NATURAL SCIENCE

Unit 8 Energy



1. Complete the sentences with the correct words.

There are many different forms of energy: chemical, light, _____, mechanical, nuclear, and electrical. Energy can be transformed, transferred, stored and _____.

Energy sources are the natural _____ from which we obtain energy. In general, energy needs to be _____ in order to be used.

_____ can be renewable or non-renewable. Renewable energy sources are continuously _____. Non-renewable energy sources will _____ one day.

Energy use has some _____ consequences, such as limited resources, _____, radioactive waste and global warming.

Ways we can _____ energy include using _____, taking showers, and practising the three Rs: _____, reuse and reduce.

2. Read the text and answer the questions.

Geothermal energy

Geothermal energy, also known as the Earth's internal heat, is thermal energy generated inside the Earth. It is a clean, renewable source of energy that, unlike solar and wind energy, is always available. Geothermal energy can be found in deep wells or shallow ground.

Geothermal energy can be used directly to heat buildings, including houses, spas or greenhouses. It can also be used to generate electricity by capturing steam from inside the Earth, which is then used to drive electric generators.

Geothermal energy is produced in over 20 countries worldwide. The United States, the Philippines and Indonesia are the main producers of geothermal energy in the world. The largest geothermal power plant, The Geysers, is in California. This plant produces enough electricity for a city the size of Madrid.

However, Iceland is the leading country in the world in the use of geothermal energy. With at least twenty-five active volcanoes and many hot springs and geysers, Iceland can heat almost every building in the country with natural hot water. A favourite pastime in Iceland is swimming in hot water pools while the outside temperatures are below freezing!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

a. What is geothermal energy?

b. What advantage does it have compared to solar and wind energy?

c. How can geothermal energy be used?

d. Which countries are the leading producers of geothermal energy?

e. What are The Geysers?

f. Which country is the leading user of geothermal energy?



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