

# Earth Resources Study Guide

## Vocabulary:

**Conservation:** using something wisely (not wastefully)

**Energy:** the ability to do work

**Fossil Fuels:** nonrenewable energy sources made from decaying plant and animal matter over millions of years

**Interdependence:** more than one thing depends on another

**Nonrenewable Energy Sources:** an energy source that cannot be replaced or made quickly by nature

**Pollution:** the introduction of a harmful substance into the environment

**Preservation:** replacing or keeping sources of energy for the future

**Renewable Energy Sources:** energy sources that when used can be replaced by nature

## Concepts:

### The Sun

- The sun provides most of the energy for earth.
- Light and heat energy are two types of energy provided by the sun.

### Renewable Energy Sources

- Wood
- Water
- Wind
- Sun

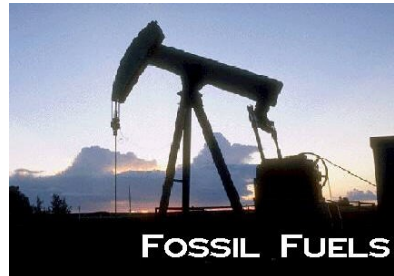
### Nonrenewable Energy Sources

- Coal
- Oil
- Natural gas

**\*\*These are fossil fuels.**

### Negative Effects on the Environment

- Humans can pollute rivers, soil, and the air.
- Nature can affect the environment through disease, flood, and fire.



### Collection of Energy Sources

- Sun = solar panel
- Wind = windmill
- Water = dam

## Advantages and Disadvantages of Energy Sources

	Advantages <i>(the positive or "the good")</i>	Disadvantages <i>(the negative or "the bad")</i>
<b>Renewable Energy Sources</b> <i>(water, wood, wind, and sun)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No pollution</li> <li>• Can be replaced (or reused)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unreliable</li> <li>• Expensive</li> </ul>
<b>Nonrenewable Energy Sources</b> <i>(fossil fuels: coal, oil, and natural gas)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cheap</li> <li>• Reliable</li> <li>• Easy to extract</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Causes pollution</li> <li>• Exhaustible</li> </ul>

