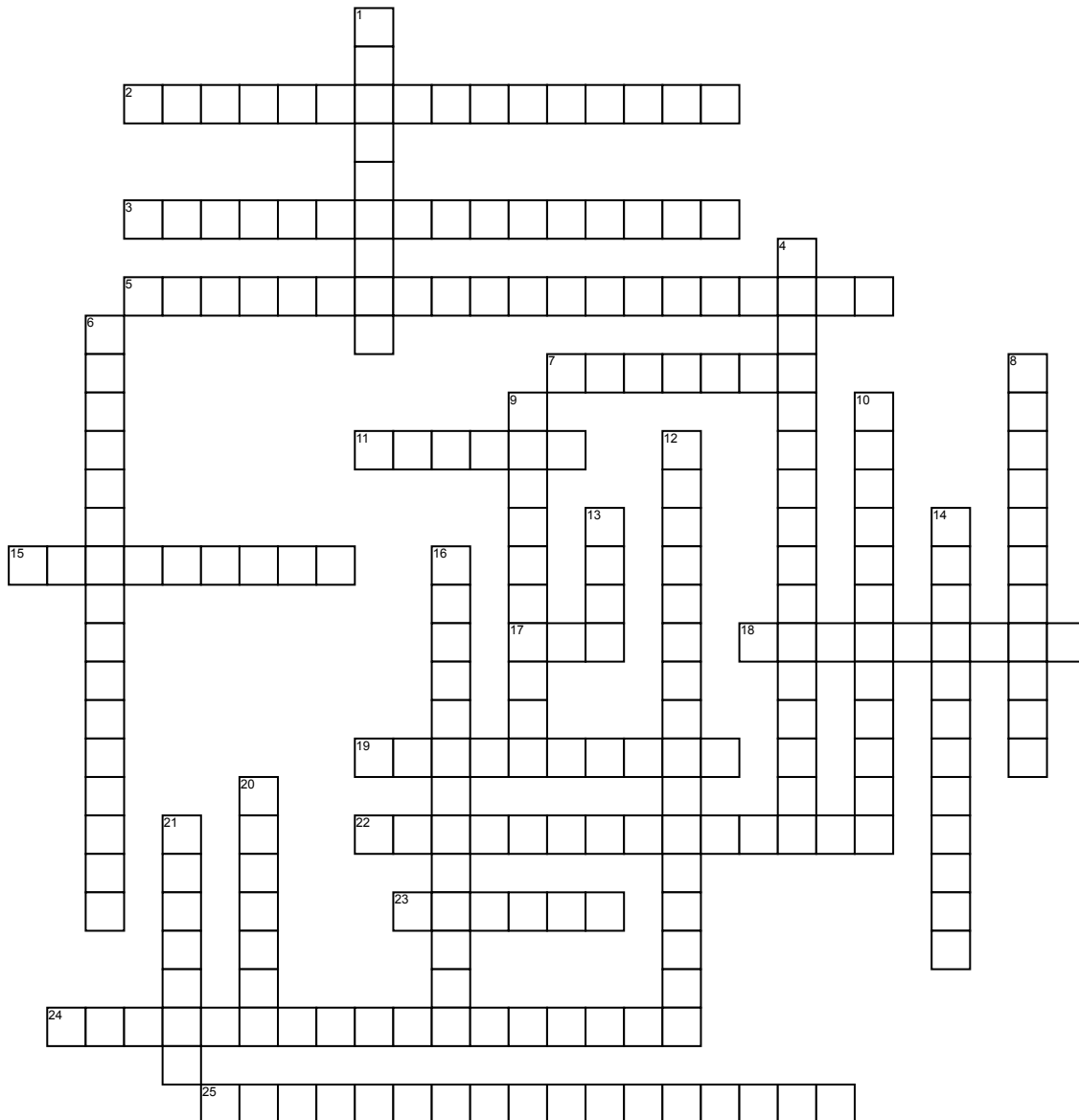


Name: _____

Date: _____

energy vocab



Across

2. Largest number of individuals of a population that an environment can support
3. a solar energy cell, usually made from silicon, that collects solar rays to generate electricity
5. A source of energy that is a finite supply capable of being exhausted.
7. A machine for producing power in which a wheel or rotor is made to revolve by a fast-moving flow of water, steam, gas, or air.
11. Creation of energy by joining the nuclei of two hydrogen atoms to form helium.
15. A material found in air, water, or soil that is harmful to humans or other organisms
17. A liquid fossil fuel
18. An oily, dark-colored, flammable liquid found in the earth, consisting mainly of a mixture of various hydrocarbons. Gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, paraffin, and lubricants are made from petroleum.

19. A fossil fuel in the gaseous state

22. a device that safely starts and controls a fission chain reaction
23. one of the most important elements to life, it can form 4 covalent bonds with other atoms and is the most common element in most large molecules found in living things
24. energy derived from sources that are not fossil fuels
25. Any source of energy that can be continually produced and is inexhaustible given current conditions.

Down

1. The use of a windmill to drive an electric generator
4. Natural situation in which heat is retained in Earth's atmosphere by carbon dioxide, methane, water vapor, and other gases
6. Electricity generated by flowing water
8. Coal, oil, natural gas, and other fuels that are ancient remains of plants and animals.

9. energy from the sun that is converted into thermal or electrical energy

10. the use of controlled nuclear reactions to produce steam, which in turn drives turbines to produce electricity
12. A form of power obtained from steam or hot water coming from within the earth's interior
13. A solid fossil fuel
14. radioactive by-products from nuclear power generation, nuclear medicine, and so on.
16. A change in the world's climate
20. The splitting of an atomic nucleus to release energy.
21. Fuels, such as wood, ethanol or methanol, that are created from the fermentation of plants or from straight plant products.