

Answers

Energy Glossary - Matching

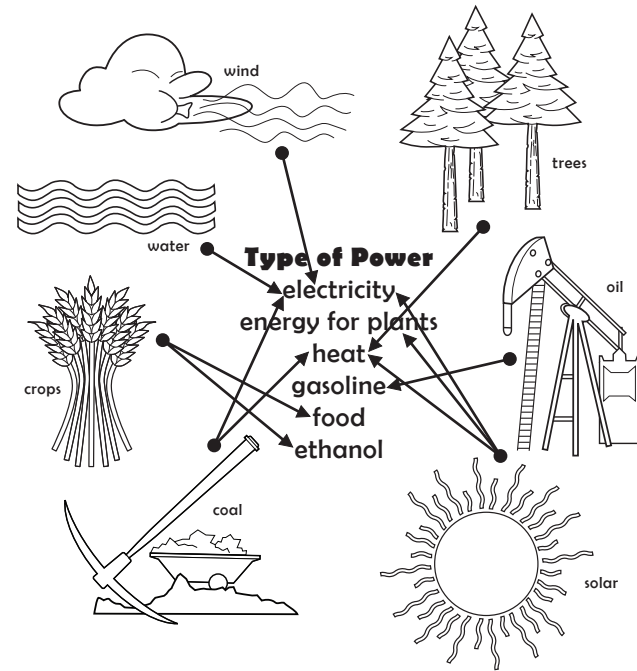
Term	Definition
electricity	the movement of air
wind	saving something
solar	power
gasoline	the sun's light or heat
ethanol	substance that sustains growth
food	gas pumped from the earth by wells
natural gas	fuel made from oil mined from the earth
conservation	fuel made from grain

Energy Glossary - Word Search

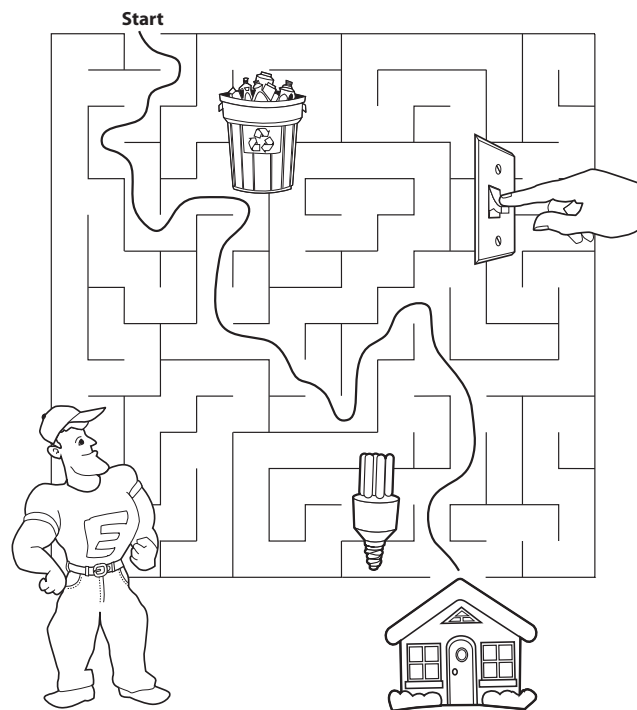
R T E Q Z T E G E A E N
 F A V N Q I A X O L O T
 O M L M A S H J E I F U
 O H V O O Y N C T P P S
 D B M L S O T A G J Z E
 P M I R B R V V Y W G O
 I N N C I R W C C V K R
 E F H C E E T H A N O L
 X S I S O D N I W W O W
 H T N R H G M C L Z X G
 Y O S A G L A R U T A N
 C S C C H D K M H S F C

The Farm Service Agency and the Natural Resources Conservation Service are agencies under the United States Department of Agriculture. These agencies help Montana farmers and ranchers conserve soil, water, and energy while providing high quality food, fiber, and wildlife habitat.

Resource Power - Matching



Saving Energy - Maze

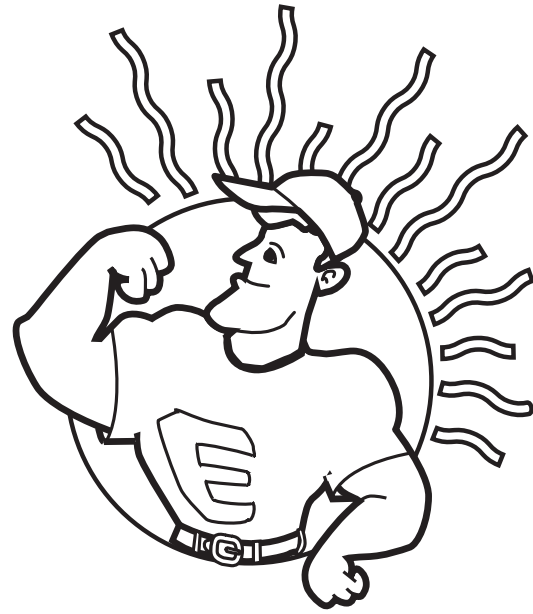


How to Become an Energy Superhero



Energy Glossary

To be an energy superhero you have to know a lot about energy. The topics of energy and saving energy can be complicated and confusing, but they're easier to learn about when you understand the terms. To begin learning more about energy, match the term on the left with its definition on the right, then find each word in the word search.



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 Y O S A G L A R U T A N
 C S C C H D K M H S F C

The words you found are all related to energy in some way. For example, food powers our bodies. Gasoline and ethanol power our cars. Electricity generated by wind, solar, and other sources powers our lights. Natural gas powers our furnaces to keep us warm.

Saving Energy

Find your way through the maze. Along the way you will pass objects that will help to make the home at the end a place where energy is being saved every day.

Start

Saving Energy

Energy is very important to our everyday lives. Lots of the energy we use comes from minerals deep in the earth that are not easily or quickly restored. Because the resources used to produce energy are precious, we all need to take care not to waste energy. Saving energy also helps decrease the pollution that affects the Earth and protects our beautiful landscapes.

When it comes to saving energy everyone can be a superhero. What are some of the things you and your family can do to save or conserve energy? Write five things you do in your home to conserve energy in the blanks below and compare your answers to the tips provided.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

Tips for Saving Energy

Turn off the lights when you leave a room. Also, use compact fluorescent light bulbs. They use one-fourth the energy and last about 10 times longer than regular light bulbs.



ENERGY STAR

Drive a fuel-efficient car and drive only when necessary. Otherwise, walk or bicycle.

Reduce, reuse, and recycle. Buy only what you need, including things that are reusable. Recycle as much as possible.


Heating water is the third largest energy use in a home. Try to take shorter showers, use cold water for laundry, and turn down the thermostat on the hot water heater.

Use EnergyStar and EnergyGuide labels to compare the energy efficiency of appliances when making purchases.

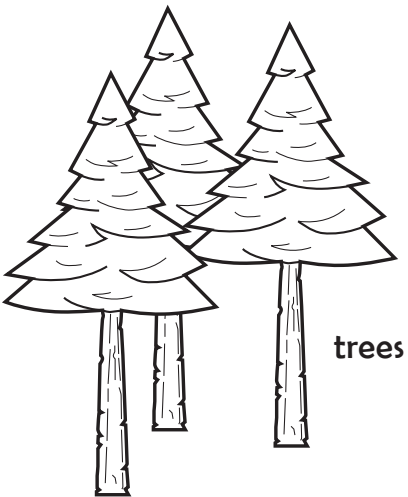
Heating and cooling uses the most energy in our homes. Conserve energy in heating your home by making the house well insulated, sealing doors and windows, use an automatic thermostat if possible, and plant trees around your home to block the wind and provide shade.

Resource Power


Montana has lots of natural resources that can be used in many ways. One way some of our resources are used is to produce power. Power can be in the form of electricity, fuel, heat, or food. Learn more about the types of power made from our natural resources by doing the activity below. Match the natural resource picture to the type of power it may produce. Remember that some types of power are produced from more than one natural resource.



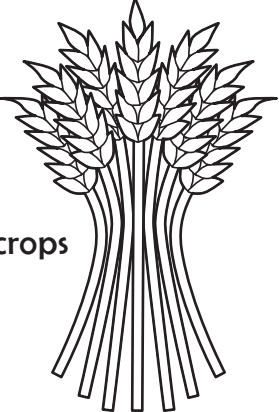
wind



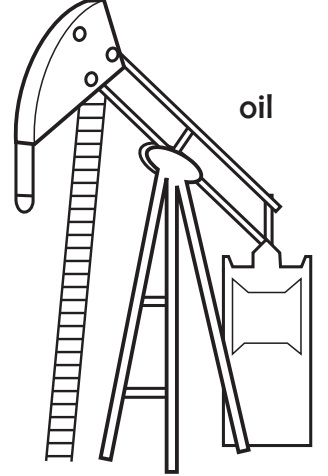
trees



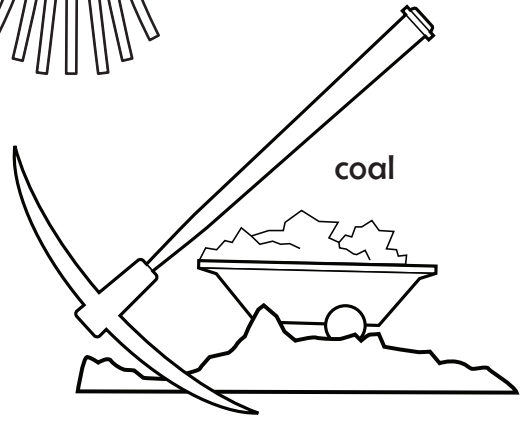
water



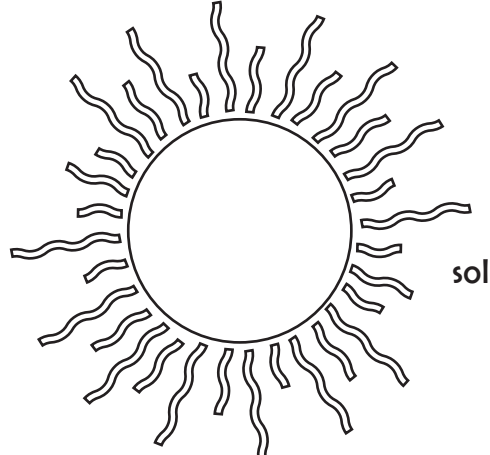
crops



oil



coal



solar

Type of Power

- electricity
- energy for plants
- heat
- gasoline
- food
- ethanol

Continue on the energy quest to learn even more about energy . . .

Energy is Produced in Montana in Many Ways

Farmers and ranchers help us by managing their lands to provide energy. This energy is in many forms and has many uses.

The most basic way that farmers and ranchers produce energy is by managing their lands to harvest solar power through plants to produce food for us to eat.

Machines have been built in the central part of the state to capture energy from the wind and turn it into electricity. These machines are called wind turbines and are located on land that is still used to grow crops and for livestock grazing.

In the western part of the state, towns are trying to reduce the risk of being affected by wildfire by cutting down trees that are sick, too close together, or too close to homes and businesses. The limbs, small trees, and other debris left over from these projects are burned in school furnaces to keep students warm.

Coal mined in the south eastern area of the state is turned into electricity that is used all across Montana.

Farmers also grow crops that can be used for energy other than food. Many crops can be used to produce a fuel called ethanol. Ethanol powers cars, trucks, and tractors.

