add to

the economy

of a country?

How will developing

countries be able to

afilord renewable

energy programs

like solar or hydro

power?

What can we do to stop people from poaching/taking too much of one animal besides setting

limits?

Why are people still poaching elephants if the population is endangered?

Is complete resource sustainability even possible with the current world population? If the population continues to go unchecked in its resource use, will life

cease to exist?

How can we lower the amount of trade offs?

reasonable way to make most electricity