

## RENEWABLE ENERGY VOCABULARY

### Energy

The capacity to do work or the ability of something (motion, heat, light, or sound) to do work. It is transfered or converted as the work is done from the source from heat, electricity, etc.

### Primary Energy Source

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

### Non-renewable Energy

Resources that are finite, that are limited energy.

### Renewable Energy

Resources that are "infinite" or easily because they can be replaced

### Types of Renewable Energy

#### Hydropower

Generated from kinetic flow of moving water

#### Geothermal Energy

Generated from Earth's radioactive waste

#### Solar Energy

Generated from sunlight and solar radiation and converted also indirectly by other plants

#### Wind Energy

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

#### Hydrothermal Energy

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

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### Energy Efficiency

The amount of energy that is not wasted or lost

### Energy Conservation

Actions taken to use the energy wisely. Reduce usage, reuse energy resources, promote energy efficiency

### Secondary Energy Source

Electricity, heat, fuels, etc. that are not directly generated

### "Saving" energy

To not use energy unnecessarily, thinking of ways to save energy

### Wasting energy

To use unnecessarily

### Carbon Footprint

The amount of CO2 emissions per energy consumed directly and indirectly by an individual, organization, event or product