

RENEWABLE ENERGY VOCABULARY

Energy

The capacity to do work or the ability of something (motion, heat, light, or flowing water) to function as the work itself. Energy powers the world from heat, electricity, etc.

Primary Energy Source

Direct energy sources such as coal, oil, uranium, solar, and hydro-power

Non-renewable Energy

Resources such as fossil fuels that are limited energy.

Renewable Energy

Resources that are "renewed" or easily because they can't be used up.

Types of Renewable Energy

Hydropower

Generated when kinetic energy of moving water.

Geothermal Energy

Generated when Earth's radioactive core.

Solar Energy

Generated when photons are that captured and converted and converted also including by solar panel.

Wind Energy

Generated when kinetic movement of air. The kinetic energy is converted electricity that powers the wind farm.

Hydrothermal Energy

The most common type of geothermal energy. consists of circulation of steam-water hot water cycle power turbines which convert the energy into electricity.

Energy Efficiency

The amount of energy that is used to do a certain amount of work.

Energy Conservation

Actions taken to get the highest possible efficiency from an energy resource, produce energy efficiently.

Secondary Energy Source

Electricity, heat, fuels, etc. that are derived from primary energy source.

"Saving" energy

To not use energy unnecessarily; thinking of your light as a way of saving energy.

Wasting energy

To use energy unnecessarily.

Carbon Footprint

The amount of CO₂ (greenhouse gas) that is produced directly and indirectly by an individual, organization, event or product.