Year 6: Where does our energy come from?



Hydropower:

Renewable energy source:

Energy generated by the movement of water. We turn this into electricity usually using dams.



Wind Power: Energy generated by wind powering large turbines.



Geothermal Energy: Energy generated by the heat from the Earth's core. Caused by the hot temperatures of the magma.



Solar Power: Energy generated by the heat from the sun using solar panels. Can be used for heating, cooking and drying items.



Biofuel:

Energy generated from natural materials dead or alive like plant or animal waste. It can be used to heat homes. power transport and for cooking.

Non-renewable energy source:



Coal: A black sedimentary rock found deep underground by drilling which is used as fuel.



Crude Oil: A naturally occurring liquid made millions

of years ago, found underground. Can be made into fuel for transportation.



A highly-flammable mixture of gases found deep underground. It can be burnt to generate energy (cooking and heating).

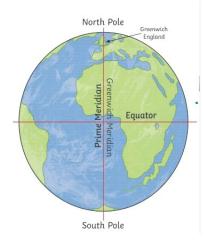


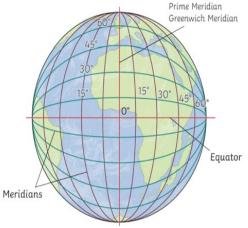
Nuclear Power: Energy generated from radioactive materials that create heat. It can create electricity to power machines and heat homes.

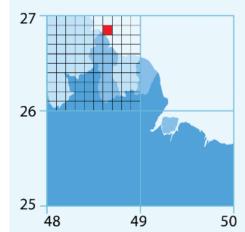


regenerate: To appear again once used.

Time Zones:







Grid Reference:



Six-figure grid reference: Numbers used to find a particular point in a grid square.



Prime Meridian: A line of zero degrees longitude that defines all time zones.



Energy source: Something that stores large amounts

of energy, such as fuels, geothermal or solar devices.

renewable: Does not reduce when amount is used.

Non-renewable: Cannot be replenished and will run

emissions: The release of gasses.



KEY VOCABULARY





out.

