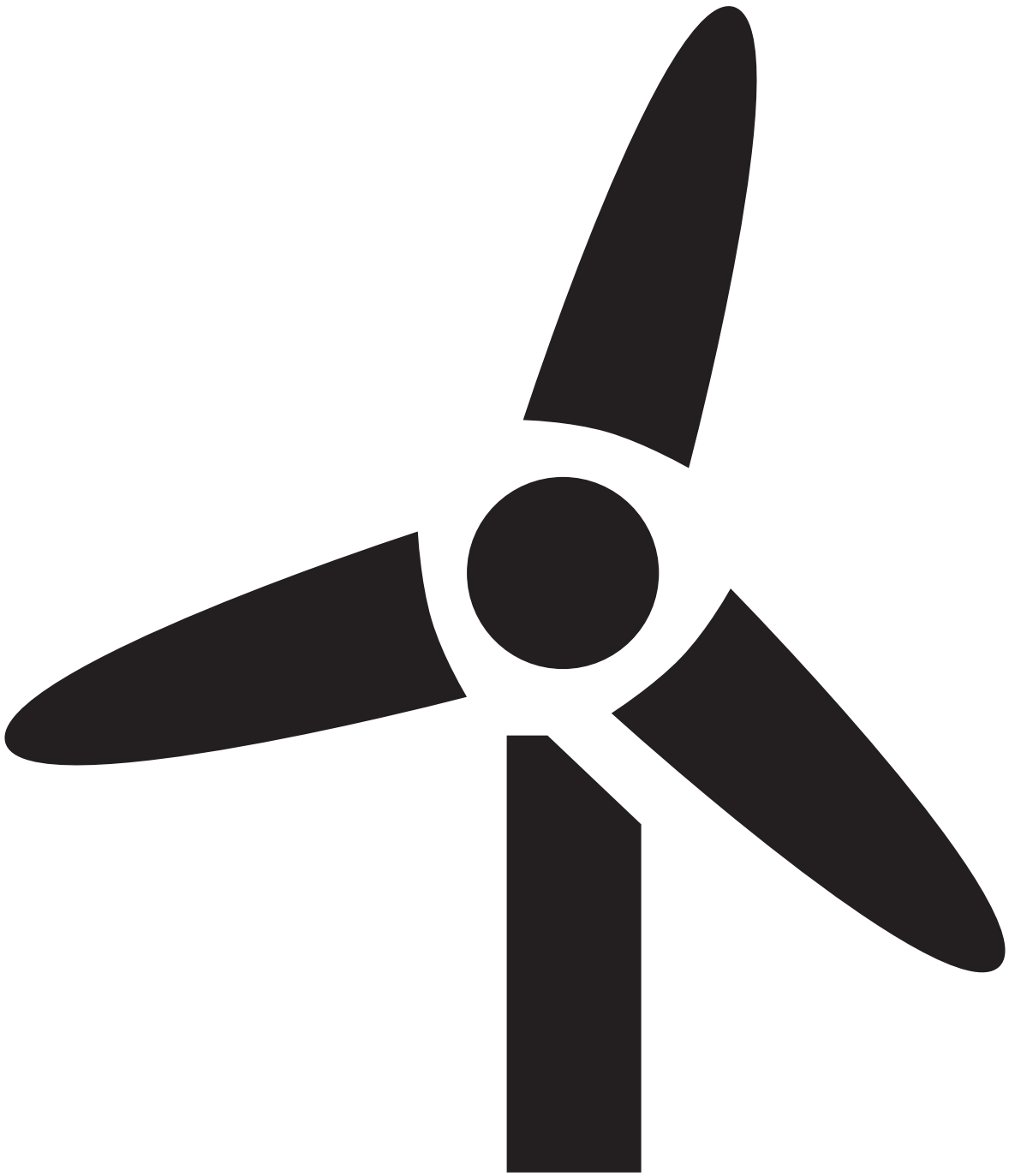
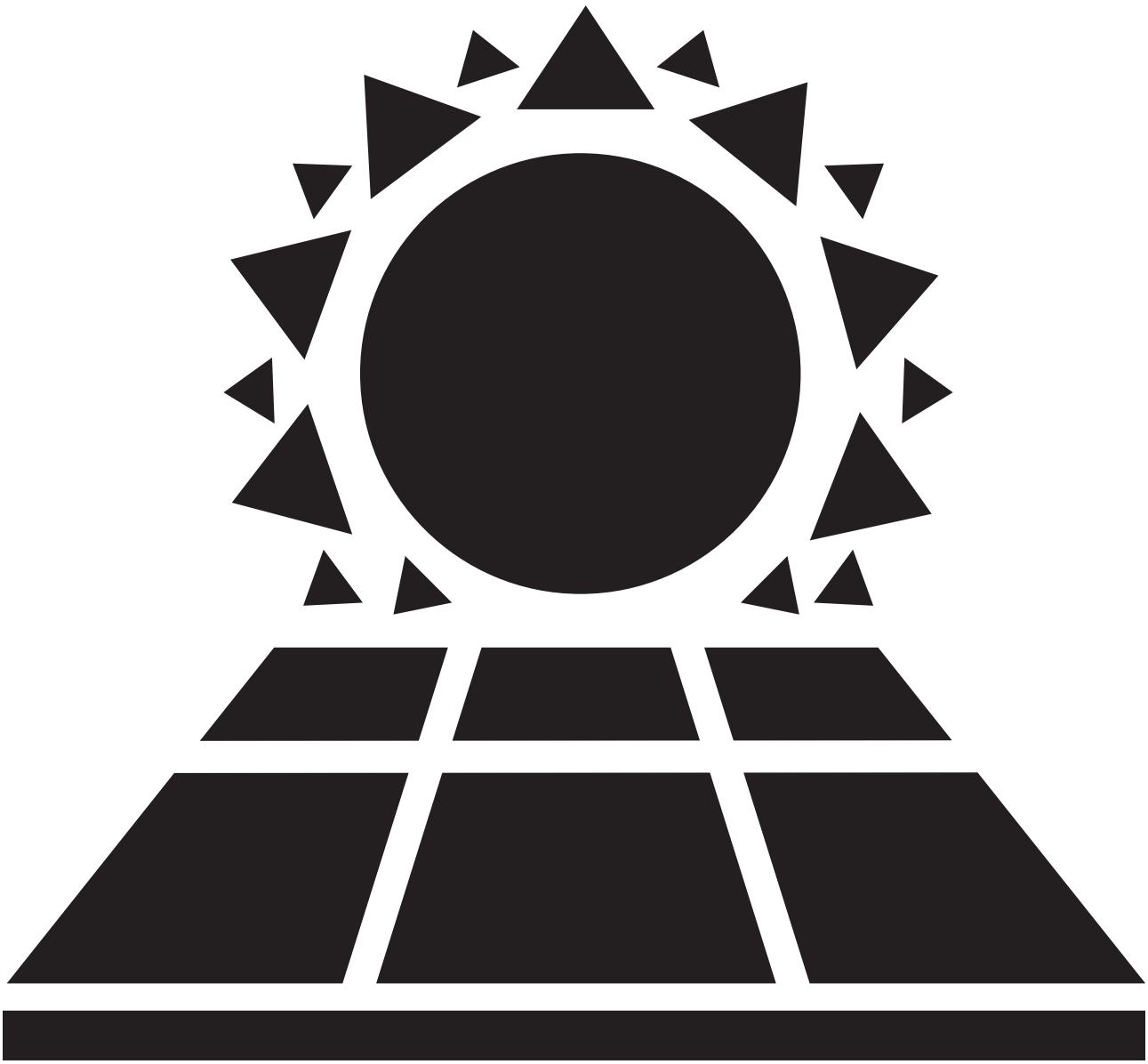
Compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) like this are simply a curly version of the long tube fluorescent lights you might see in your school, office or garage, and use less electricity than traditional incandescents. An ENERGY STAR-qualified CFL uses about 1/4th the energy and lasts 10 times longer than an incandescent bulb that puts out the same amount of light.

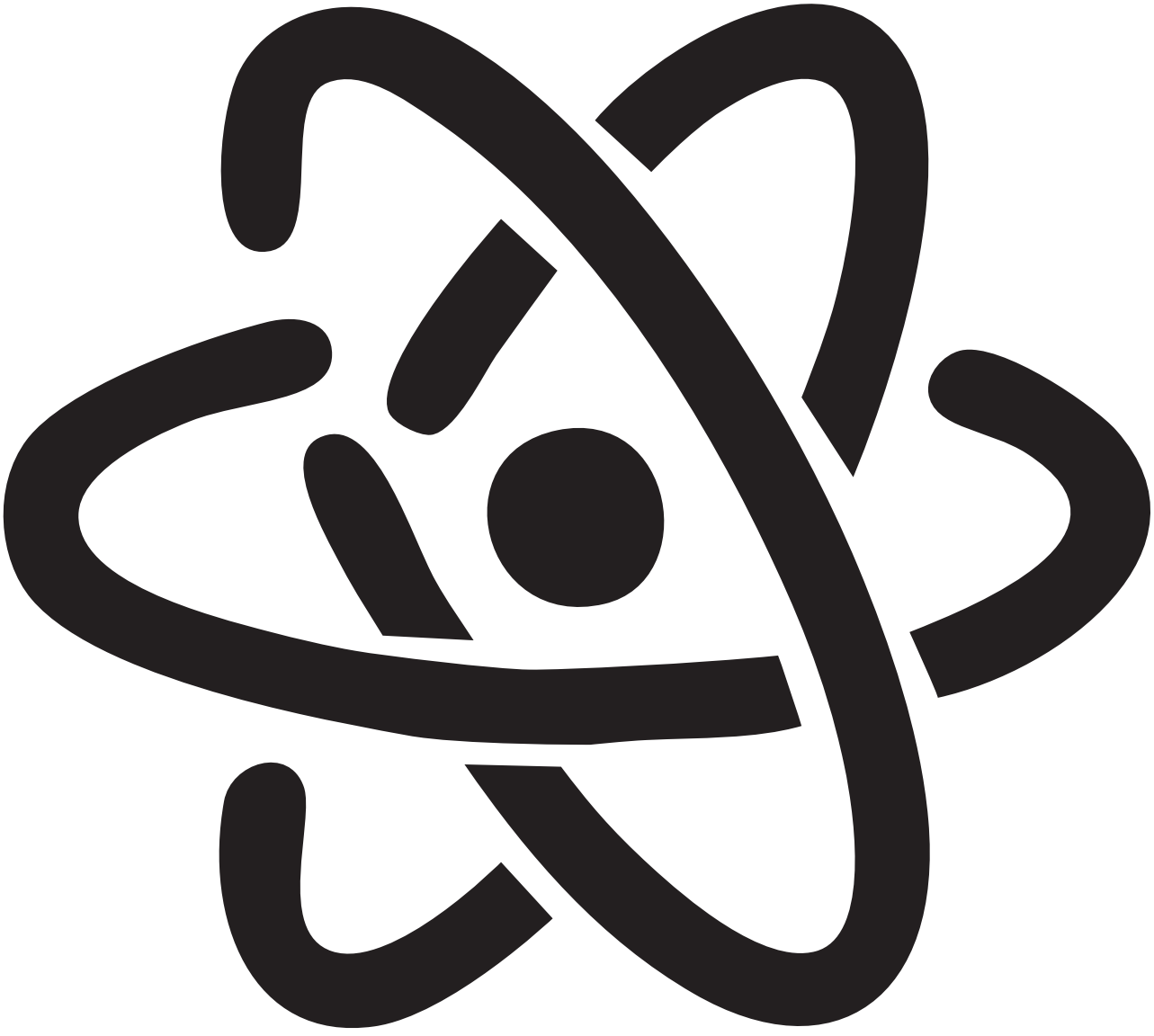
Biomass is material made from plants and animals, and contains stored energy from the sun. This renewable energy source can be made from wood, crops, manure and even garbage. Using biomass for energy can cut back on waste and greenhouse gas emissions.



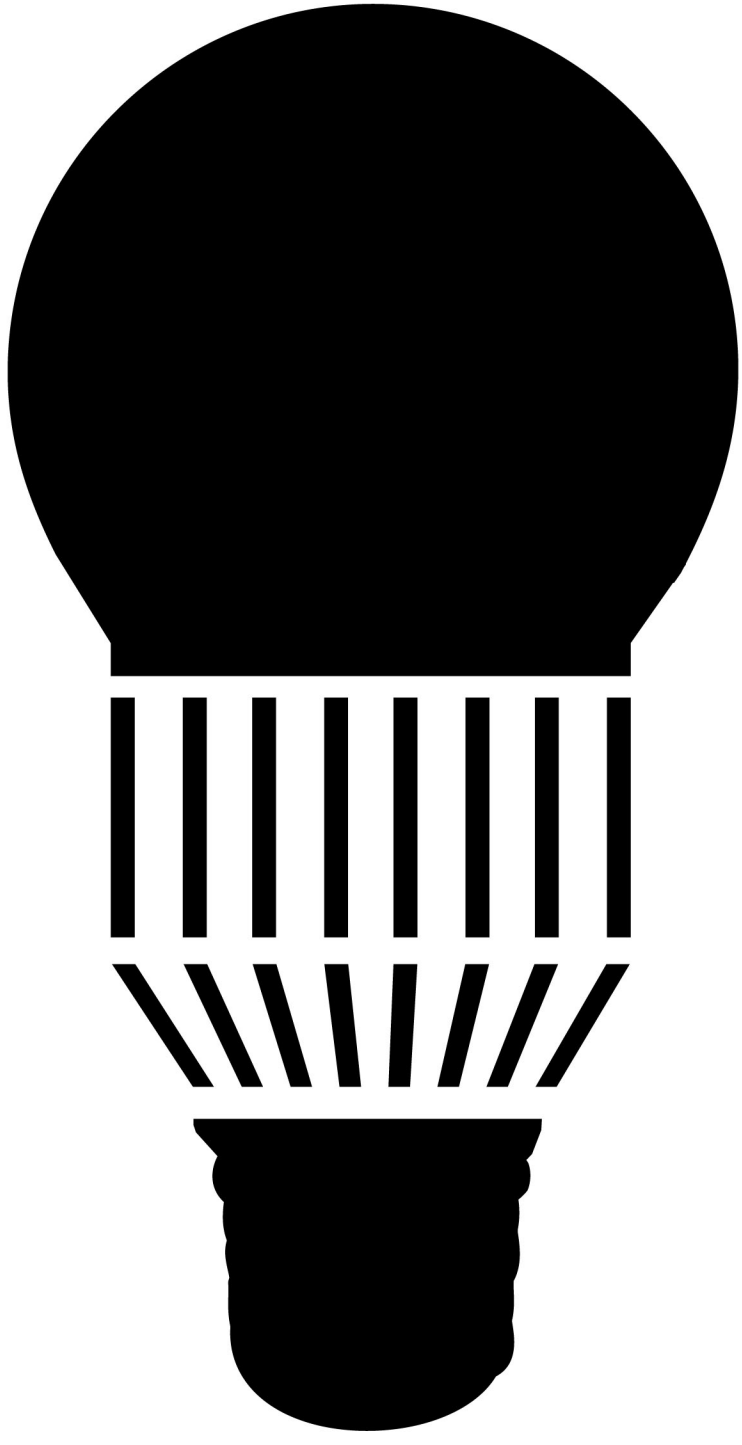
Just like a windmill, wind turbines like this one use blades to collect the wind's kinetic energy. The wind flows over the blades, which causes them to turn. The blades are connected to a drive shaft that turns an electric generator to produce renewable electricity.



Solar energy is created when the sun's rays reach the Earth, which can then be converted into other forms of energy like heat and electricity. Solar energy can be found everywhere the sun shines, and solar energy systems like these solar panels have a minimal impact on the environment.



Atoms are tiny particles that make up every object in the universe, and nuclear energy is the energy in the nucleus (core) of an atom. When the core energy is released, it can then be turned into electricity!



Light emitting diode (LED) bulbs like this one are one of today's most energy-efficient and rapidly-developing technologies. ENERGY STAR-qualified LEDs use only 20%–25% of the energy than the traditional incandescent bulbs that they
replace, and can last up to 25 times longer!