Knowledge organiser

| | I |
|----------------------|--|
| Vocabulary | |
| economic/economy | Relating to how money and resources are used in a society |
| fossil fuels | Coal, oil and gas etc – fuels that take millions of years to form |
| non-renewable energy | Energy sources that will run out, such as fossil fuels and nuclear energy |
| renewable energy | Energy sources that are replaced naturally and do not run out, such as solar and wind energy |
| sustainable | When something is good for people, the environment and the economy |
| technology | Tools and techniques that help solve problems |
| unsustainable | When something is not good for people, the environment and the economy |

Renewable and non-renewable energy

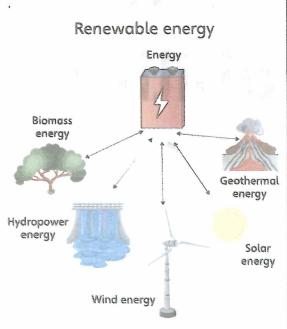
All types of energy have advantages and disadvantages.

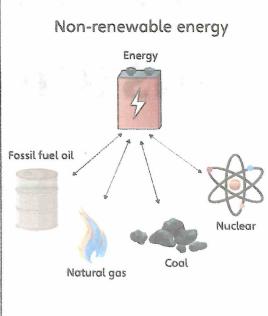
For example:

Solar energy

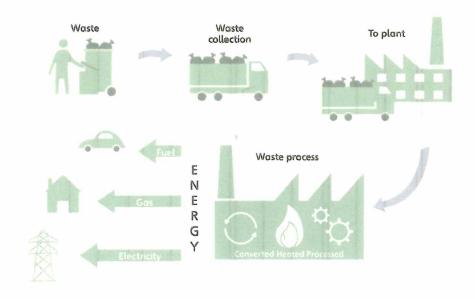
- + Little pollution; can be used in remote areas
- Very expensive; require a lot of daylight

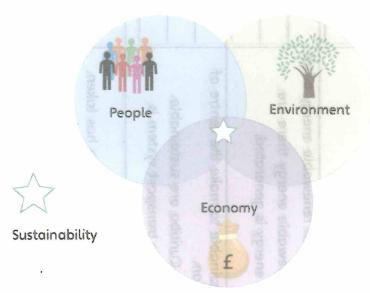
Countries can ensure their energy security by moving towards using more renewable energy.





Waste to energy





Curitiba, Brazil



Freiburg, Germany

