Name: Date: Score: / 8

Where Resources Are Found: Learn and Practice

Why minerals, oil and water are unevenly spread.

Read each question. Circle the best answer.

💡 Natural Resources

- Metals, oil and groundwater are found only in certain places.
- Their locations come from geologic processes over millions of years.
- Many resources are non renewable and form far slower than we use them.
- ancient sea life buried and heated: oil and natural gas

1 Why are fuels like oil called non renewable?

A. They come from the wind

B. They are always free

C. They take millions of years to form

D. They grow back quickly

2 Why do some regions have lots of groundwater and others very little?

A. People made all of it

B. Groundwater follows the Moon

C. Rock types and rainfall differ

D. It is the same everywhere

3 What is an ore?

A. Fresh water underground B. A type of fuel

C. Rock with useful metal to mine

D. Soil for farming

4 What is a natural resource?

A. A type of weather

B. Something from nature people use

C. A kind of game D. Anything made in a factory

5 Why are some metal ores found near old volcanic areas?

A. Lava is made of pure gold

B. Volcanoes attract metal

C. Hot fluids carried and left metals

D. Wind blew metal there

6 What did oil and natural gas form from?

A. Remains of tiny ancient sea life B. Moon dust

C. Rainwater D. Melted volcanoes

7 Which of these is a non renewable resource?

A. Sunlight B. Wind C. Coal D. Trees

8 Why is coal often found where ancient swamps were?

A. Rain created coal B. Animals carried it there

C. Swamps make rocks hot

D. Coal formed from buried swamp plants

✏️ Explain it! Write two facts you learned about where resources are found.

ANSWER KEY

Where Resources Are Found: Learn and Practice (answers)

Why minerals, oil and water are unevenly spread.

Read each question. Circle the best answer.

1 Why are fuels like oil called non renewable?

A. They come from the wind

B. They are always free

C. They take millions of years to form

D. They grow back quickly

We use oil far faster than nature can make more, so supplies cannot be replaced in a human lifetime.

2 Why do some regions have lots of groundwater and others very little?

A. People made all of it

B. Groundwater follows the Moon

C. Rock types and rainfall differ

D. It is the same everywhere

Rainy areas with porous rock store lots of groundwater. Dry areas or solid rock hold much less.

3 What is an ore?

A. Fresh water underground B. A type of fuel

C. Rock with useful metal to mine

D. Soil for farming

An ore is rock that holds enough metal, like copper or iron, to make mining it worthwhile.

4 What is a natural resource?

A. A type of weather

B. Something from nature people use

C. A kind of game D. Anything made in a factory

Natural resources like water, soil, metals and fuels come from Earth and help meet our needs.

5 Why are some metal ores found near old volcanic areas?

A. Lava is made of pure gold

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Hot water moving through rock near magma dissolves metals and deposits them in cracks as it cools.

6 What did oil and natural gas form from?

A. Remains of tiny ancient sea life B. Moon dust

C. Rainwater D. Melted volcanoes

Tiny sea creatures and plants were buried, heated and squeezed for millions of years to form oil and gas.

7 Which of these is a non renewable resource?

A. Sunlight B. Wind **C. Coal** D. Trees

Coal took millions of years to form, so once we use it up, it is gone for our lifetimes.

8 Why is coal often found where ancient swamps were?

A. Rain created coal B. Animals carried it there

C. Swamps make rocks hot

D. Coal formed from buried swamp plants

Swamp plants piled up, were buried and slowly pressed into coal over millions of years.