## 7I Energy

1. Energy from Food				
Energy	Needed to live, helps us to grow			
	and repair our bodies, move and			
	keep warm. Food is a source of			
	energy.			
Joule	A unit for measuring energy.			
Kilojoule	1000J = 1kJ			
Diet	The food that a person eats.			
Weight	The amount of force with which			
	gravity pulls things- measured in			
	Newtons (N).			
Balanced Diet	Eating a variety of foods to			
	provide all the things that the			
	body needs.			
Nutrients	Substances needed from food.			

2. Energy Stores and Transfers			
Transferred	When energy is moved from		
	one store into another.		
Forcos	A push, pull or twist and a		
ruices	type of energy transfer.		
Floctricity	A way of transferring energy		
Electricity	through wires.		
Stored	When energy is captured		
	within an object and can be		
	moved to another store by		
	energy transfers.		
Chemical	Energy stored in chemicals		
	(such as food, fuel and		
Ellergy	batteries).		
Kinetic	Energy stored in moving		
Energy	things.		
Thermal	Energy stored in het chiests		
Energy	chergy stored in not objects.		
Strain	Energy stored in stretched or		
Strain Energy	squashed objects. Also called		
	elastic potential energy.		

Gravitational Potential	Energy stored in objects in high places that can fall			
Energy	down			
Nuclear	Energy stored inside			
Energy	materials (also called atomic			
	energy).			
Law of	The idea that energy can			
Conservation	never be created or			
of Energy	destroyed, only transferred			
	from one store to another.			
	3. Fuels			
	A substance that contains a			
Fuel	store of chemical or nuclear			
ruei	energy that can easily be			
	transferred.			
Nuclear	Used in nuclear power			
Nuclear	stations to generate			
rueis	electricity.			
Uranium	A radioactive metal that can			
Oranium	be used as a nuclear fuel.			
Generate	To produce electricity.			
	A fuel formed from the dead			
Fossil Fuels	remains of organisms over			
	millions of years.			
Coal	A fossil fuel made from the			
coul	remains of plants.			
	A fossil fuel made from the			
Oil	remains of microscopic dead			
	plants and animals that lived			
	in the sea.			
	A fossil fuel made from the			
Natural Gas	remains of microscopic dead			
	plants and animals that lived			
	in the sea.			
Non-	An energy resource that will			
Renewable	run out because we cannot			
	renew our supplies of it.			
	An energy resource that will			
Renewable	never run out (such as solar			
	power)			
Biofuels	A fuel made from plants or			
	animal droppings.			

	Can be used as a fuel by					
Hydrogen	combining with oxygen from					
, C	the air to produce electricity.					
4. Oth	er Energy Resources					
Solar Power	Generating electricity using					
Solar i ower	energy from the Sun.					
	Flat plats that use energy					
Solar Panel	from the Sun to heat					
	water.					
	Flat panels that use energy					
Solar Cell	transferred by light from					
	the Sun to produce					
	electricity.					
	A large power station using					
Solar Power	the Sun to heat water to					
Station	make steam which then					
	generates electricity.					
	Generates electricity using					
Wind Turbine	energy transferred from					
	the wind.					
	Electricity generated by					
Power	moving water turning					
rowei	turbines and generators.					
Goothormal	Electricity generated using					
Bower	heat from rocks					
rowei	underground.					
Photosynthosi	Carbon dioxide + water $\rightarrow$					
Filotosynthesi	glucose + oxygen					
_ <b>E</b> _	Ising Resources					
	Chean compared to the					
Fossil Fuel	others and convenient to					
Advantages	use in cars/vehicles					
	Non-renewable					
Fossil Fuel	Releases nolluting gases					
Disadvantages	when hurnt					
Nuclear	No polluting gases					
Advantages	generated					
Auvantages	Non-renewable					
Nuclear	Vory expensive					
Disadvantages	Dangaraus wasta matariala					
	Dangerous waste materials					

Renewable Advantages	No polluting gases Renewable	
Renewable Disadvantages	Most not available all the time and only available in specific locations.	
Climate Change	Fossil fuels are making the earth warmer due to the carbon dioxide given off when they are burnt.	
Efficiency	How much of the energy transferred by a machine is useful.	
Using Less Fossil Fuels	Using efficient appliances, insulating homes, public transport/walking/cycling	

Lesson	Memorised?
1. Energy from Food	
2. Energy Stores and Transfers	
3. Fuels	
4. Other Energy	
Resources	
5. Using Resources	