

## Science Department

## KNOWLEDGE & VOCABULARY ORGANISER

Year 8 Fuels



Keyword	Definition		COMBUSTION (BURNING) OF FOSSIL FUEL		1
Fuel	material such as coal, gas, or oil that is produce heat or power.	burned to	FOSSIL FUEL + OXYGEN → CARBON DIOXIDE + WATER		
Hydrocarbon	a compound of hydrogen and carbon		methane + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water  CH <sub>4</sub> + 2O <sub>2</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> + 2H <sub>2</sub> O		
Fossil fuel	a natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed geological past from the remains of living of			Atmos	Less thermal energy escapes back into space
Sediment	Physical substance that settles to the botto	om of a liquid			Some of the thermal
Non-renewable	A natural resource that is not capable of be replenished (filled up again)	eing		Thermal energy passes through the Earth's	energy is absorbed by greenhouse gases in the atmosphere
Combustion	the process of burning something		Sunlight Auto and	atmosphere	
Pollution	the introduction of harmful materials into the	he environment	CO <sub>2</sub> cycle factory emissions	7.6	The lower atmosphere warms up
Climate change	Long-term changed to the Earth's weather average temperatures	•		The Earth's absorbs sor energy and	ne thermal
Global warming	long-term warming of the planet's overall	temperature	Photosynthesis		
Emissions	Production and release of gas		Plant respiration Animal		
Respiration	Chemical reaction which occurs in all living releasing energy from glucose	g cells,	Organic carbon respiration		
Decomposition	The process by which bacteria and fungi b organisms into their simple compounds clo compound		Decay Organisms Dead organisms Root respiration		The same of
Photosynthesis	A chemical reaction that occurs in the chlo plants in which the energy in light is stored	d in glucose.	and waste products	The second secon	BOAD CLOSED
Recycling	Action or process of converting waste into material	reusable	Fossils and fossil fuels Ocean uptake	Thi	