OCR 21st Century Science (2012 spec)

**Unit P3a Statements**

Sustainable energy

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | the demand for energy is continually increasing and that this raises issues |  | produce carbon dioxide which contributes to global warming and climate change |  |
| **2** | the main primary energy sources that humans use are: |  |  |  |
| **3** | power stations which burn fossil fuels |  | so a domestic electricity meter measures the energy transfer in kilowatt hours |  |
| **4** | the power (in watts, W) of an appliance or device is a measure of the |  | about the availability of energy sources and the environmental effects of using these sources |  |
| **5** | a joule is a very small amount of energy, |  | fossil fuels (oil, gas, coal), nuclear  fuels, biofuels, wind, waves, and radiation from the Sun |  |
| **6** | the following equation is used to calculate the amount of energy transferred in a process, in joules  and in kilowatt hours |  | amount of  energy it transfers each second |  |
| **7** | the following equation is used to calculate the rate at which an electrical device transfers energy |  | is predicted to rise by a large amount in the next few decades: |  |
| **8** | The demand for energy |  |  |  |
| **9** | Coal, oil and gas are called |  | USEFUL energy you get out of an object from the energy you put INTO it |  |
| **10** | Efficiency is a measure of how much. |  | “fossil fuels”. In other words, they were made from fossils |  |
| **11** |  |  |  |  |
| **12** |  |  |  |  |

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| **1** | the demand for energy is continually increasing and that this raises issues |  | produce carbon dioxide which contributes to global warming and climate change | 3 |
| **2** | the main primary energy sources that humans use are: |  |  | 6 |
| **3** | power stations which burn fossil fuels |  | so a domestic electricity meter measures the energy transfer in kilowatt hours | 5 |
| **4** | the power (in watts, W) of an appliance or device is a measure of the |  | about the availability of energy sources and the environmental effects of using these sources | 1 |
| **5** | a joule is a very small amount of energy, |  | fossil fuels (oil, gas, coal), nuclear  fuels, biofuels, wind, waves, and radiation from the Sun | 2 |
| **6** | the following equation is used to calculate the amount of energy transferred in a process, in joules  and in kilowatt hours |  | amount of  energy it transfers each second | 4 |
| **7** | the following equation is used to calculate the rate at which an electrical device transfers energy |  | is predicted to rise by a large amount in the next few decades: | 8 |
| **8** | The demand for energy |  |  | 7 |
| **9** | Coal, oil and gas are called |  | USEFUL energy you get out of an object from the energy you put INTO it | 10 |
| **10** | Efficiency is a measure of how much. |  | “fossil fuels”. In other words, they were made from fossils | 9 |
| **11** |  |  |  |  |
| **12** |  |  |  |  |