## **CLASS-V**

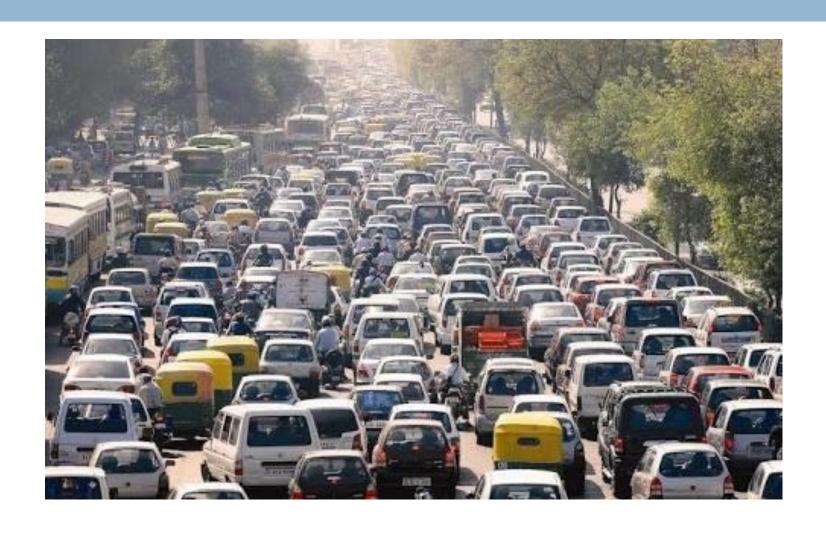
#### SUB- EVS

■ WHATE IF IT FINISHES…?

- PRESENTED BY —MD. JULLU NADAB
- KV MOTIHARI



# WHATE IS THIS ?













#### Fossil Fuels

- A fuel is a substance that provides a form of energy.
- □Such as heat, light, electricity, or motion.
- As a result of a chemical change.

#### Combustion

The process of burning a fuel is called **combustion**.

Gasoline + Oxygen 
Carbon Dioxide + Water

## Fossil Fuel



#### What are Fossil Fuels

- Fossil Fuels are the energy rich substances formed from the remains of once-living organisms.
- The three major fossil fuels are coal, oil and natural gas.
- Fossil fuels are made of hydrocarbons, they contain carbon and hydrogen's.

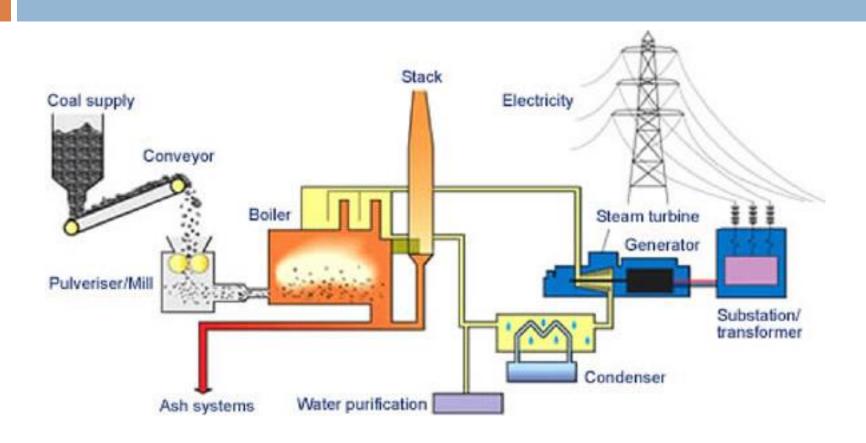
# Coal



#### Coal

- Coal is a solid fossil fuel formed from plant remains.
- Known deposits of coal (and other fossil fuels) can be obtained using current technology are called reserves.
- Coal is the most plentiful fossil fuel in the U.S.
- Its easy to transport
- 2. It provides lots of energy when burned.

# Coal

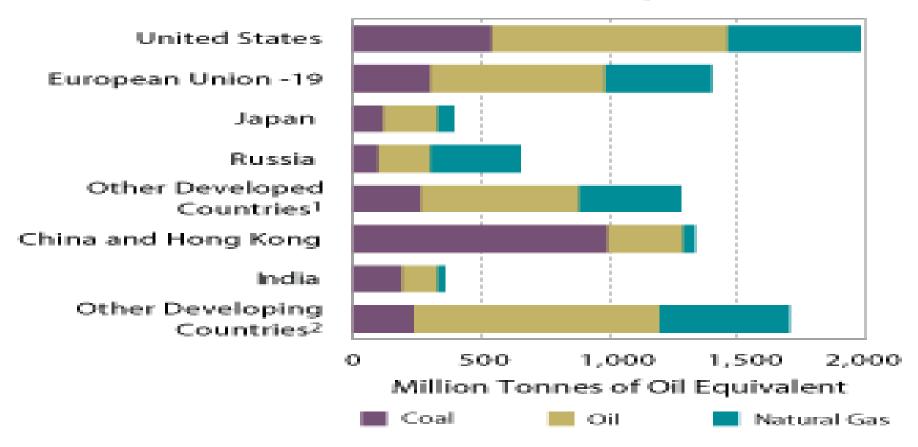


## OIL

- Oil is a thick, liquid fossil fuel, it is formed from remains of small animals, algae and protists.
- □ Petroleum is another name for **oil**.
- The United States consumes about one third of all the oil produced in the world.
- Only 3% of the world's supply is located in this country.

# Fossil Fuel Consumption

#### Global Fossil Fuel Consumption in 2004



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes 25 countries.
<sup>2</sup> Includes 135 Countries

Source: EarthTrends and the International Energy Agency, 2006.

# Refining Oil

When oil is first pumped out of the ground, it is called crude oil.

A factory where crude oil is separated into fuels and other products by heating is called a refinery.

#### Natural Gas

- The third major fossil fuel is natural gas.
- It is a mixture of methane and other gases.
- Advantages:
- Provides lots of energy
- 2. Lower levels of air pollutants than coal and oil
- Its easy to transport.
- Disadvantage:
- Highly flammable

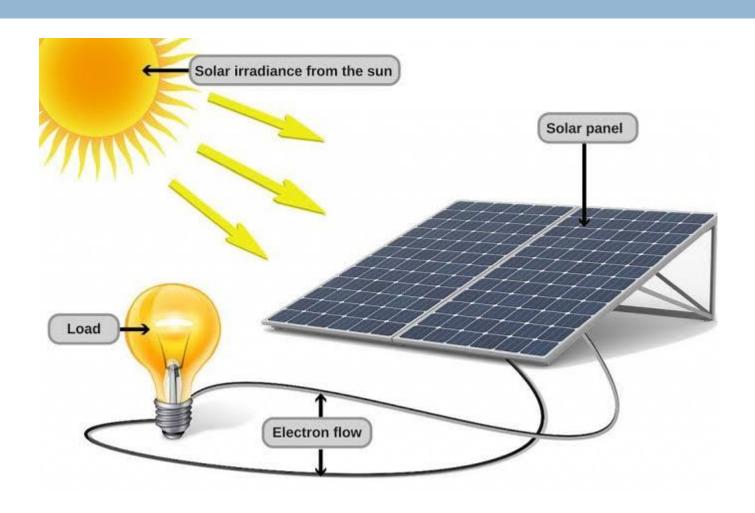
# Fuel Supply and Demand

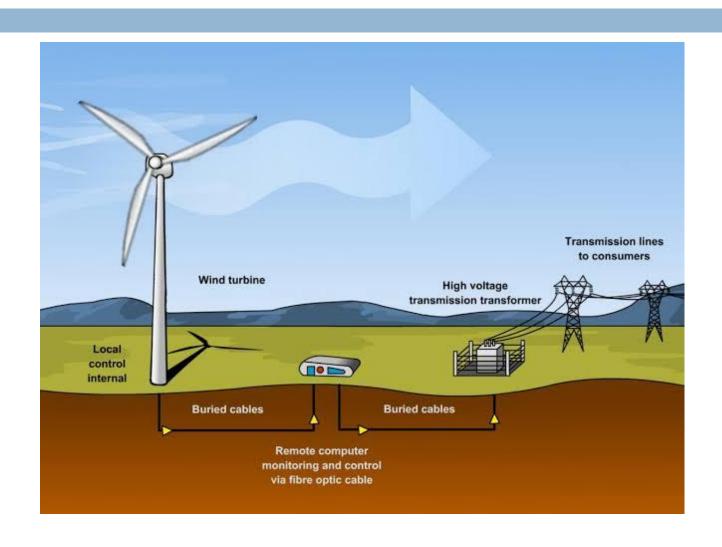
- □ Fossil fuel takes hundreds of millions of years to form.
- Fossil fuels therefore are considered a nonrenewable resource.
- New resources of energy are needed to replace the decreasing fossil fuel reserves.

#### FOSSIL FUEL'S USAGE AND SCARCITY

- Fossil Fuels, oil, natural gas, and coal, are energy resources that formed millions of years ago from plant and animal life
- Estimated to provide around 85% of the worlds total energy demands
- Relatively inexpensive, which makes fuels for electricity, heating, and transportation available to a greater amount of people
- It takes around 300 million years to renew and is being consumed at an alarming rate
- The world's proven oil reserves of 1,383.2 billion barrels will last for only 46 years if oil production and consumption are to remain at current levels, according to BP Statistical Review of World Energy. The world's natural gas reserves will also last for just 59 years if production is to continue at the 2010 rate.

# NEW RESOURCES OF ENERGY







# COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG)



# COW DUNG CAKES(USE IN VILLAGE, FROM PAST)



# THANK YOU FOR WATHING

