

Forms and Sources of Energy

Chapter 7: Energy — How Things Work · Topic 1

Key Concept

Renewable energy sources, like solar (sun), wind, and hydro (water) power, can be used again and again without running out.

Non-renewable energy sources, like coal, oil, and natural gas (fossil fuels), take millions of years to form and will eventually run out.

Different forms of energy include heat energy (like from a stove), light energy (like from a bulb), and electrical energy (which powers many devices).

Using more renewable energy sources helps protect the environment, since they produce less pollution compared to burning fossil fuels.

Quick Revision Notes

- Renewable energy sources include solar, wind and hydro power.
- Renewable sources can be used again without running out.
- Non-renewable sources include coal, oil and natural gas.
- Non-renewable sources will eventually run out.
- Forms of energy include heat, light and electrical energy.
- A stove produces heat energy; a bulb produces light energy.
- Renewable energy produces less pollution.
- Using renewable energy helps protect the environment.

Practice Questions

- 1 List three renewable and three non-renewable energy sources.
- 2 Discuss why renewable energy is better for the environment.
- 3 Find an example of solar or wind energy use near you.
- 4 Research how hydroelectric power is generated.
- 5 Explain the difference between renewable and non-renewable energy.
- 6 Discuss ways to save energy at home.