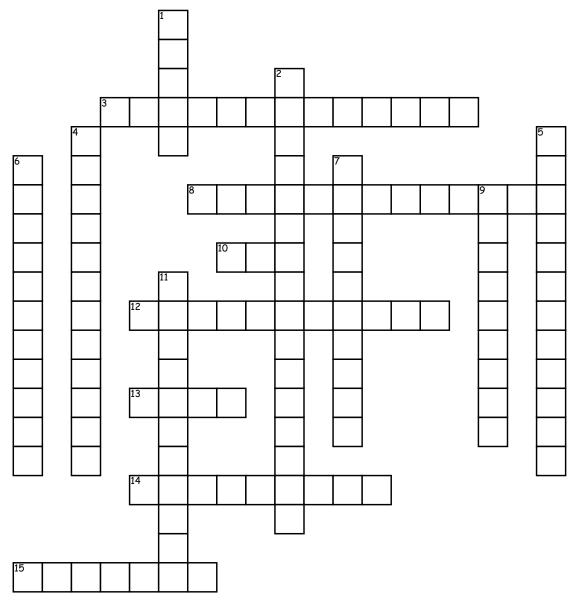
Name:	Date:	Period:	

## Energy Sources



## Across

- 3. The state when objects are not yet in motion.
- 8. Flowing water creates energy that can be captured and turned into electricity
- 10. a viscous liquid derived from petroleum, especially for use as a fuel or lubricant.
- 12. The energy the Earth receives from the sun, primarily as visible light and other forms of electromagnetic radiation
- 13. the perceptible natural movement of the air, especially in the form of a current of air blowing from a particular direction.

- 14. Converts hydrogen and oxygen into water to produce electricity. This can be used in cars and the only waste product is water.
- 15. is produced from organic material and is commonly used throughout the world

## Down

- 1. uses rise and fall of tides to convert kinetic energy of incoming and outgoing tides into electrical energy
- 2. Supplies people use that are naturally found on Earth. For example, wood, water
- 4. A resource that cannot be replaced faster than it is consumed or used. For example: fossil fuels.

- An energy source that uses heat from nuclear fission to turn water into steam for turning turbines to make electricity
- 6. Any source of energy other than fossil fuels that is used for constructive purposes.
- 7. esource that uses heat from deep underground to heat up water and turn it into steam. The steam can be used to heat homes or turn turbines to make electricity.
- 9. A resource that can be replaced as needed. For example, plant-based fuels, wood, or biomass.
- 11. An energy source from ancient plants and animals. For example, oil, coal, and natural gas.