

name: class: date:

Energy Resources



Energy resources are vital for _____ survival and development. Traditional energy sources like _____ and oil have powered the world for centuries. However, these fossil fuels are non-renewable and release harmful _____ into the atmosphere, contributing to climate change. The sun, a massive source of energy, fuels _____ power systems. These systems convert sunlight into electricity, offering a clean and renewable energy source. _____ turbines harness the power of the wind, another renewable energy resource, to generate electricity. Unlike fossil fuels, wind and solar energy do not produce greenhouse gases. Hydroelectric power, generated by the movement of _____, is the most widely used form of renewable energy worldwide. It utilizes dams or river flows to produce electricity without emitting pollutants. Nuclear power, derived from the splitting of _____, is a controversial energy source. While it generates a significant amount of power with low greenhouse gas emissions, the disposal of nuclear _____ and the risk of accidents raise serious environmental and safety concerns. Biomass, organic material from plants and animals, is used to produce bioenergy. This form of energy can be renewable if resources are managed sustainably. However, burning biomass releases _____, although the emissions are generally lower than those from fossil fuels. Geothermal energy, harnessed from the Earth's internal _____, is another sustainable option. It is particularly effective in regions with volcanic activity. The transition to renewable energy resources is essential for a sustainable _____. While each resource has its advantages and challenges, their collective use can reduce reliance on fossil fuels and mitigate environmental impact.

Wind waste water future human solar carbon dioxide heat coal
pollutants atoms