

ENERGY DEFINITIONS



The
Geological
Society

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Match the terms below to their correct definition.

NATURAL RESOURCE

The amount of energy needed to power an appliance each second, measured in Watts.

ENERGY RESOURCE

Energy from running water which can be used to spin turbines and generate electricity.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Energy resources that will not run out or can be replaced easily

NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY

Fuel made from crops such as sugarcane.

COAL

Reusing items that would otherwise go into waste.

NATURAL GAS

Natural resources that can be used to generate heat or electricity

CRUDE OIL

Natural substances required by humans for different needs.

SOLAR POWER

Heat energy from the Earth which can be used to generate heat or electricity particularly in countries such as Iceland and New Zealand.

HYDROELECTRIC POWER

Energy resources that cannot be replaced because they formed millions of years ago. Humans are using these faster than they are being made.

GEOHERMAL POWER

A type of fossil fuel formed from land plants in swampy environments

WIND POWER

Energy from the sun which can be used to generate heat or electricity.

BIOFUEL

A type of liquid fossil fuel formed from marine plankton millions of years ago. It can be used to produce petrol and diesel fuel.

POWER RATING

A type of fossil fuel made from methane gas and formed from marine plankton millions of years ago.

RECYCLING

Energy from the wind which can be used to spin turbines and generate electricity.