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ASSIGNMENT

There are three different types of environment and they are:

* + Natural environment
  + Industrial environment
  + Social environment
* **Natural Environment**: It means all living and non-living things occurring naturally, meaning not because of humans. The universe is natural, but often the term "natural environment" only means nature on Earth. This environment encompasses the interaction of all living species, climate, weather and natural resources that affect human survival and economic activity. The concept of the *natural environment* can be distinguished as components:
  + Complete ecological units that function as natural systems without massive civilized human intervention, including all vegetation, microorganisms, soil, rocks, atmosphere, and natural phenomena that occur within their boundaries and their nature.
  + Universal natural resources and physical phenomena that lack clear-cut boundaries, such as air, water, and climate, as well as energy, radiation, electric charge, and magnetism, not originating from civilized human actions.

Earth science generally recognizes four spheres, the lithosphere, the hydrosphere, the atmosphere, and the biosphere as correspondent to rocks, water, air, and life respectively. Some scientists include as part of the spheres of the Earth, the cryosphere (corresponding to ice) as a distinct portion of the hydrosphere, as well as the pedosphere (corresponding to soil) as an active and intermixed sphere. Earth science is an all-embracing term for the sciences related to the planet Earth. There are four major disciplines in earth sciences; namely geography, geology, geophysics and geodesy. These major disciplines use physics, chemistry, biology, chronology, and mathematics to build a qualitative and quantitative understanding of the principal areas or spheres of Earth.

* **Industrial Environment**: An industrial environment is a term used to describe working conditions that may be outside of optimal. Industrial environments are usually more harsh than normal work environments, such as an office. In an industrial environment, people and equipment are exposed to more extreme conditions. Most industrial environments are warehouses, plants, manufacturing or fabrication facilities. These industrial environments often lack advanced heating and cooling controls (HVAC), and are sometimes partially exposed to the elements. Industrial environments may also increase equipment exposure to dust and other contaminants. Industrial environment includes cities, villages, factories and all humans’ synthesis.
* **Social Environment**: it refers to the immediate physical and social setting in which people live or in which something happens or develops. It includes the culture that the individual was educated or lives in, and the people and institutions with whom they interact. The interaction may be in person or through communication media, even anonymous or one-way, and may not imply equality of social status. The social environment is a broader concept than that of social class or social circle. The physical and social environment is a determining factor in active and healthy aging in place, being a central factor in the study of environmental gerontology.

Social environment Include authorities, universities, schools, companies and other establishments along with their output legal and their communication ways.