What is the difference between renewable and nonrenewable resources?

Renewable resources can be replenished or replaced.

Non-renewable resources have a onetime use.

Give at least five examples of renewable and nonrenewable resources? (Each)

Renewable: wind, solar, Hydroelectric, geothermal, and tidal.

Nonrenewable: oil, natural gas, coal, Gold, aluminum, silver and other metals.

What is tidal energy and how was it created?

Tidal energy is created by placing a dam in a bay or an estuary in a coastal location.  As the high tide comes in water is trapped behind a damn, when the water flows back out it creates energy.

What is solar energy and how is it Harnest?

Solar energy (light rays) is trapped using a collector that has a photovoltaic cell. The light is transferred into electricity.

What is geothermal energy?

Water is heated over a magma pocket or volcanically active area and pumped to the surface and trapped, this produces steam which drives a turbine that creates electricity.

What is wind energy and how is it harvested?

Wind energy is hornist by using a wind turbine. Wind pushes the blades of a turbine around in a spinning motion; this motion turns a turbine which creates electricity.

What is oil shale and tar sand and what are some of the downfalls of this energy resource?

Oil shale is collected from a rock that has absorbed oil and tar sand is a mixture of petroleum and sand and clay. Both are very expensive to extract petroleum products from, it is not cost effective.

What are placer deposits?

Larger pebbles will fall to the bottom of a watery substance; other larger materials will then be collected and washed away. Panning for gold.

How does nuclear fission produce energy?

Uranium Atoms are bombarded with neutrons. The collision strips uranium atoms and releases potential energy that has been stored. This heat a water source which then releases steam that will spin turbines.

Which energy sources are driven by turbines, and how does each one differ?

Nuclear energy, wind energy, geothermal energy, hydroelectric energy, and tidal energy.

Some you steam, others use the falling water, and wind drives another.

What is the difference between chemical and mechanical weathering?

Chemical weathering change is the internal composition. Mechanical weathering change is the physical properties.

What is exfoliation and what is responsible for the formation?

Exfoliation is the unloading of material underneath the surface of the earth that causes it to rise above the surface.  This causes the surface to look layered as it bulges.

What are some of the different types of mechanical weathering?

Biological interaction, water, wind, gravity

What type of mild acid is found when water dissolves with a common gas?

Carbon dioxide can combine with water to create carbonic acid.

What are some factors that will affect the rate of weathering?

Climate, parent material, biological interactions

In which climates would you find more chemical weathering? and more mechanical weathering?

Chemical weathering would be found more in warm humid climates. Mechanical weathering will be found in cooler humid climates.

What are the different soil layers?

The o layer

The A horizon, B horizon, C horizon, and bed rock (parent material).

Know how to read the soil triangle!

What is mass movement? What force drives this type of movement? How many different types of mass movement do we have?

When a large area of soil and regolith are distorted by the slope or shape of its parent material. Gravity is the force that affects mass movement.

What is a slump?

Slump is when a large area of soil falls down a slope scooping out a section of soil. It looks like it has taken rounded scoops out of the soil.

What is a creep?

This is the movement of soil and regolith down a slope through the effects of gravity over time.

What is in earthflow?

The down flow of a viscous material composed of water, soil and rock down a slope.

What is a mudslide? What is a mudflow?  Are they the same?

A mudslide is a collection of mud and other materials that slide down a slope. A mudflow is Win mud water in rock flow rapidly.

What is a land slide?

When a large section of soil and rock falls down a steep slope.