

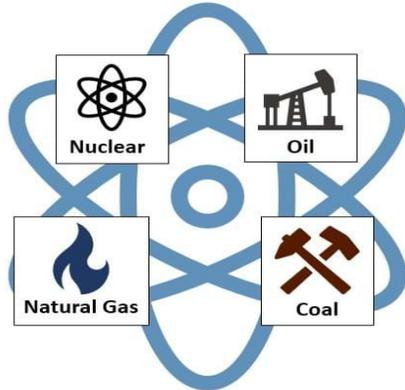


# Year 4 Geography - Natural Resources



## Non-renewable energy sources

Once these resources are used up, they cannot be replaced, which is a major problem for humanity as we are currently dependent on them to supply most of our energy needs.



## Natural Resources

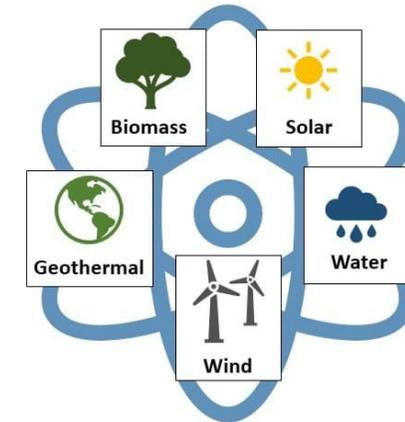
Natural resources such as oil, water, soil, minerals, wind and sunlight are used by humans to survive. They can be used to heat our homes, feed and clothe us and even transport us around the world. These resources are materials or substances that are produced by the environment.

### Vocabulary :

<b>Fossil fuels</b>	A natural fuel such as coal or gas, that is formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms.
<b>Wind power</b>	A form of energy that comes from sources of wind.
<b>Sustainable</b>	To develop a sustainable future you need to think about meeting today's need and protecting the environment and resources for the future.
<b>Environment</b>	The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates.
<b>Global warming</b>	Is the long-term heating of the Earth's surface due to human activities.
<b>Carbon dioxide</b>	Is an important heat-trapping gas, also known as a greenhouse gas, that comes from the extraction and burning of fossil fuels.

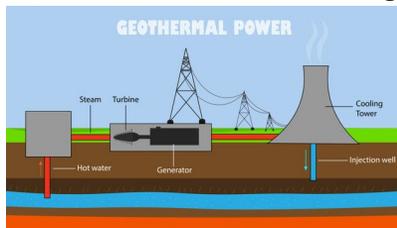
## Renewable energy sources

A resource which can be used repeatedly because it is replaced naturally.



## What is geothermal energy?

Geothermal energy is the heat produced deep in the Earth's core. Geothermal energy is a clean, renewable source of energy.



## What can we do at school and home to reduce our carbon footprint?

- Close the doors to keep the warm air in
- Turn off the lights/scanner/projector when we're not in the room
- Turn off the warm water taps
- Run the dishwasher at a lower temperature
- Lower the room temperature by 2 degrees