

Where does our energy come from?

Vocabulary	Definition
renewable energy	Energy that does not reduce in quantity when it is used.
non-renewable energy	Energy that cannot be replenished and will eventually run out.
fossil fuel	A material formed from the remains of plants and animals over millions of years.



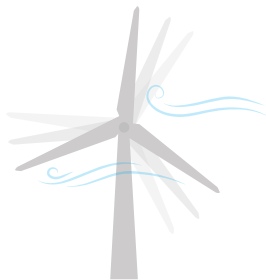
Where does our energy come from?

Renewable



hydropower

Energy generated by the movement of water.



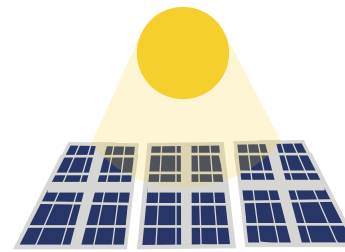
wind power

Energy generated by wind powering large turbines.



geothermal energy

Energy generated by the heat from the Earth's core.



solar power

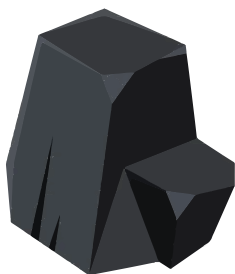
Energy generated by the sun and solar panels.



biofuel

Energy generated from plant or animal waste.

Non-renewable



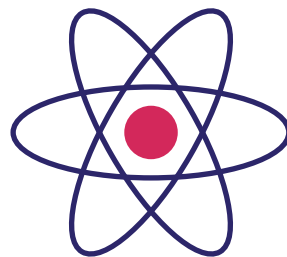
coal

A black rock found deep underground which is used as fuel.



crude oil

A naturally occurring liquid made millions of years ago, found underground.



nuclear power

Energy generated from radioactive materials that create heat.



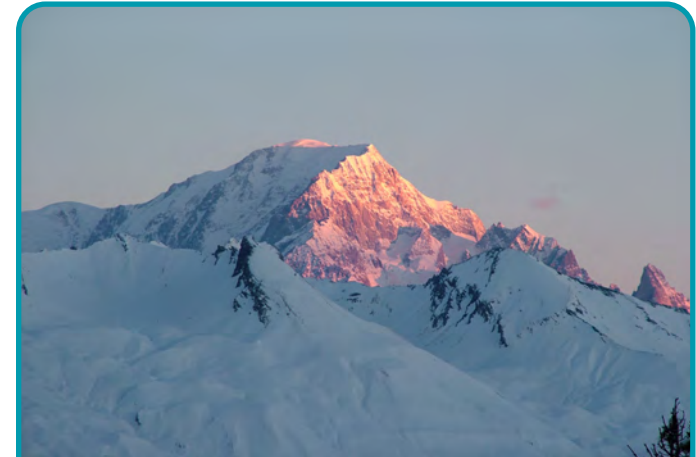
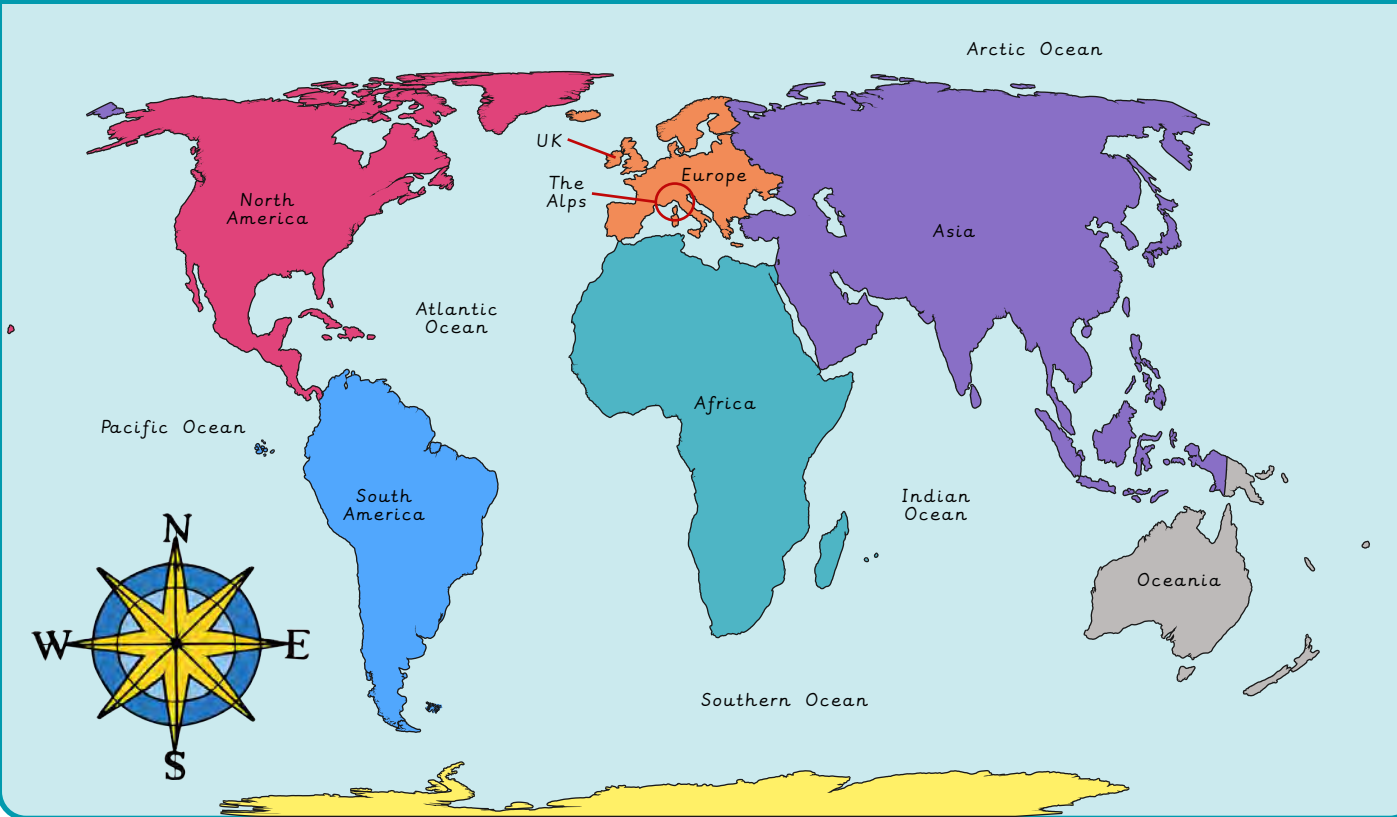
natural gas

A highly-flammable mixture of gases found deep underground.



What is life like in the Alps?

World map



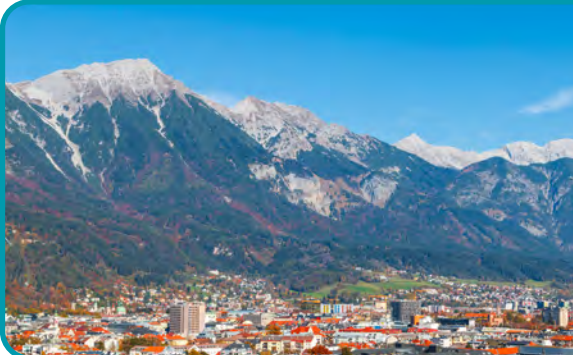
Mont Blanc is the highest mountain in the Alps.



Popular activities in the Alps include skiing, hiking and sightseeing

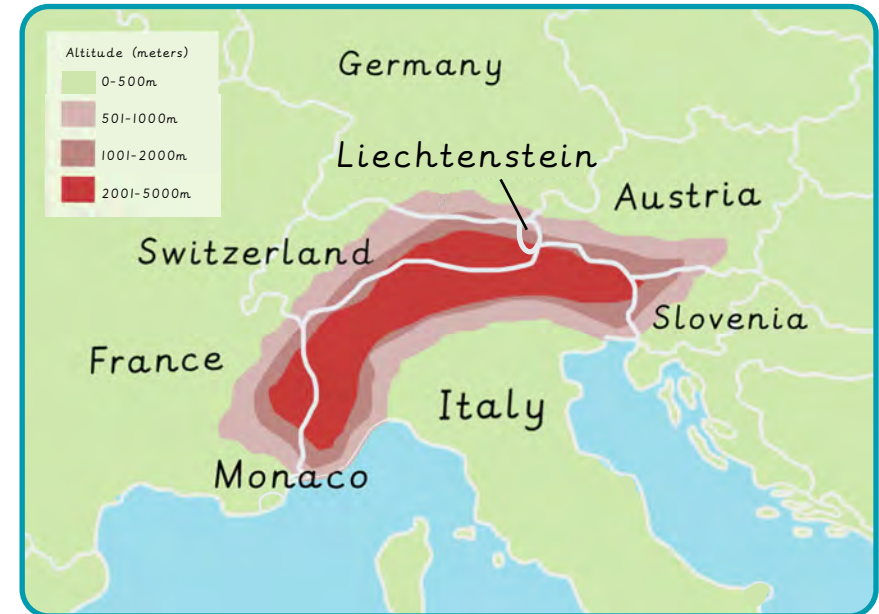
Climate

Most of the Alps have a mountain climate. It is much colder than the surrounding climate due to the height of the mountains. Lower regions of the Alps have a temperate climate.



What is life like in the Alps?

Map of Europe



leisure

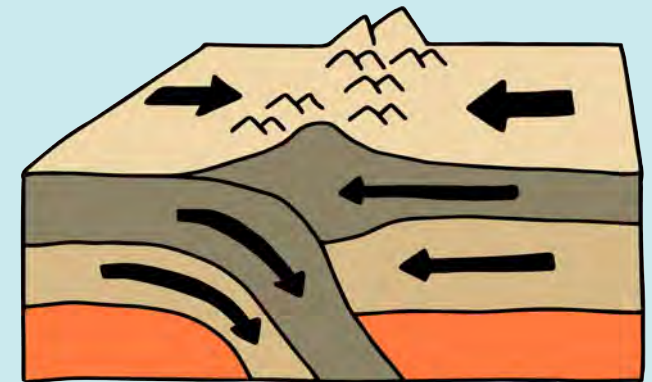
The use of free time for enjoyment.

tourist

A person who travels to a place for pleasure.

tourism

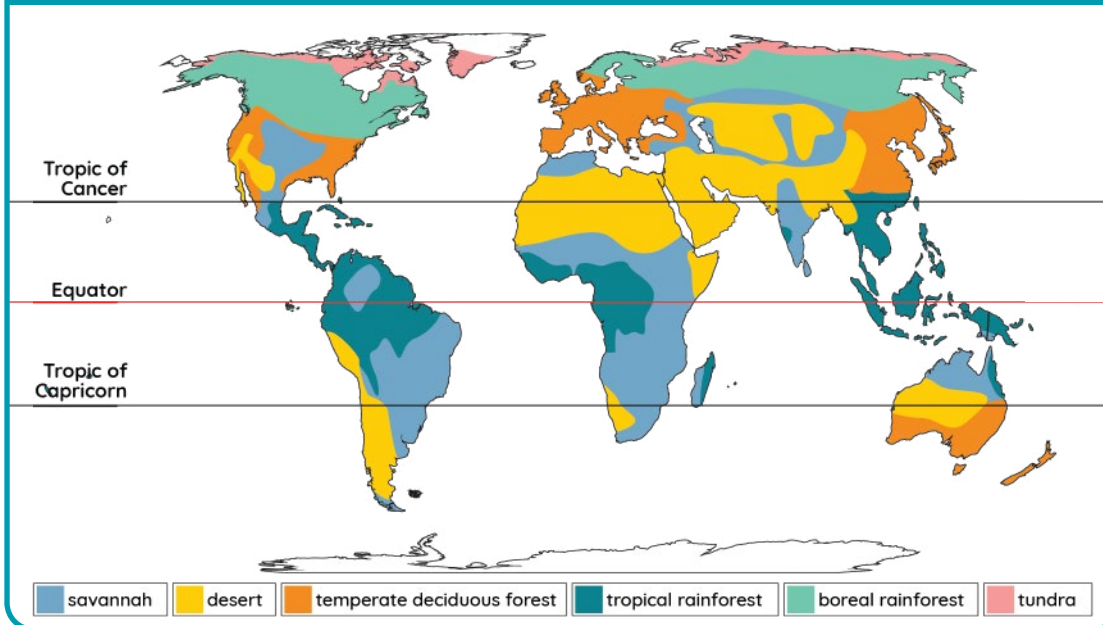
Travel for pleasure in which people visit places of interest.



Alpine mountains are fold mountains.
They were formed when two tectonic
plates pushed together and the ground
was forced upwards.

Would you like to live in the desert?

Where are hot desert biomes located?



A hot desert biome is hot, dry and arid, although temperatures can drop at night and occasional heavy downpours can occur.

Threats and dangers:



drought



desertification



flash floods

How do people use the Mojave Desert?

- Protecting areas of natural beauty in national parks.
- Recreational purposes like hiking or quad biking.
- Ranching and farming.
- Military bases and training.
- Mining precious minerals.
- Generating renewable energy.
- Living in settlements.



Would you like to live in the desert?

arid	Too little rain to support lots of vegetation.
barren	Land that cannot grow vegetation.
biome	An area of the world with a similar climate and landscape, where similar plants and animals live.
climate	Long-term weather conditions in a specific region.
desert	Any stretch of land with little to no rainfall and extremely sparse vegetation and wildlife.
mining	The process of digging up valuable minerals from the Earth's crust.
rainfall	The amount of rain falling in a place over a particular time.
ranching	Keeping animals on a large farm, particularly in the Americas.
renewable energy	Energy generated from a continuous source, such as wind or water.

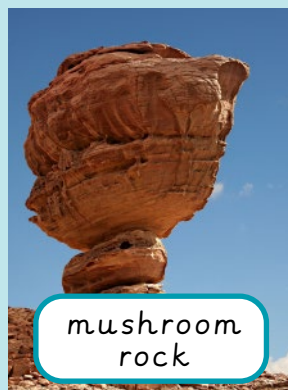
Physical features in the Mojave Desert:



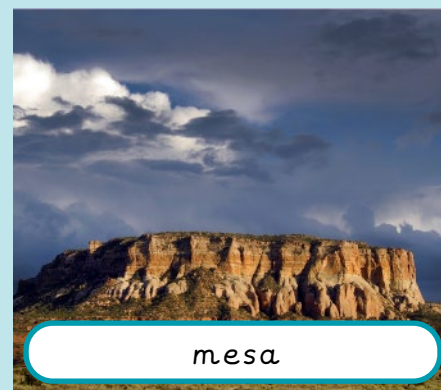
sand dune



natural arch



mushroom
rock



mesa



salt flat