



## <u>Across</u>

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.

5. 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.