Name:

**Purpose:**

* To use text and web resources to compare the advantages and disadvantages of current renewable and nonrenewable energy resources.

**Introduction:**

There are many possible approaches to electric power. Some of the technologies have long been on line producing power, with various problems and degrees of success and efficiency. As some conventional fuels for these technologies become more scarce, expensive, or geopolitically problematic, the need grows to look to the development of alternatives. At the same the population and its residential and industrial demand for power never cease to expand, creating the need for more generating plants over time. The means of power production listed in the chart below include conventional fossil fuels, nuclear, and alternative energy sources that have the advantage of being renewable. For many of the renewable resources, the challenge still remains in the finding cost efficient ways to harness their energy.

**Instructions:** Complete the chart below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Energy Resource** | **Renewable or Nonrenewable** | **Advantages of Use** | **Disadvantages of Use** | **Uses** | **Other Notes** |
| Oil |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil Shale/Tar Sands |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural Gas |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Synthetic Fuels |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nuclear Fission |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sun (Solar Energy) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water (Hydropower) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wind |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biomass |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biodiesel |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethanol |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geothermal Energy |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hydrogen |  |  |  |  |  |