How does water get to be potable?	In the space below describe the life cycle of a product	In the space below describe with the use of diagrams how copper	
		can be extracted through smelting, phytomining and bioleaching.	
Compare the use of plastic and paper bags in regards to the Life Cycle Assessment.		Smelting	
	Using Resources		
	Define the key words below.		
	Keyword Definition	Phytomining	
	Natural Resources		
State the advantages and disadvantages of recycling.	Renewable resources		
	Finite resources		
	Sustainable development	Bioleaching	
	High Grade Ore		
	Low Grade Ore		

Define these key words:Sustainable development		Using resources key ideas			Draw a diagram to show the required practical of purifying water by distillation.		
• Sustamable d	evelopment	Describe how copper can be extracted	using phytomining			ndenser, thermometer, mixture, pure	
Finite resource	ce				water		
• Renewable re	esource	Describe how copper can be extracted	l using bioleaching				
What does potab	le water mean?	Describe how copper can be extracted	using smelting				
Where does most come from?	t of the potable water	What are the stages of a life cycle as	ssessment (LCA)?				
		Table 4	Diantia hanna	Danauhaaa		What materials can be recycled?	
Complete the table to summarise the steps in		Table 1 Raw materials	Plastic bags Crude oil	Paper bags Made from wood			
water treatment		Energy used to manufacture (MJ)	1.5	1.7	_		
Step	Description	Mass of solid waste (g)	14	50	_		
3306	2000 ption	Mass of CO ₂ produced (kg)	0.23	0.53		What materials can be reused?	
Sedimentation		Volume of water used to manufacture (dm³)	255	4520			
		Table 1 shows a life cycle assessment through the cycle assessment to the cycle as a cycle				Summarise how waste water can be	
Filtering		using plastic vs paper bags treated					
Adding Chlorine							