

Section 3

Using Earth Materials

coal	A solid fossil fuel.
fission	Atomic energy that is produced when certain large, unstable atoms are made to split apart to form atoms of a different element.
fossil fuels	Fuels formed from the remains of plants and animals that lived and died long ago.
fusion	Atomic energy that is produced when atoms of an element are fused together to form atoms of a different element.
geothermal energy	Energy powered by heat from deep within the earth's crust.
hydroelectric energy	Electricity produced by generators powered by moving water.
mine	The place that ore comes from.
natural gas	A fossil fuel that is a gas.
ore	Any mineral or rock from which a needed substance can be removed cheaply enough and easily enough.
peat	A brown, lightweight, unconsolidated or semi-consolidated deposit of plant remains. (PI)
petrochemicals	Chemical products made from petroleum.
petroleum	A liquid fossil fuel.
solar energy	Energy from the sun.
trap	A kind of blockage formed by nonporous rock that traps petroleum and natural gas.