

Spelling list: GCSE Geography: Energy

Key words for GCSE Geography.

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| biomass | Biomass refers to renewable organic materials used as a source of fuel or energy. |
| conservation | Energy conservation is the reduction of energy consumption through improvements and changes. |
| exploitation | Energy exploitation is the development and use of natural resources for economic advantage. |
| fossil | Fossil fuels are natural fuels composed of decayed organic matter compressed by the earth over hundreds of millions of years. |
| fuel | Fossil fuels include coal, crude oil and natural gas. |
| geothermal | Geothermal energy is a renewable energy source generated by heat within the earth. |
| hydroelectric | Hydroelectric energy harnesses the power of water in motion to create renewable energy. |
| nuclear | Nuclear power is the energy released by a nuclear reaction. |
| renewable | Renewable energy sources are sustainable energy sources that are never exhausted e.g. wind and solar energy. |
| security | Energy security is the ability of a nation to provide uninterrupted energy sources at an affordable price. |
| solar | Solar energy is generated by the Sun and collected via solar panels to generate electricity. |
| sustainable | Sustainable development meets the present generation's needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. |
| | Wind energy is electricity generated by harnessing the wind using windmills |

wind or **wind** turbines.