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Solar Energy Production



In 1839, a 19 years old French physicist named Alexandre Edmond Becquerel found a way to change light energy into electricity using metal. However, the first proper usage of solar energy didn't start until the late 1950s. Currently, solar energy only produces about 11% of the world's energy production (Sunlight, 2015).

Interesting Fact:

Every minute, enough sunlight reaches the Earth to power everything we do for an entire year! (ASAP Science).

Renewable energy sources

Renewable energy comes from resources that remake themselves all the time. This remaking happens quickly and is always available. It is also called alternative energy (Quaschnig,

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The Sun and solar energy

The Sun and its power have always interested us. We have used it to keep us warm for as long as there have been people on Earth. We have used its light to travel. The Sun's energy is almost **infinite** and if we could trap just a little, we could power everything forever!

Renewable Energy - Energy that is constantly renewed and is always available.

Infinite – Limitless or endless.

How solar energy production works

Energy from the Sun is collected using solar panels. Right now, solar panels are used all over the world. They are very useful when you need electricity in distant areas and there's nowhere farther



The International Space Station

away than the International Space Station. The International Space Station's solar panels have a total of 262,400 solar cells and cover about 27,000 square feet (2,500 square meters). This is about half the area of a football field! From tip-to-tip, the panels are 240 feet (73 meters) long, which is longer than the wingspan of a Boeing 777 airplane!

Solar energy production also allows homes and office buildings to use less energy from the city because they can make their own. Solar energy also helps reduce the release of harmful greenhouse gases. This helps fight the effects of climate change.

Future solar technology

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Conclusion

Over time, the use of solar energy production will increase and become better. Solar panels will become cheaper and more available. The Sun is always shining and won't run out of fuel for another five billion years. It is a never-ending source of energy. The Sun provides more than enough energy to power our entire planet. We just need to figure out how to use it.

Reading Comprehension Questions

1. What is the
2. What percentage of the world's energy demand is met using solar energy?
3. Name a
4. How is
5. Why would solar panels be good for someone in distant areas?
6. Why
7. Describe one of the future solar technologies discussed in this article. Which do you think is better and why?

Extension Questions

8. Do you think the Sun is the future of energy production? Why or why not?

For the next two questions, please go to the following site using the provided URL or the QR code.



<http://goo.gl/r0EzET>

9. Explain
10. What

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TWF SA

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