

## Vocabulary: 8.P.2

wind energy ,natural resources, solar energy, wind turbines,

hydroelectric power, geothermal energy, nuclear energy, extracted,

global warming, ozone, climate change, greenhouse effect, biomass,

	Energy released during nuclear fission or fusion, especially when used to generate electricity.
	Materials provided by the Earth that can be used to make more complex products
	Processes that use energy from the sun to generate heat or electricity.
	The kinetic energy of wind, harnessed and redirected to perform a task mechanically or to generate electrical power
	Structure that has large blades attached to an engine and that is used to produce electricity
	Generating electricity using flowing water to drive a turbine that powers a generator.
	Any material from living things that can be used as an energy source
	Heat energy inside Earth that can be used to heat buildings and produce electricity
	The action of taking out something, especially using effort or force ; examples of resources are coal, oil, and natural gas
	A trend of rising average temperatures around the world
	The broader set of changes that go along with global warming: including changes in weather patterns, oceans, ice, snow, and ecosystems.
	An inorganic molecule with the chemical formula O <sub>3</sub> . A major air pollutant in the lower atmosphere but a beneficial component of the upper atmosphere.
	The heating of the atmosphere owing to the presence of CO <sub>2</sub> and other gases.