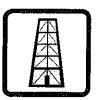


# **Natural Gas**

Fill in the blanks with the words in the word bank at the bottom of the page. Use each word only once.

1. Natural gas is called a		because it was made from marine			
plants and animals hundreds of millions of years ago.					
2. We can't make natural gas in	n a short time, so we say it i	is a			
energy source.					
3. The energy in natural gas or	ice came from the	·			
4. Natural gas is underground; we drill to find it.					
5. Decaying garbage makes a gas called					
6. We add a smell like to natural gas so we know if there is a					
leak.					
7 use natural gas for heat.					
8 use natural gas to make products.					
9. Power plants	Power plants natural gas to make electricity.				
Word Bank					
■ burn	■ homes	■ rotten eggs			
■ factories	methane	■ sun			
■ fossil fuel	<ul><li>nonrenewable</li></ul>	• wells			



## Petroleum

Fill in the blanks with the words in the word bank at the bottom of the page. Use each word only once.

1. Petroleum is called a	I	because it	t was made from marine		
plants and animals h	undreds of millions o	of years ago.	-		
2. Another name for petroleum is					
3. We can't make more petroleum in a short time, so we say it is a					
	energy s	source.			
4. Some oil is undergro	und; we drill		to find it.		
5. Some oil is under the ocean; we use oil to reach it and					
pump it to the surface.					
6. We move petroleum by and					
	·				
7. After we pump petroleum from the ground, we send it to a					
where some is made into					
8. We 48 percent of the oil we use from other countries.					
9. Burning petroleum products causes air					
Word Bank					
• wells	■ import	pipelines	■ rigs		
■ fossil fuel	nonrenewable	<ul><li>pollution</li></ul>	■ ships		
gasoline	■ oil	■ refinery			



Fill in the blanks with the words	in the word bank at the l	oottom of the page. Use each word only once.			
1. Coal is called a to hundreds of millions o		because it was made from plants millions			
2. Coal is	; you can't make more in a short time.				
3. When coal is near the sur		ped off the coal in a			
4. To reach coal buried far underground, are dug. This is called mining.					
5. Making the mined land u	sable again is ca <b>ll</b> ed _	······································			
6. Coal is burned in a power	r plant to make	· •			
7. Most coal is moved by and					
8. Coal the air when it is burned.					
9. Power plants use	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	to clean the emissions from burning the			
Word Bank	£				
<ul><li>barges</li><li>deep</li><li>electricity</li></ul>	<ul><li>nonrenewable</li><li>pollutes</li><li>reclamation</li></ul>	<ul><li>shafts</li><li>surface mine</li><li>trains</li></ul>			
• fossil fuel	scrubbers				



Fill in the blanks with the words in the word bank at the bottom of the page. Use each word only once.

1. Everything in the world is made of \_\_\_\_\_\_. 2. At the center of an atom is the \_\_\_\_\_\_. It is made of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. 3. Moving around the nucleus are \_\_\_\_\_\_. 4. The energy stored in atoms is \_\_\_\_\_\_. 5. Uranium is buried underground. We can't make more, so we call uranium a \_\_\_\_\_ energy source. 6. Uranium atoms can be split; we call this 7. When uranium atoms are split, energy is released as \_\_\_\_\_\_ and 8. In a nuclear power plant, we split uranium atoms and use the heat to make

#### **Word Bank**

- atoms
- electricity
- electrons
- fission

- heat
- neutrons
- nonrenewable
- nuclear energy

- nucleus
- protons
- radiation



Fill in the blanks with the words in the word bank at the bottom of the page. Use each word only once.

1. Propane is called a	1	because it was formed from marine
plants and animals	s hundreds of millions of year	rs ago.
2. We can't make mo	ore propane in a short time, so	o we say it is a
	energy source	·
	-	and
	propane to fuel barbecue	·
	oane gas under	, it turns into a
		and move it from place to place
	· 1	fuel because it is easy to move as a
liquid.		
Word Bank		
■ fossil fuel		
<ul><li>grills</li></ul>	<ul><li>petroleum</li></ul>	trucks
■ liquid	portable	

pressure

tanks

natural gas

■ nonrenewable



#### **Propane Safety**

**Propane** is used in gas grills and on farms for heat. Propane is stored in tanks. It can be dangerous. Never touch a propane tank. If you hear propane leaking from a tank or smell gas, tell an adult and stay away. Companies add the same rotten egg odor to propane that they do to natural gas.

### **Electrical Safety**

Electricity is amazing. It gives us heat and light, and runs **appliances**—our TVs, computers, refrigerators, hair dryers, gaming systems, and washers. Electricity can also be dangerous. It can cause fires and injuries, even death.

#### Here are some rules for using electricity safely:

- Don't put anything into an outlet except a plug.
- Don't pull on the cord to unplug an appliance, hold the plug and pull.
- Dry your hands before you plug in or unplug a cord.
- If a plug is broken or a cord is cut or worn, don't use it.
- Don't plug too many cords into one outlet.
- Turn off a light or unplug it before changing a light bulb.
- Never touch the inside of an appliance while it's plugged in.
- Keep appliances away from water. Don't use a hair dryer if there's water in the sink nearby.
- If there's a big storm, turn off the TV and computer.
- Don't touch any power lines outside.
- Some power lines are buried underground. If you are digging and find a wire, don't touch it.
- Don't fly a kite or climb a tree near a power line.





- 1. Energy does a lot for us. Which of its jobs do you think is the most important? Why?
- 2. Write a paragraph explaining all the ways you could use biomass in a day.
- 3. Do you think people mining for coal should have to use reclamation on the land? Why or why not?
- 4. Which layer of the Earth do you think is the most important? Why?
- 5. Two drops of water meet in a cloud. They start talking about their last trip to Earth. One went through a hydropower plant. The other helped provide water for wheat to grow. They got into an argument over who did a more important job. Write a dialogue between the two water drops.
- 6. What do you think some of the problems would be in capturing methane gas from rotting garbage?
- 7. Explain how you use petroleum in your life. Can you reduce the amount of petroleum you use? How?
- 8. Explain why we switch propane into a liquid. Draw a picture to illustrate your explanation.
- 9. Do you think the sun's light or heat is more important? Explain your answer.
- 10. The radiation from nuclear fuel can be dangerous if not taken care of properly. Describe at least two other things that can be dangerous if not taken care of properly.
- 11. Draw a picture of a wind farm. Include and label as many details as you can.
- 12. Add at least 5 more energy words to one of the crossword puzzles. Make sure they attach to a current letter. Write clues for your words.
- 13. Explain, with diagrams and words, what "opposite charges attract each other" means.
- 14. When we flip a switch, our lights go on. When we plug something in, and turn it on, it works. We don't think about where electricity comes from. Pretend you are a spark of electricity. Explain your journey from an energy resource to your game console or system.