Energy Resources: GCSE

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d fill in this tabl	ıble:-				
	Advantages (I jet first 2)	Disadvantages (List first 2)	Renewal	ble? Score on	core on
_	Valuades (Fist III of E)		[yes/n	<u>_</u>	Quiz

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Wind Power	Solar power	Nuclear Power (uranium)	Fossil Fuels (coal, oil, gas)	o to www.uarv
	Photovoltaic cells (solar panels) convert radiant energy from the sun into electricity.	Uranium atoms are split in a reactor to produce thermal energy. The thermal energy is used to heat water and turn it to steam. The steam turns a trubine that powers a generator. The generator makes electricity.	Fossil fuels are burnt to produce thermal energy. The thermal energy is used to heat water turn it to steam. The steam turns a turbine that powers a generator. The generator makes electricity.	How it works
 Wind is free. Produces no pollution or waste 				Advantages (List first 2)
3				Disadvantages (List first 2)
				Renewable? [yes/no]
				Score on Quiz

Biomass	Geothermal Power	Wave Power	Hydro-electric Power	Tidal Power
		At a wave power station, the waves cause the water inside a chamber to rise and fall. This forces air at the top of the chamber to be forced in and out. The forced air turns a turbine that powers a generator. The generator makes electricity.		A huge dam called a barage is built across a river estuary. When the tides go in and out, the rising and falling water turns a turbine that powers a generator. The generator makes electricity.
	 Virtually no pollution Power stations are small and don't impact the environment much. 			
 Creates a lot pollution and carbon dioxide. Collecting or growing enough fuel can be difficult. 			 Dams are expensive to build. Dams have a negative effect on the environment and ecosystems. 	