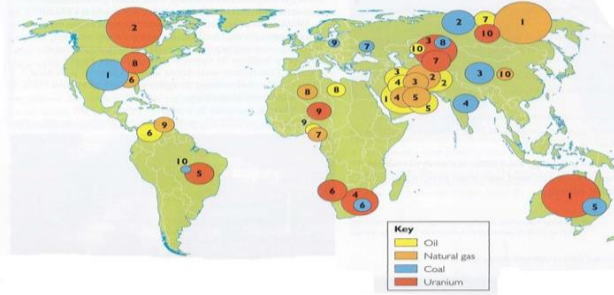




Year 7 Geography – Resources and Energy



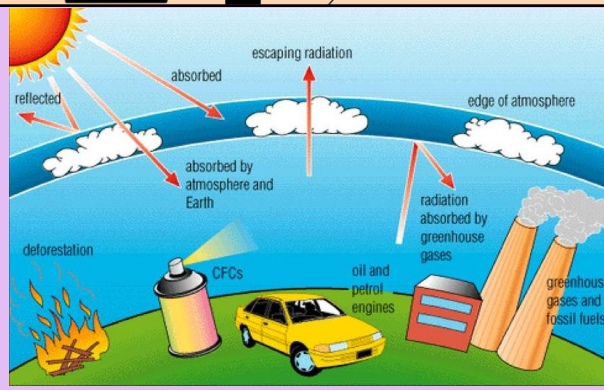
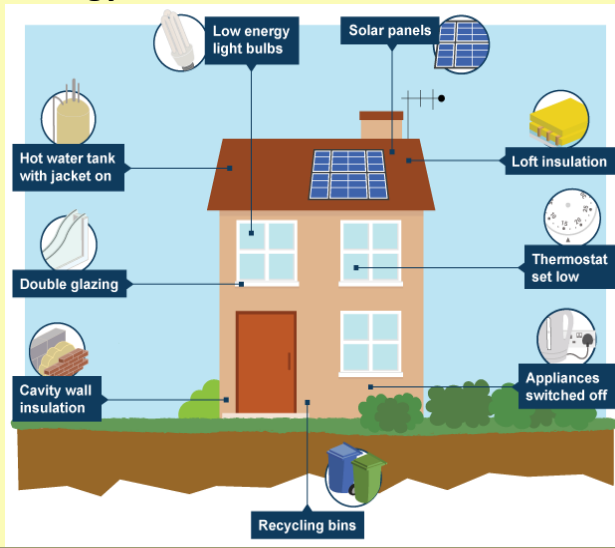
The distribution of energy resources is uneven. This can lead to countries having an energy **surplus** or **deficit**, being secure or insecure. The energy supply is effected by physical, political, climate, economic and technology factors.



Energy can be classified as renewable or non renewable

Renewable	Non Renewable
Biofuel (wood)	Fossil fuels (coal, oil and natural gas)
Wind	Nuclear
Hydroelectric	
Geothermal	
Tidal	
Solar	

How can homes be sustainable and energy efficient? What can cities do?



The Enhanced Greenhouse Effect is caused by human activity increasing the amount of greenhouse gasses into the atmosphere. EG: Industry, transport and farming



Key Vocabulary	
Renewable	Resources that can be reused and not run out
Non Renewable	Resources that once they are used, they are gone.
Surplus	Having more than is needed
Deficit	Not enough
Fossil fuel	Coal, oil and gas formed over millions of years from fossils
Greenhouse Gas EG: CO ₂ , Methane	A gas that contributes to the warming of the planet
Consumption	Use
Resource	Physical material people need and value
Efficient	Performing in the best possible way with little time, money or energy wasted.
Energy insecurity	When a country's energy comes from other countries or will not last into the future (e.g. non-renewables).