

Practice and Revision - Renewable and Non-renewable Resources

Chapter 11: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources · Topic 2

Key Concept

Renewable resources, like solar energy, wind, and water, can be used repeatedly since nature replenishes them relatively quickly.

Non-renewable resources, like coal, oil, and natural gas, take millions of years to form and are being used faster than they can be replaced.

The overuse of non-renewable resources raises concerns about running out and causing environmental damage, like pollution from fossil fuels.

Transitioning to more renewable resources is important for sustainable development and reducing environmental harm.

Quick Revision Notes

- Renewable resources are naturally replenished.
- Examples: solar energy, wind, water.
- Non-renewable resources take millions of years to form.
- Examples: coal, oil, natural gas.
- Non-renewables are used faster than replaced.
- Overuse raises depletion and pollution concerns.
- Renewable resources support sustainable development.
- Transitioning reduces environmental harm.

Practice Questions

- 1 List three renewable and three non-renewable resources.
- 2 Discuss why petroleum is non-renewable.
- 3 Explain how solar energy is renewable.
- 4 Research a country using renewable energy.
- 5 Discuss ways to conserve non-renewable resources.
- 6 Create a poster comparing renewable and non-renewable resources.