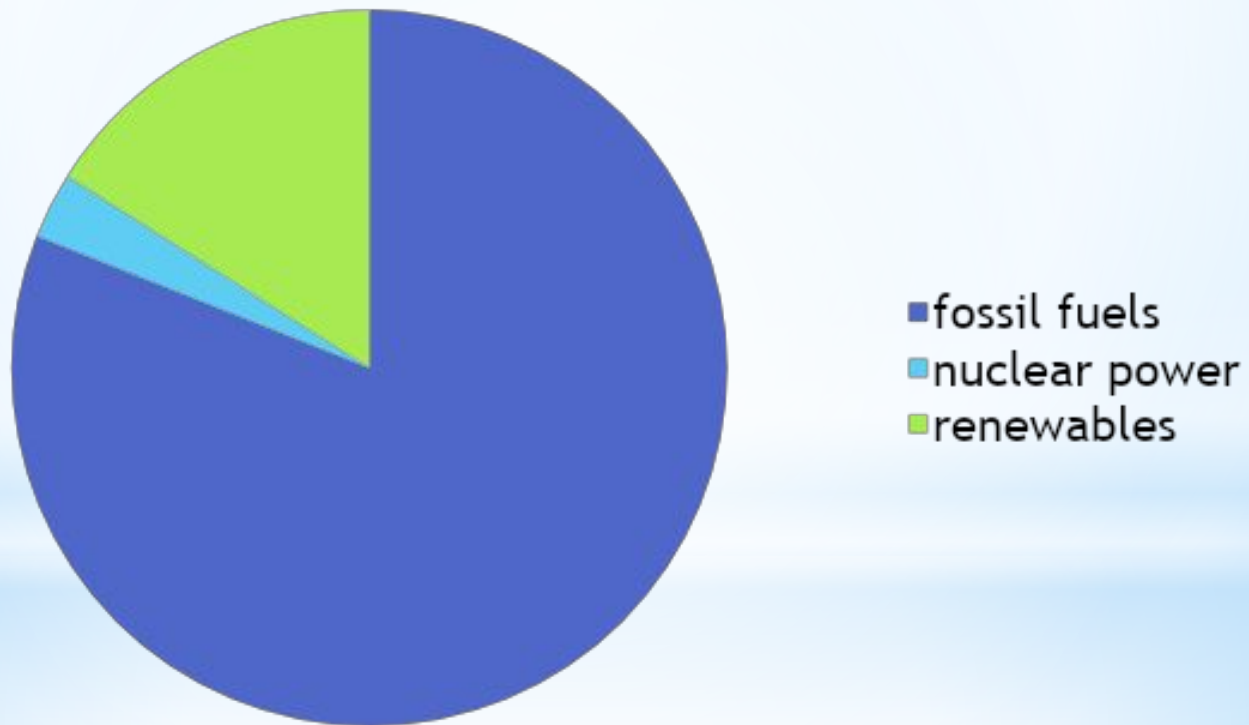


Resources

- * All resources in nature divide into renewable and non-renewable.
- * Renewable resources can be replenished through natural processes or be replaced through biological processes. But even renewable resources are not unlimited.
- * Non-renewable resources cannot be replaced

Energy

consumption of energy



Energy sources

Renewable :

- Solar energy
- Wind energy
- Tidal energy
- Hydropower
- Biomass
- Geothermal energy

Non-renewable energy sources

* Fossil fuels have a high percentage of carbon. That is why burning fuels we also release carbon dioxide, which contributes to global warming.

* Nuclear power does not pollute



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- * Fossil fuels and nuclear power are quite dangerous for our environment.
- * Our global use of energy
- * The challenging question our demands.
- * One way is using renewable more distributed and have drawbacks.



Water

- * One of the cheapest alternative energy source is water
- * To get electricity from water people build hydropower plants
- * China, Canada, Brazil, the United States, and Russia are the largest producers of hydropower.



Hydropower plants



Types of Hydropower Plants

impoundment

diversion

pumped storage

Advantages of Hydropower

- * It's a clean fuel source and doesn't pollute the air
- * Hydroelectric power is a domestic source of energy, so each state can produce its own energy
- * The energy generated through hydropower relies on the water cycle. It is a renewable power source, more reliable and affordable than fossil fuels
- * Some hydropower facilities can quickly go from zero power to maximum output. They provide essential back-up power during electricity disruptions