

The Energy Debate Card Sorting Activity

You will consider the arguments for and against nonrenewable and renewable energy resources.

You will use:

Materials

- Energy Sources Cards
- Scissors
- 1. Look at the Energy Sources Cards. Use scissors to cut out each card. The cards have the names of different types of energy sources, renewable and nonrenewable labels, and for each energy source there are two arguments for its use and two arguments against its use.
- 2. Sort the cards so that each energy source has a nonrenewable or renewable label, and two arguments for its use and two arguments against its use.
- 3. Start by separating the cards that have the energy sources written on them. You should then decide whether each is a renewable or nonrenewable energy source.
- 4. Think about the following questions.
 - How does the energy source generate electricity?
 - Where does the energy source come from?
 - Is it a renewable or nonrenewable energy source?



- What are the arguments for using the energy source?
- What are the arguments against using the energy source?



Renewable	Renewable	NUCLEAR POWER	FOSSIL FUELS	BIOMASS	HYDROELECTRIC
Renewable	Renewable	Efficient at producing electricity so electricity is relatively cheap	Efficient at producing electricity	Sources (plants, waste) readily available	Constant flow of water provides constant source of energy
Renewable	Renewable	Clean – no waste gases produced	Produce relatively cheap electricity	Can often be used where fossil fuels are used (e.g. in cars, power stations)	Cheap electricity produced once built
Renewable	Renewable	Large amounts of waste radioactive material must be stored	Produce carbon dioxide (CO) when burned - contributes to greenhouse effect	Often requires fossil fuels to produce it (e.g. in harvesters and other machinery)	Requires a lot of land and may require river to be re-routed
Non-renewable	Non-renewable	Risk of radioactive material escaping into atmosphere	Produce pollutants on land and in atmosphere	Land used to produce it may be taken from other purposes (such as forests or food crops)	Damage to existing habitats through flooding to build reservoir