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# Forests and Natural Resources



Forests are essential for the \_\_\_\_\_, providing numerous benefits and services. They are home to over 80% of the world's terrestrial \_\_\_\_\_, including a vast array of plants, animals, and microorganisms. Forests also play a crucial role in \_\_\_\_\_ cycles, influencing the availability of water for drinking, agriculture, and energy \_\_\_\_\_. Trees in forests absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, helping to combat \_\_\_\_\_ change by storing carbon. This process is known as \_\_\_\_\_ sequestration. Forests provide humans with valuable \_\_\_\_\_, such as wood for construction and paper, food like fruits and nuts, and medicinal \_\_\_\_\_ used in pharmaceuticals. They also offer \_\_\_\_\_ opportunities and are vital for the cultural and spiritual well-being of many communities. The sustainable \_\_\_\_\_ of forests is critical to ensure these benefits continue for future generations. Deforestation and forest \_\_\_\_\_ pose significant threats to the global ecosystem, leading to loss of biodiversity and increased greenhouse gas \_\_\_\_\_. Conservation efforts and sustainable forestry practices are necessary to protect these invaluable natural \_\_\_\_\_.

- emissions
- degradation
- carbon
- climate
- plants
- management
- assets
- production
- resources
- earth
- biodiversity
- recreation
- water