**Resources:**

* RENEWEABLE / INFINITE
  Resources that can be used again and again and will not run out.
  e.g. Wind power, hydroelectric power

* NON-RENEWABLE / FINITE
  Resources that once used cannot be used again and will run out.
  e.g. Coal, Oil, Natural Gas (Fossil fuels)

**Advantages / Disadvantages of Resources:**

For resources what are the main advs and disadvs in using them; e.g.:  
- **Fossil Fuels** - Produce CO₂ (greenhouse gas) which is contributing to global warming.
- **Wind Power** - Create little in the way of pollution, other than visual.

**Trade:**

Balance of trade depends on what a country sells (exports) and what they buy (imports). If a country takes in more money from what they sell than what they buy in, they have a trade surplus. If they spend more money on what they buy than what they sell, then they have a trade deficit.

**Exam Questions on Trade:**

These often feature tables or graphs or maps of some kind. If there are figures be sure to quote these in your answer!

**Developed Countries (E.M.D.C.):**

Tend to export manufactured goods with reliable prices. These are high value and they normally have a healthy trade surplus.

**Developing Countries (E.L.D.C.):**

Tend to have very few exports, maybe one accounting for 50% or more. Normally primary goods, e.g. Cocoa, Ghana, and causes major problems of price fluctuates wildly and they can be greatly affected by changes in climate.