

# Energy ressources

## Introduction



<http://www.darvill.clara.net/altenerg/>

### 1. Definitions

Types of energy: \_\_\_\_\_

Energy resources: \_\_\_\_\_

Renewable energy: \_\_\_\_\_

| Examples of renewable energy: | Examples of non-renewable energy: |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|                               |                                   |

### 2. Types of energy resources

#### Most of the Earth's energy comes from the Sun

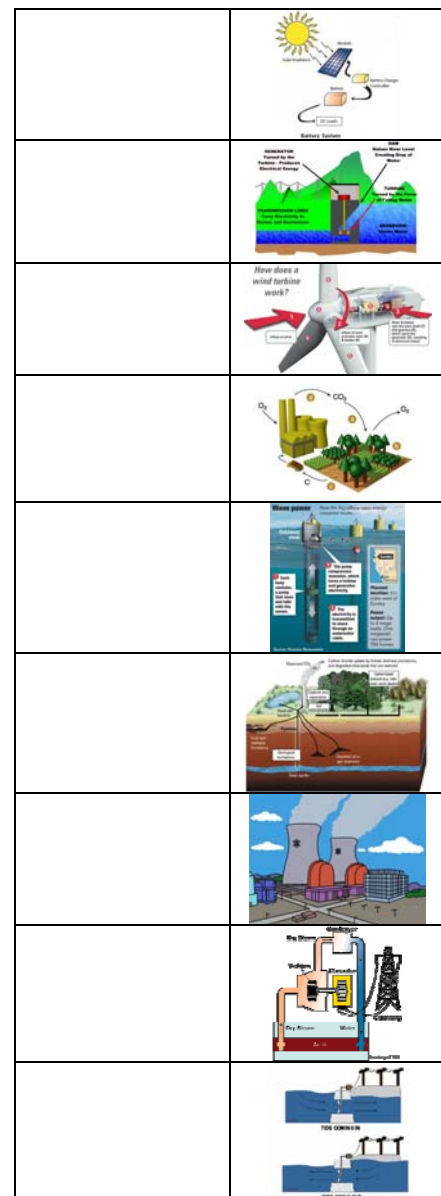
Solar power, that's obvious, but the energy in coal originally came from the Sun too. Prehistoric plants stored the Sun's energy in their leaves, and when they died and eventually formed coal seams, that energy was still there. So when we burn coal (or any fossil fuel), we're releasing chemical energy that was stored in plants millions of years ago.

The same goes for Wind and Wave power. Waves occur because of winds, and winds blow because the Sun warms our atmosphere. Warm air tends to rise, and winds are due to other air moving in to replace it. Most power stations burn coal, oil or natural gas to run the generators. Others use uranium, or the flow of water. Electricity is sent around the country using high-voltage power lines. Nearly all of the power we use comes from large power stations, although some places such as isolated farms, or hospitals, have their own diesel generators.

#### Quiz:

Most of the Earth's energy comes from the \_\_\_\_\_ . Most power stations burn \_\_\_\_\_ fuels, releasing \_\_\_\_\_ energy that was stored long ago.

A \_\_\_\_\_ energy resource is one that won't run out.





STI GEM

# Energy ressources

## Introduction



Section Euro

**2. Définition**