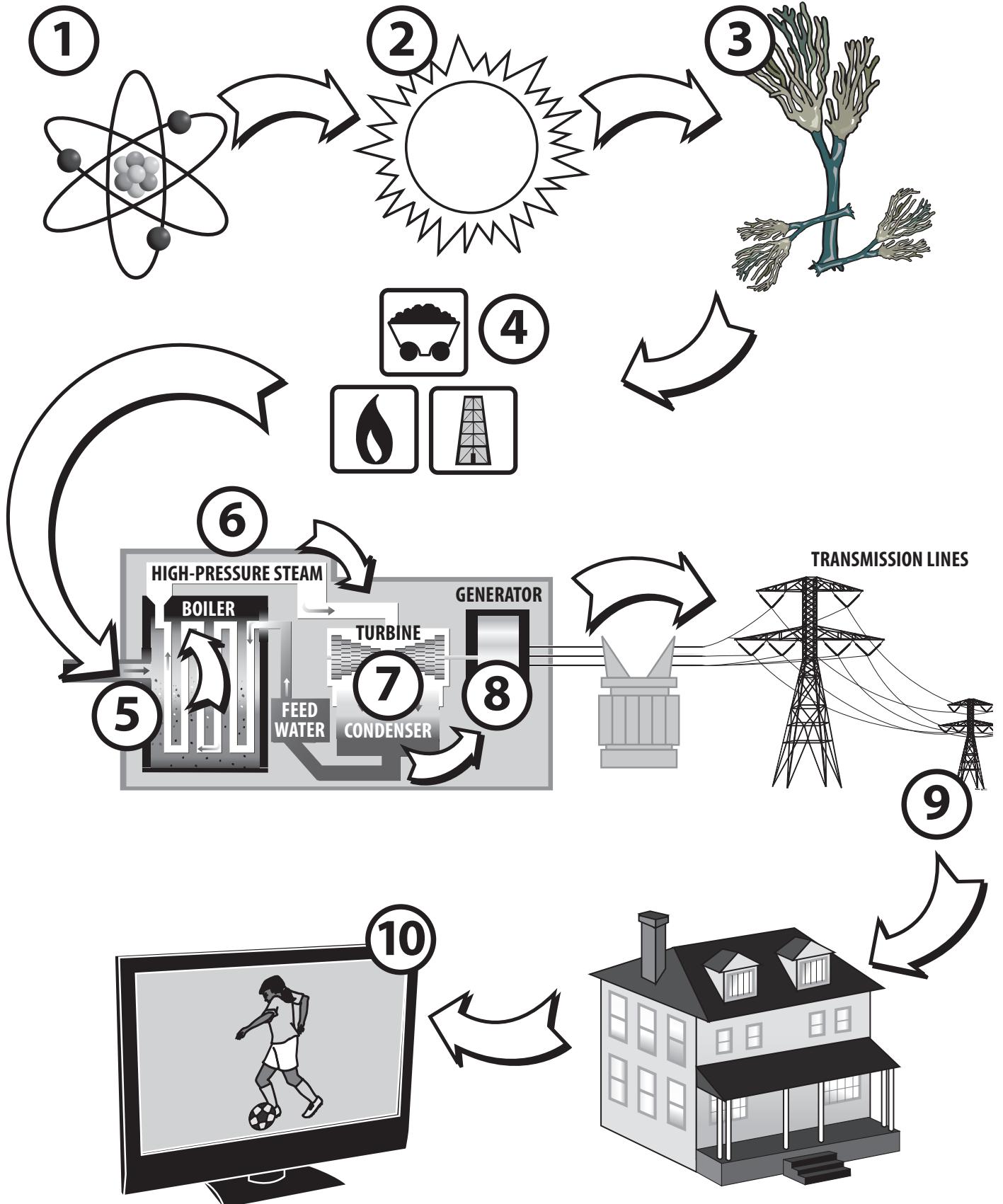
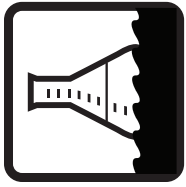




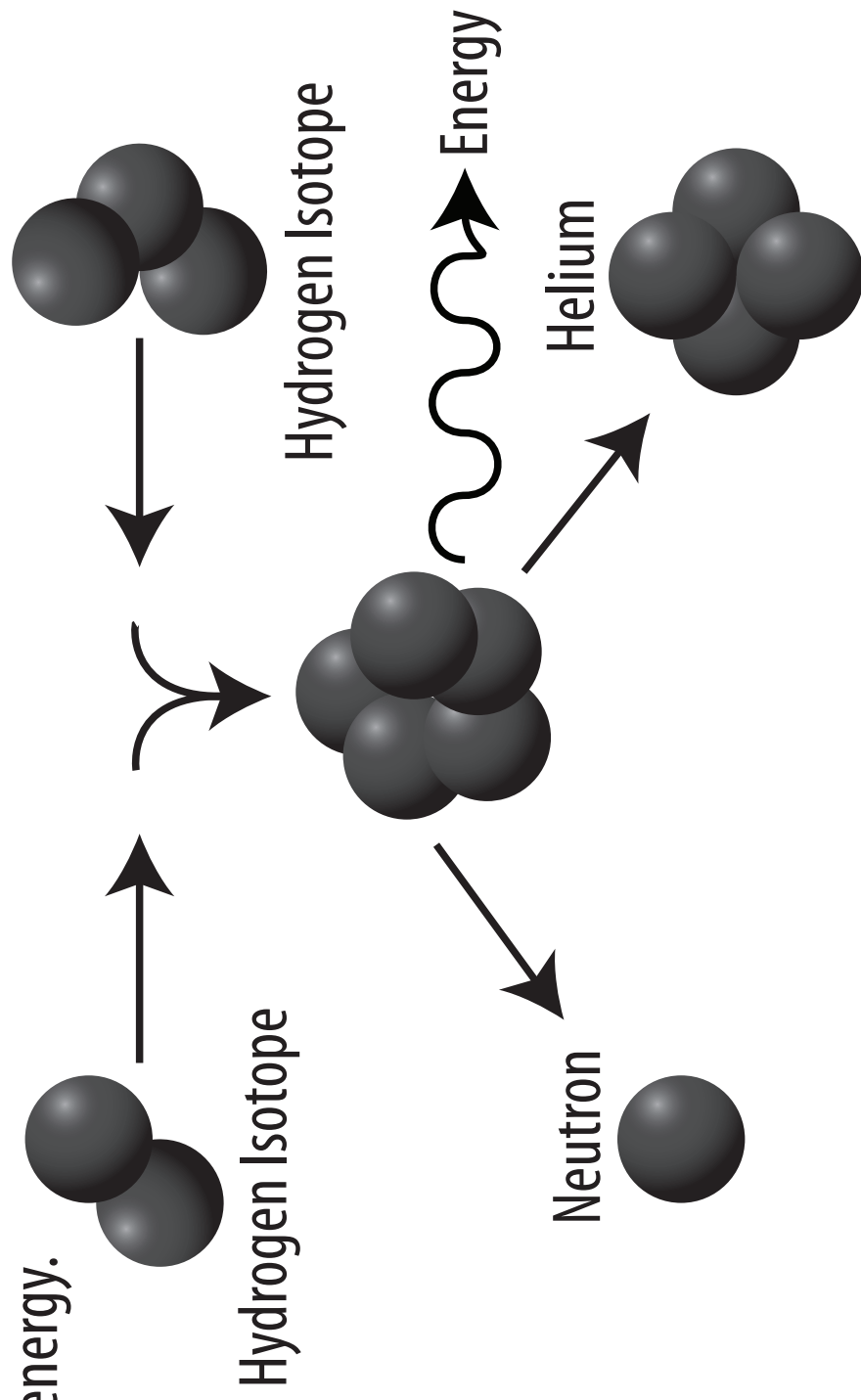
# Fossil Fuel Energy Flow

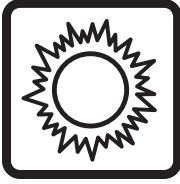




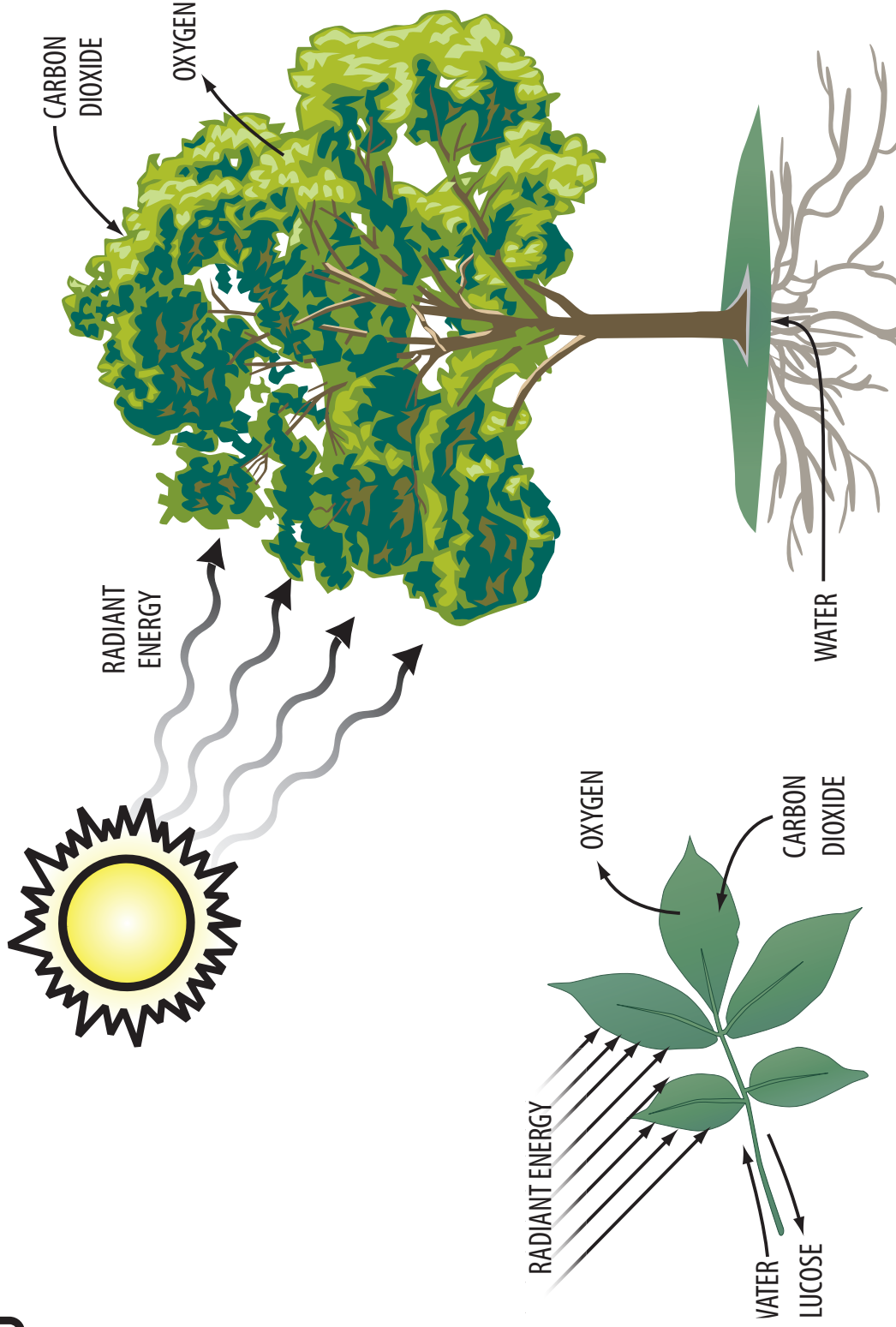
## Fusion

The process of fusion most commonly involves hydrogen isotopes combining to form a helium atom with a transformation of matter. This matter is emitted as radiant energy.



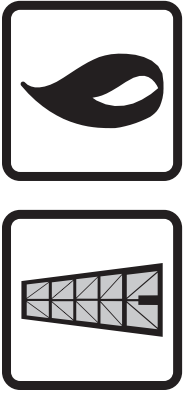


# Photosynthesis

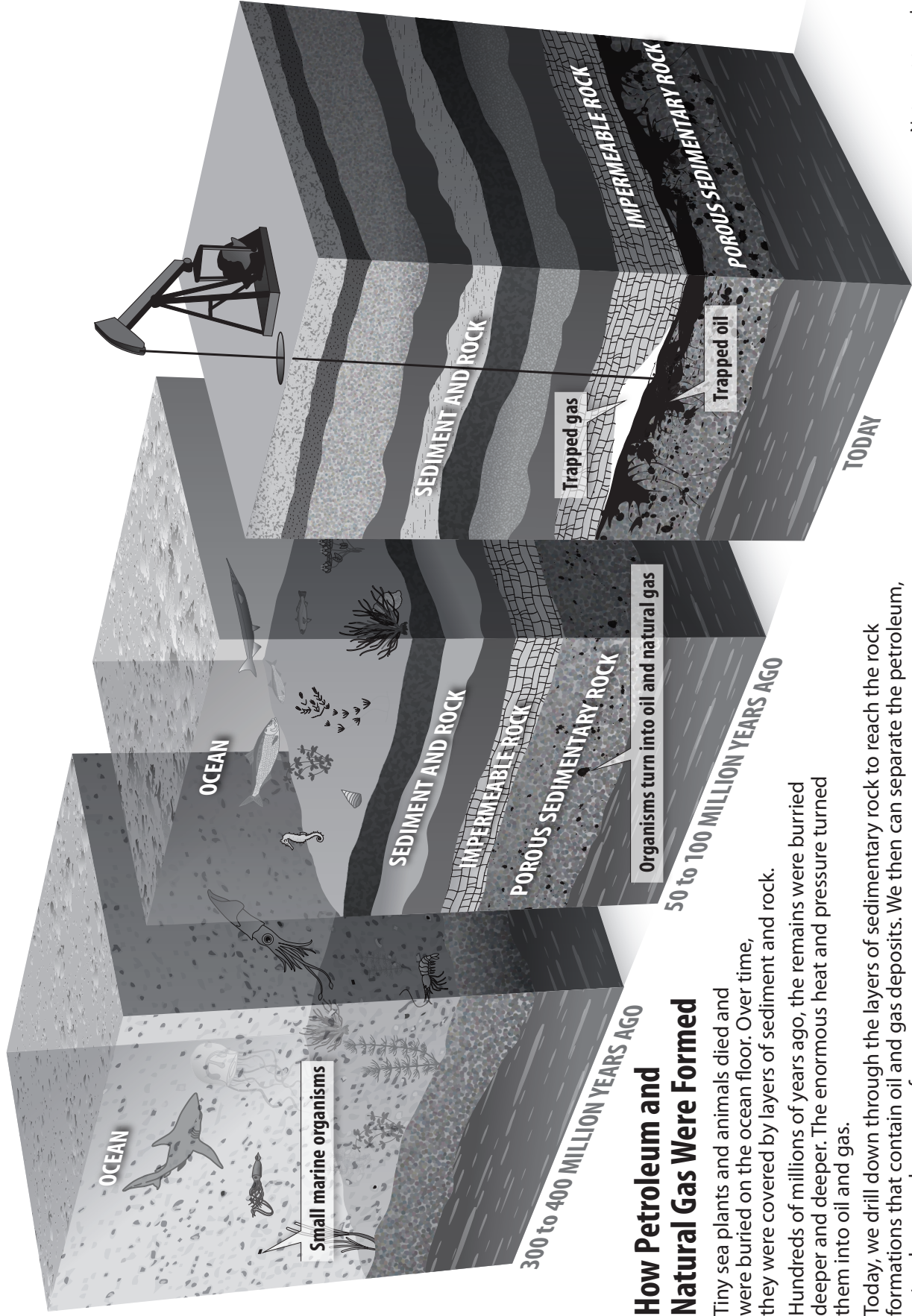


**In the process of photosynthesis, plants convert radiant energy from the sun into chemical energy in the form of glucose (or sugar).**





# Oil and Natural Gas Formation



## How Petroleum and Natural Gas Were Formed

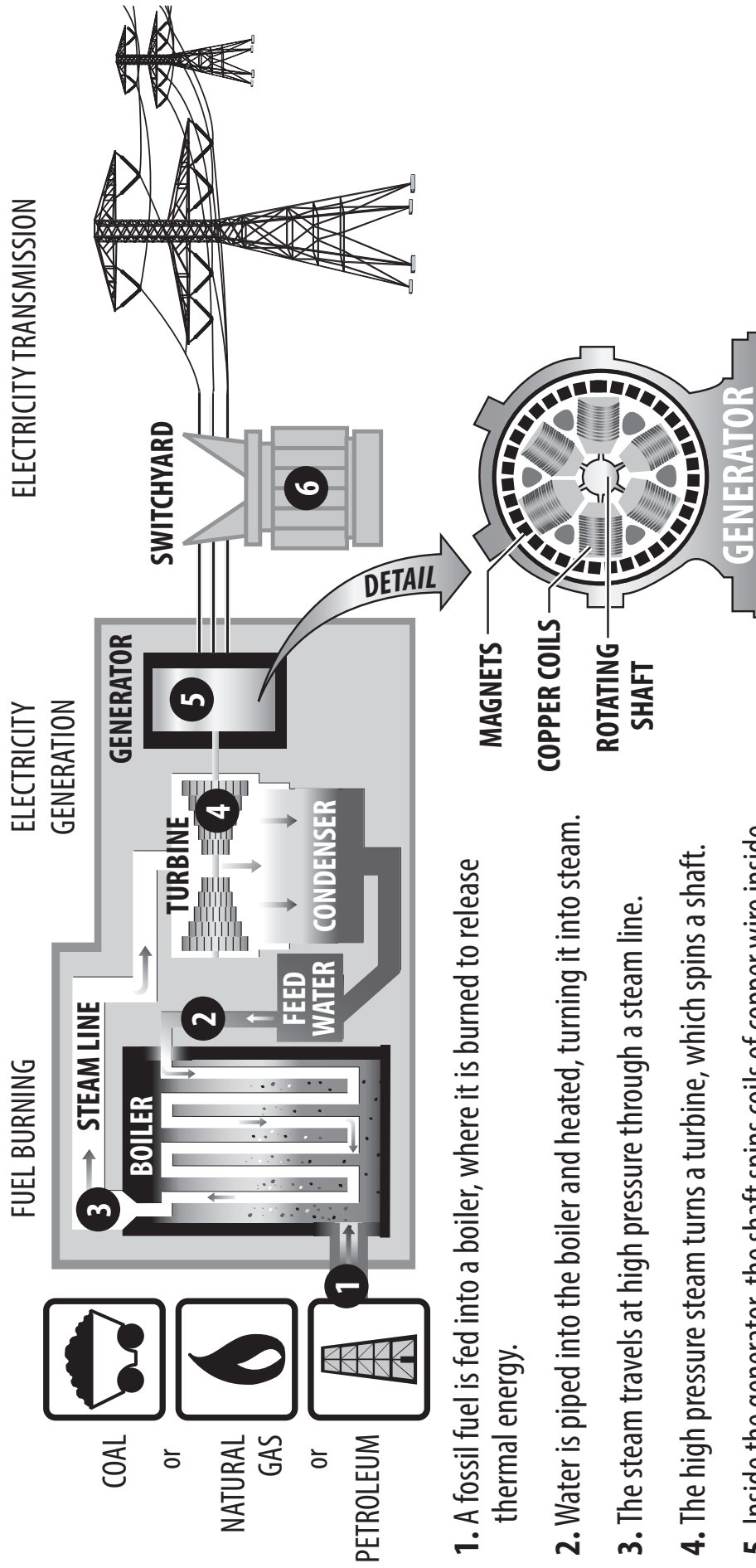
Tiny sea plants and animals died and were buried on the ocean floor. Over time, they were covered by layers of sediment and rock. Hundreds of millions of years ago, the remains were buried deeper and deeper. The enormous heat and pressure turned them into oil and gas.

Today, we drill down through the layers of sedimentary rock to reach the rock formations that contain oil and gas deposits. We then can separate the petroleum, natural gas, and propane for use.





# Burning Fossil Fuels to Generate Electricity



1. A fossil fuel is fed into a boiler, where it is burned to release thermal energy.
2. Water is piped into the boiler and heated, turning it into steam.
3. The steam travels at high pressure through a steam line.
4. The high pressure steam turns a turbine, which spins a shaft.
5. Inside the generator, the shaft spins coils of copper wire inside a ring of magnets. This creates an electric field, producing electricity.
6. Electricity is sent to a switchyard, where a transformer increases the voltage, allowing it to travel through the electric grid.