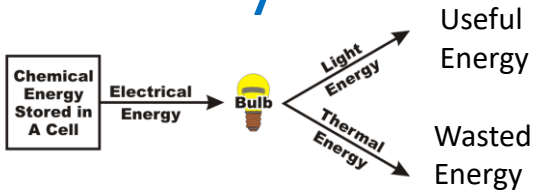


Physics: Energy Stores

Key word	Definition
Energy resource	Materials or mechanisms for heating or generating electricity
Fossil fuel	Coal, oil and gas made from the remains of trees and sea creatures over millions of years
Renewable	Energy resources whose supply will not run out
Non-renewable	Energy resources that have a limited supply
kinetic energy	The energy that an object has when it is moving.
elastic potential	The energy stored in a stretched or compressed object.
gravitational potential energy	The energy stored in an object which is above the ground.
chemical energy	The energy stored in an object that is released by a chemical reaction e.g. batteries or food.
Joule (J)	The unit of energy.
Kilojoules (kJ)	1 kilojoule is equal to 1000 joules.



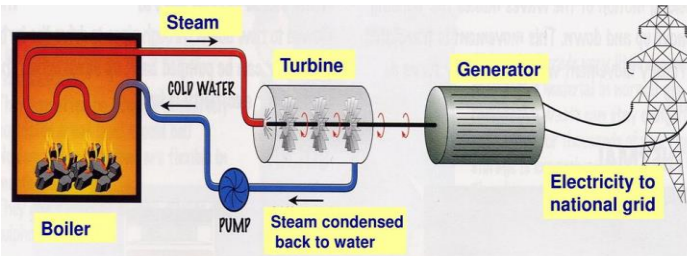
Law of conservation of energy
Energy cannot be created or destroyed only changed from one form to another.

Fossil fuels

They are **non-renewable** and can be burned in power stations to produce steam. This turns a turbine to **generate** electricity.

Problems

- Produce lots of carbon dioxide
- Produce lots of pollution
- Will run out



Renewable

Renewable resources will not run out. Many come from the store of energy of the Sun.

Renewable

Non-renewable

	Wind		Coal
	Solar		Oil
	Biomass		Gas

Advantages

- Doesn't produce much carbon dioxide
- Doesn't produce lots of pollution
- Will not run out

