Graphing Energy Resources

Name:	

Worksheet A - Renewable Energy Basics

*** Complete the chart below about the basic types of renewable energy resources.

TYPE	EXAMPLES	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
Solar			
Hydroelectric			
Wind Energy			
Geothermal			
Biomass			

- 1. **EXPLAIN** why fossil fuels are so important to allow aspects of everyday life to continue.
 - a. **EXPLAIN** why there is such a high demand for fossil fuels, yet they are in such a short supply.
- 2. Renewable resources and fossil fuels are both great examples of energy resources. <u>IDENTIFY</u> three (3) examples of the main <u>advantages</u> that <u>renewable energy</u> resources have over <u>fossil fuels</u>. Why do you think this is so?
- 3. <u>IDENTIFY</u> three (3) examples of the main <u>advantages</u> that fossil fuels have over renewable energy resources. Why do you think this is so?

Worksheet B – Graphing Energy Facts

*** Part A: The data below identifies the U.S.'s primary energy consumption by source in 1973 and 1991.

U.S. Primary Energy Consumption (Values expressed as %)

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ENERGY SOURCE TYPE	1973	1991
Petroleum	46.9 %	40.4 %
Nuclear Power	1.2 %	8%
Hydroelectric/Solar/Wind Energy	4.1 %	4 %
Natural Gas	30.3 %	24.4 %
Coal	17.5 %	23.2 %

1.	Draw TWO (2) PIE GRAPHS for the data above. LABEL each energy source in both graphs with its name
	and <i>percentage</i> . <u>COLOR</u> each compartment with <u>DIFFERENT COLORS</u> to identify each energy source.

1973:

- 2. What is a *primary* energy source? How does it differ from a *secondary* source?
- 3. Which source *decreased* the most from 1973 to 1991? Why do you think this happened?
- 4. Which source increased the most from 1973 to 1991? Why do you think this happened?
- 5. Sunlight, wind, and running water are essentially "free". Yet these renewable energy sources make up a very small part of our energy consumption. **EXPLAIN** why you think this is true.