

# What is the impact of electricity on climate change?

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY	
<b>generate</b>	To produce or cause something to be produced.
<b>Fossil fuels</b>	Non-renewable energy sources formed from the remains of ancient plants and animals.
<b>renewable</b>	Source of energy that is not depleted by use such as wind, tidal and solar power.
<b>non-renewable</b>	Fossil fuels that will eventually run out when all reserves have been used up such as coal, oil and natural gases.
<b>climate change</b>	The long-term shift in the world's average temperature caused by human activities such as burning fossil fuels

Scientific Images

Renewable Energy



Non-Renewable Energy

**THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT**

Science

Professor Deborah Greaves OBE

Professor Deborah Greaves is a British engineer and scientist who studies how waves and wind affect the ocean and coastal structures. She helps design safe, clean renewable energy systems, like wave and tidal power. Her work protects people, the environment, and helps create sustainability for the future.

What I will know at the end of the unit.

How electricity is produced in renewable ways.	
The difference between renewable and non-renewable energy.	
The effects of fossil fuels on the climate.	
The negative effects of climate change on plants and animals in our environment.	
How electricity is produced in non-renewable ways	