

Tier 2 vocab

Tier 3 vocab

Agriculture = farming.

Biomass energy = conversion of solid fuel made from plant materials into electricity.

Consumption = the use of goods and services.

Dam = a barrier constructed to hold back water, forming a reservoir used to generate electricity or as a water supply.

Demand = this means how many people want to buy something and how much they want to buy it. The higher the demand the more the price charged will rise, unless the supply increases.

Development = creates growth, progress and a positive change

Electromagnet = a soft metal core made into a magnet by the passage of electric current through a coil surrounding it.

Energy price cap = the price cap limits how much suppliers can charge for each unit.

Enhanced greenhouse effect = the increased concentration of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide, methane and fluorocarbons which trap more heat and keep the world warmer than it naturally should be.

Export = send (goods or services) to another country for sale.

Finite = Limited, will run out.

Fossil fuels = finite (non-renewable) energy resources; coal, oil and gas.

Greenhouse effect = the natural process that causes the Earth to be warm.

Greenhouse gases = produced naturally and trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere, like a blanket.

Geothermal energy = harnessing the natural heat below the earth's surface.

Hydro energy = energy harnessed from moving water.

Import = bring (goods or services) into a country from abroad for sale.

Industrial revolution = a period of time with a rapid increase in the manufacturing industry.

Infrastructure = basic physical structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads, power supplies).

Net zero = the balance between the amount of greenhouse gas produced and the amount removed from the atmosphere.

Ofgem = energy regulator who decide how much energy companies can charge.

Renewable energy = energy that is sustainable - something that can't run out, or is endless.

Resource = are things we need to live and work.

Standard of living = amount of wealth and material comfort available to a person or community.

Solar energy = energy harnessed from the sun.

Sustainability = meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Supply = this means how much of a certain product is available to buy. The lower the supply the more the price charged will rise, unless the demand for it decreases.

Tidal energy = energy harnessed from the tide.

Turbine = a machine for producing continuous power in which a wheel or rotor is made to revolve.

Wind energy = energy harnesses from the wind.

How electricity is generated

