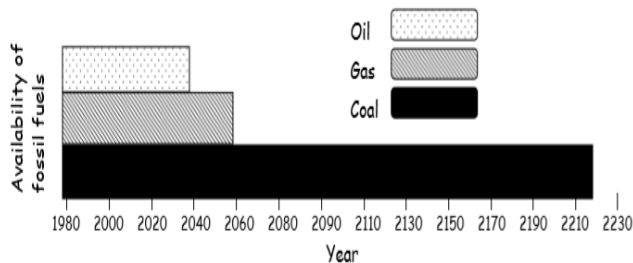


Non Renewable energy sources

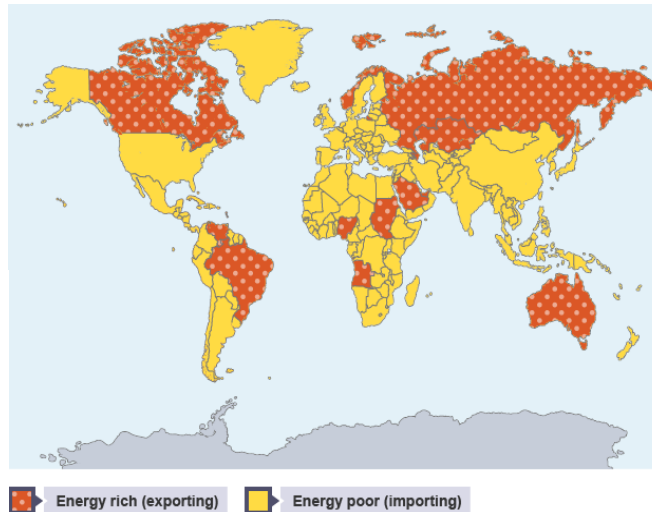
1	Coal	Coal is a form of rock that is usually black and hard, or black-brown. Around 300 million years ago the world was covered with tropical swamp forest. When these plants died, they fell into the swampy Earth and over time were buried. Over millions of years they were changed into coal by pressure from the layers of rock above them. Coal is burned to produce energy.
2	Oil and Gas	All of Earth's crude oil and natural gas is formed from microscopic marine plankton that died millions of years ago. When they died the microorganisms sank to the bottom of the ocean and were gradually covered in layers of sediment. As the organic rich sediments were buried, the heat and pressure acting on them increased, turning the organic matter into oil and gas.
3	Nuclear	The centre of an atom is called the nucleus and this is exactly where nuclear energy is found. The nuclear energy at the centre of an atom, called the nucleus is extremely strong. It is only released when a bond is broken. Energy is released when atoms either fuse together or break apart.



Renewable energy sources

1	Hydropower	Moving water helps create electricity by turning turbines under the sea as the tide moves in and out, or by using water stored in a dam.
2	Solar Energy	Solar panels collect energy from the sun to create electricity.
3	Wind energy	Wind turns turbines to create electricity.
4	Geothermal energy	Volcanic activity can be used for heating water and the steam produced can be used to power generators and create electricity.

Energy Rich and Energy Poor Countries



Vocabulary

1	Energy	The ability to do work. How things change and move.
2	Natural resources	Something that is found in nature and can be used by people.
3	Fossil Fuel	Fuels that come from very old life forms that have been broken down over a long period of time.
4	Distribution	The way things are divided or spread out.
5	Trade	The action of buying and selling goods and services.
6	Abundance	A very large quantity of something.
7	Wealth	An abundance of valuable possessions or money.
8	Biogas	A gas produced by the breaking down of organic matter.
9	Glacier	A large area of thick ice that remains frozen from one year to the next.
10	Sustainable	Using natural resources in a way that we could keep doing for a long time.