Teaching activities	Learning outcomes	Resources
Starter Population, consumption, sustainability A brief refresher on key terms: natural resources, renewables Investigating whether the number of people, or their lifestyles, should be our main sustainability focus Main activities (1) Are current resource consumption trends sustainable? Students investigate the evidence showing steep growth in import volumes for emerging economies and the link with rising global commodity prices 2000-present. Diagrammatical evidence is analysed showing global trade networks and growth trends in the size of these flows. Students briefly consider the growing pressure on supplies of food, energy, water, metals and commodities. (2) Global food & water consumption Food and water are the two most essential sets of resources for human life and they provide the final focus for the main activity segment of this lesson. trends in food and water consumption are analysed and linked with a series of important related concepts including water scarcity and water security. Plenary Can emerging economies provide solutions for the big problems? Increasingly, emerging economies, notably China, are pioneering new solutions to resource depletion and shortages. The lesson ends on an optimistic note by briefly exporting this important issue.	_	This lesson is fully supported with the following resources: (1) A PowerPoint presentation covering resource security issues and the lesson's key concepts (2) A downloadable Word document for students to study the growth in global trade flows (with homework activity) (3) Lecture given by Felix Preston (Senior Research Fellow, Energy, Environment and Resources at Chatham House): http://www.21stce nturychallenges.or g/challenges/mobil e-middle- class/media- gallery/video/felix- preston/ <i>External links</i> Chatham House's `Resources Future' report; http://www.chatha mhouse.org/public ations/papers/view /187947