

Year 6: Where does our energy come from?

Renewable energy source:



Hydropower:

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.



Natural Gas:

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.

KEY VOCABULARY



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 out.



consumption: Using something up.



emissions: The release of gasses.



replenish: To bring something back to its original level.



regenerate: To appear again once used.



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.

Time Zones:

Grid Reference:

