

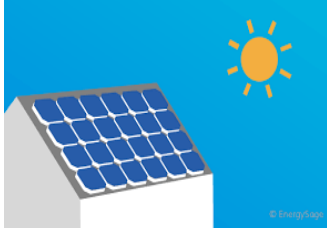






Resources Test Study Guide

<p>Renewable Resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resources that CAN BE replenished by natural processing within a relatively short period of time (100 years or less) Water, Wind, Sun are examples of Renewable Resources. <p>Other Renewable Resources include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biomass - Animal droppings, crops, and wood 	
<p>Wind Energy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A resource like wind is renewable. It is unlikely that we will ever run out of wind. 	
<p>Solar Energy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar Energy is a renewable resource. The sun provides earth with most of its energy. One disadvantage of Solar Energy is that it is not available all the time. Although the sun is a major energy source for the Earth, <u>the moon is NOT</u> currently a source of usable energy. 	
<p>Nonrenewable Resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resources that CANNOT be replaced within 100 years Nonrenewable resources include Fossil Fuels 	
<p>Fossil Fuels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fossil Fuels are Nonrenewable Resources such as coal, natural gas, and oil. Fossil Fuels are created by the decomposition of plants and animals over millions of years. Burning fossil fuels creates air pollution. Oil is the most commonly used nonrenewable resource. Burning fossil fuels is bad for the environment because the gasses given off lead to an increase in global climate change. 	 
<p>Nuclear Energy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A major scientific concern over nuclear energy is how to store the waste products safely. 6% of energy needs are met by nuclear power. 	

Natural Resources

- All natural resources are found in nature.

