5.4 NATURAL ENERGY SOURCES

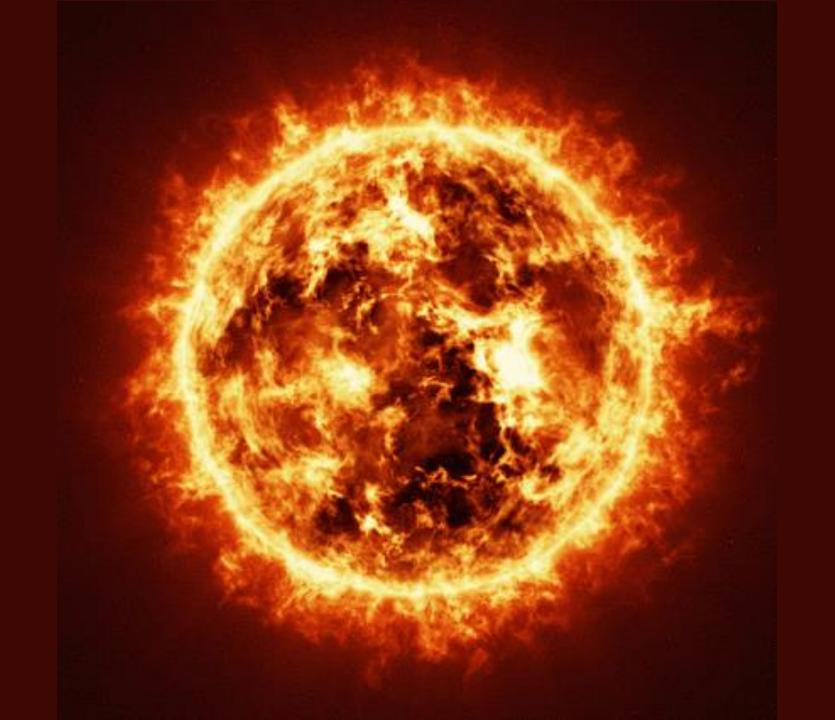
ENERGY

Capacity to do change In Science we often say it is "the ability to do work"

NATURAL PHENOMENA & ENERGY

• All natural phenomena from plants growing to rivers flowing or tornadoes blowing require energy

Where does this energy come from?



SOLAR ENERGY

•Energy can be found in many different forms in nature but they basically all stem from the sun

EX: WATER CYCLE

- •The evaporation of water from bodies of water is due to heat from the sun
- Once in the air, this water vapour cools and condenses leading to precipitation
 This cycle is responsible for almost all meteorological events on our planet!

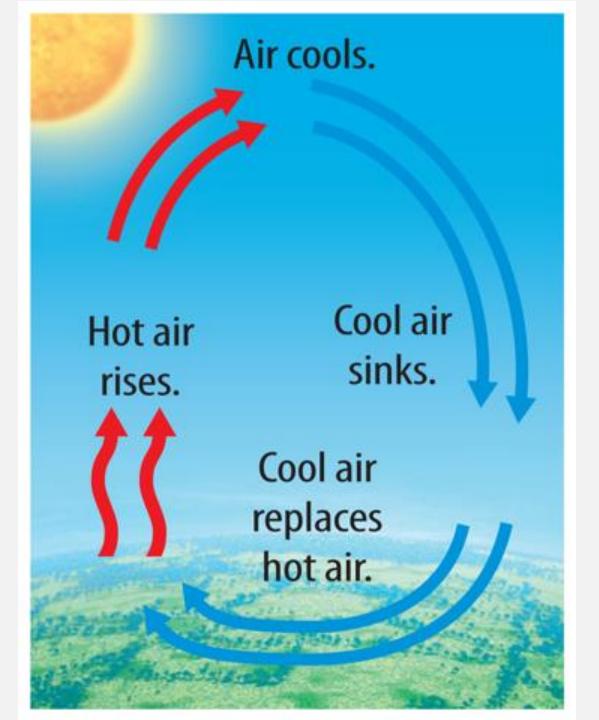
EX: PHOTOSYNTHESIS

- •Plants absorb sunlight and use it to grow
 - •They also consequently make this energy available to the rest of the food web

EX: WIND

•The sun heats the air around us •So some air is warmer than the rest This leads to differences in pressure which in turns causes a movement of air \rightarrow wind!

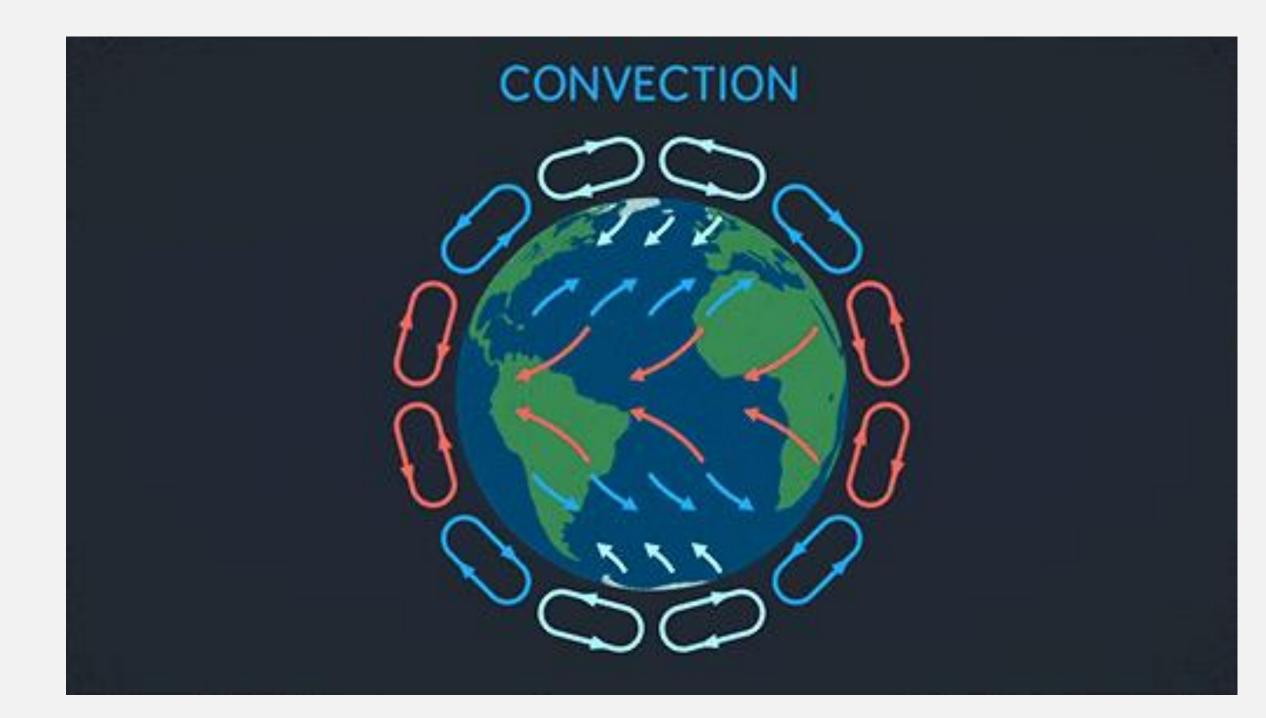
•Hot air rises (less pressure) •Cold air sinks (higher pressure)



EX: WIND

•Wind is also created by the movement of the Earth





5.5 RENEWABLE & NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

RENEWABLE ENERGY

RENEWABLE ENERGY

- •A source of energy that replenishes naturally (and relatively quickly)
- It must also be abundant enough that it can be used continuously

SOLAR ENERGY

•Source: The sun •How it's used: solar panels (photovoltaic cells) heating water



WIND ENERGY

•Source: The wind •How it's used: wind turbines (transform wind into electricity)



HYDROELECTRIC ENERGY

•Source: Currents from rivers, waterfalls, etc How it's used:



the moving water
 turns a turbine and
 the turbine
 generates electricity

TIDAL ENERGY

Source: Ocean tides How it's used:

 the moving water turns a turbine and the turbine generates electricity

BIOMASS ENERGY

•**Source:** Organic matter (wood, peat, etc)

•How it's used:

 burn the organic matter (ex: wood) to heat our homes directly or to boil water which can be used to turn turbines, etc

GEOTHERMAL ENERGY

•Source: Earth's internal heat

•How it's used:

- Use Earth's internal heat to boil water which can be used to heat a house directly or turn turbines and produce electricity

NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY

NON- RENEWABLE ENERGY

- •A source of energy that does NOT replenish naturally
- •Or replenishes slower than the rate at which it is being used up

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Source: Radioactive elements (ex: uranium)
How it's used:

- Splitting of radioactive atoms releases huge amount of energy; this energy boils water which then turns a turbine and produces electricity

FOSSIL ENERGY

•Source: fossil fuels (ex: coal, oil, natural gas) How it's used:



- Burn the fossil fuels to generate heat which can be used to heat homes directly or turn turbines for electricity

