Nature's Energy

We Meet our growing energy demands by using a mixture of non-renewable and renewable fuels.

Renewable energy	Energy from natu- ral sources that doesn't run out
Non- renewable	Energy from natu- ral sources that does run out.
Fossil Fuels	These are made from dead plants and animals.
Biofuel	Made from waste products and crops .
Nuclear fuel	Releasing energy due to nuclear re- actions.
Solar energy	Using the sun's rays to capture energy.
Hydro power	Using water to pro- duce energy
Geothermal	Using the earth's
Energy	heat to produce energy
Wind energy	Using the wind to produce energy.

Energy and the environment.

Fossil fuels produce increased levels of greenhouse gases, which cause global warming.

Nuclear fuel produces radioactive waste.
Renewable energy resources will never run out,
they do not produce harmful waste products and
they can be used in remote paces. However, they
sometimes have a negative impact on the
environment.

Energy Demands

Our energy demands are met mostly by oil.

Coal and gas. Renewable resources provide energy to generate some of the energy you use. Countries around the world are attempting to use more renewable energy resources to combat the effect of global warming.

Power from the Sun and Earth

Solar cells use the Sun's energy to generate electricity.

Geothermal energy comes from the energy transferred by heat deep inside the Earth.

Four-figure grid references.

Remember: use the 'L' to find the square.

Read the numbers across first and then to the side. 0 is a number.

Energy from Wind and water.

Wind turbines are an electricity generator.

Waves generate electricity by turning a floating generator.

Hydroelectricity generators are turned by water running downhill.

Tidal power station traps each hight tide and uses it to turn a generator.