

# Warm-up

Note: you MUST write in COMPLETE sentences.

1. An “Ore” is a mineral that can be Ex-tracted at from the Earth to make a Profit.
2. What type of rock process makes heavy minerals? (Sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous?)
3. What makes Coal Electricity **better** and **worse** than solar electricity?

# “Alternate Energy Sources”



Chapter 4, Section 2

# Solar Energy

- 1 Second...
- The Earth gets enough energy from sun to power all nations for 10,000 days.
- **Solar energy = Sun's Rays → heat & electricity**

# Solar Energy...

- **Good:**

1. “Fuel” is free
2. No Pollution!

- **Bad:**

1. Equipment & installation = Expensive!
2. Backup supply needed when it's night/cloudy.

# What makes this a good place for a “SOLAR FARM?”



# Nuclear Energy

7 % U.S. Energy.

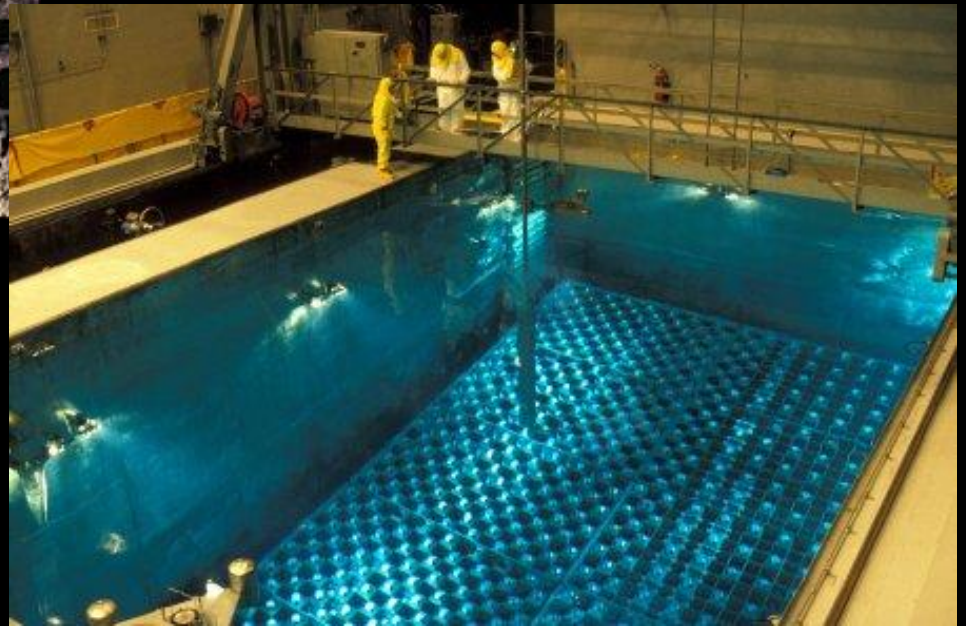
- **Nuclear Fuel** = radioactive materials
  - Large atoms
  - “Heavy Metals”
- **Nuclear Fission:**
  1. Splitting large atoms
  2. Releases Energy
  3. Heat
- **Heat → spins steam turbines → Electricity**

# Nuclear Energy



San Onofre Nuclear Plant,  
California

Fuel Pool



# Wind Energy

**Q: What do we use wind for?**

- In the year 2000, wind supplied a little less than one percent of California's electricity

**Goal: Wind power = 10 % US Electricity.**

**Good = Free "Fuel"**

**Bad:**

1. "Noise pollution" **(NOISY!)**
2. Needs LOTS of **land! = EXPENSIVE!**



**Where?**  
**Why!?**

# Hydroelectric Power

Q: How have humans USED moving water?



# Hydroelectric Power



Glen Canyon Dam and Lake Powell, Arizona and Utah Border

# Geothermal Energy

A photograph of a geothermal landscape. In the foreground, there are brown, rocky hills with several white steam vents rising from the ground. The background shows more hills under a blue sky with some white clouds. The overall scene is a natural geothermal area.

“Geo” = Earth

“Thermal” = Heat

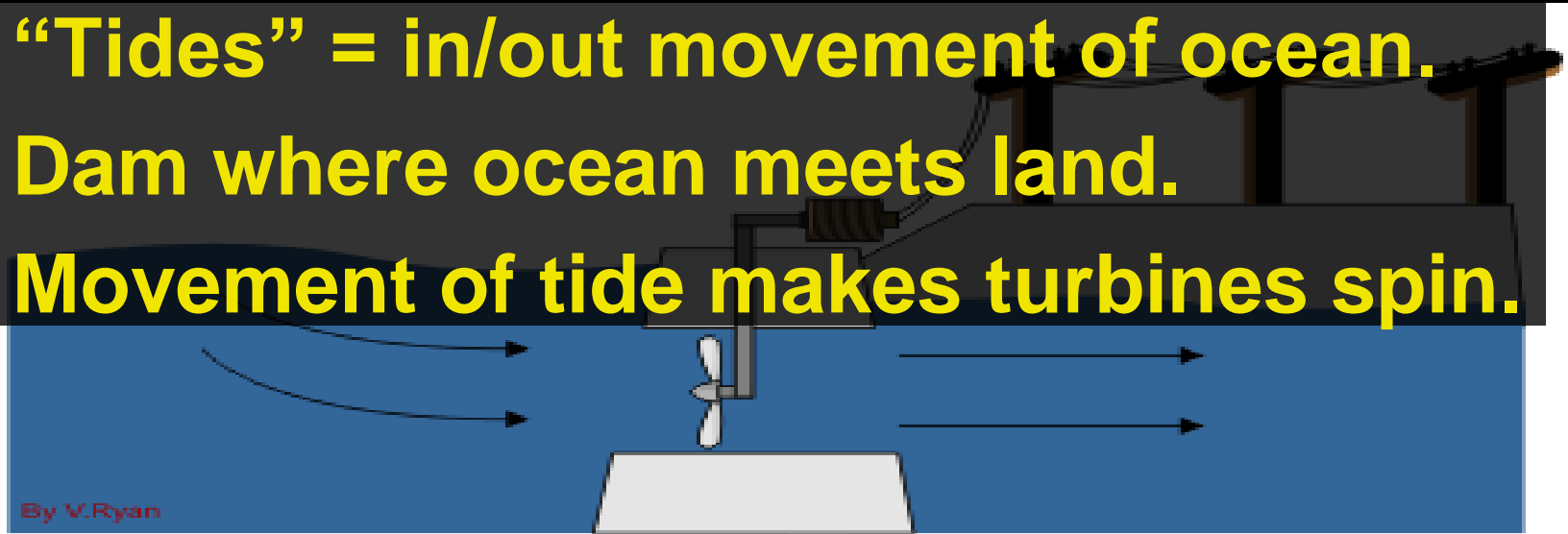
Energy from Earth’s Internal heat

– Inside heat.

1. Near Volcanoes.
2. Clean.
3. Runs out.
4. “Cools off”

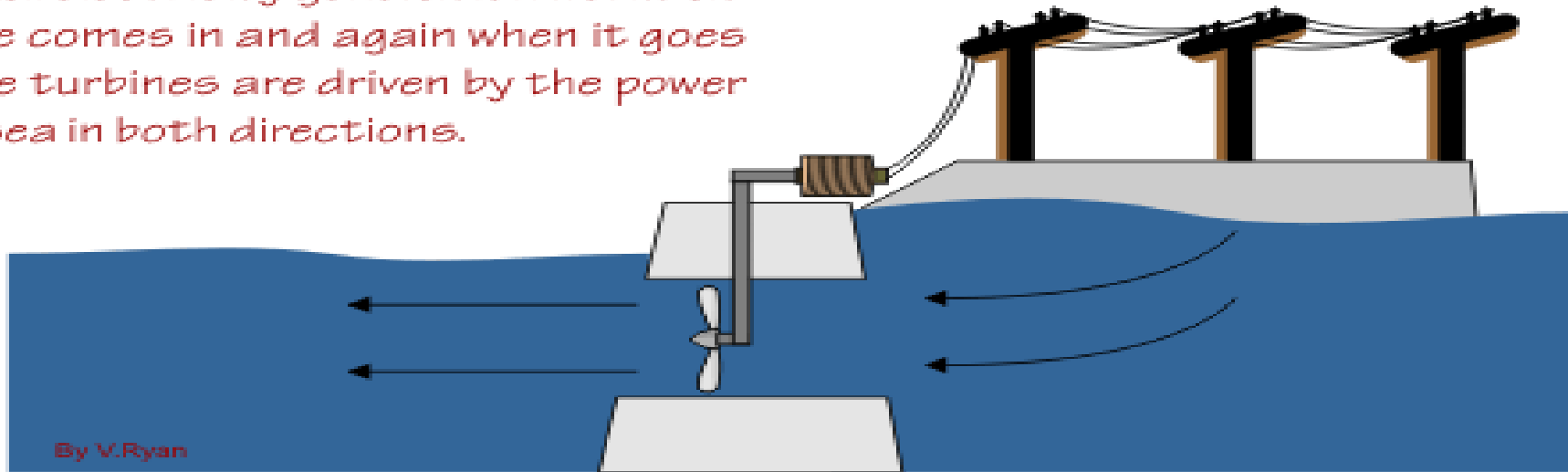
# Tidal Power

1. “Tides” = in/out movement of ocean.
2. Dam where ocean meets land.
3. Movement of tide makes turbines spin.



TIDE COMING IN

*This tidal electricity generation works as the tide comes in and again when it goes out. The turbines are driven by the power of the sea in both directions.*



TIDE GOING OUT

# HW: Assignment

- Read Ch. 4, Sect. 2 (pg. 102-107)
- Do Section 4.2 Assessment #1-6 (pg. 107)