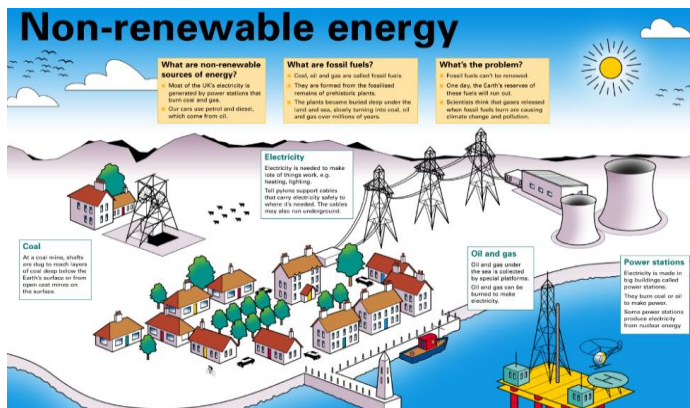


Selby Community Primary School Subject Knowledge Bank

| | |
|--|--|
| Vocabulary | |
| renewable - a natural resource that is not depleted by use, such as water, wind, or solar power. | energy - power created to provide light and heat or to work machines. |
| non-renewable - a natural resource which is not capable of being renewed and will eventually run out e.g. gas and coal. | minerals - energy minerals include coal, oil, natural gas and uranium. |
| natural resource - a resource which has an endless supply because it can be replenished for example the sun, the wind, and geothermal heat. | distribution - the way in which something is shared out among a group or spread over an area. |



Facts

- Renewable energy uses energy sources that are not "used up". For example, solar power from the sun is renewable as we won't "use up" all the sunlight from the sun.
- Non-renewable energy sources include fossil fuels like coal and oil. Once we use or burn these resources, they are gone forever.
- Much of the world relies on non-renewable energy to heat their homes, power their electronic devices, and power their cars. Once these energy sources are used up, they will be gone forever.
- If you could harness the energy from all the sunlight that falls on the Earth in one hour, you would have enough energy to supply the world for a year.
- In some areas you can generate your own renewable energy, like with a solar cell or wind turbine, and then sell it back to the local energy company.