Patterns and Trends in Availability and Consumption of Energy



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| **Syllabus Link:** |
| An overview of global patterns and trends in the availability and consumption of energy, including the relative and changing importance of hydrocarbons, nuclear power, renewables, new sources of modern energy |
| **Key terms** |
| **Energy mix** The proportions of hydrocarbons, renewable energy sources and nuclear energy that a country uses to meet its domestic needs.  **Hydrocarbons** Also called fossil fuels, these solids, liquids and gases contain a mix of hydrogen and carbon. They include coal, oil and natural gas.  **Renewable energy** Power sources that make use of sunlight, wind, water, vegetation and geothermal heat. Humans have burned wood for thousands of years and have harnessed water and wind power for centuries. Increasingly, however, renewables are viewed as new modern energy sources because of how they incorporate advanced technology (such as photovoltaic power cells, or turbines). |
| **Global patterns** |
| In energy availability: |
| In energy consumption: |
| **Global trends** |
| In energy availability |
| In energy consumption: |
| **Interesting facts** |
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| **Additional Notes** |
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