



Year 6: Science, Technologies and HASS

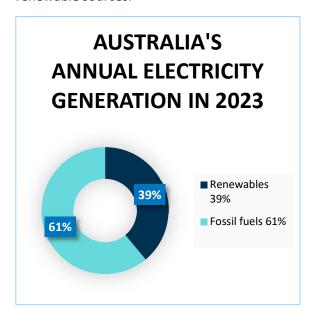
Teacher Guide: What is renewable energy?

Renewable energy is energy that is here forever, such as the sun, wind and water. Renewable energy also includes burning or fermentation of organic materials. The focus on renewable energy increases as it is recognised that non-renewables such as coal, oil, gas and uranium are not finite.

The use of renewable energy means better use of the Earth's resources, improved standards of living and a sustainable future.

Renewable energy sources are recognised as producing fewer greenhouse gas emissions and less impact on the environment.

However, while Australia is progressing with incorporating renewables into the energy mix, the majority of Australia's energy is produced from non-renewable sources.



Source: Clean Energy Council Report 2024

There are disadvantages and advantages to using renewable energy options and this is detailed in *REF-Advantages and Disadvantages of Renewables*.

Renewable energy options include:

- Hydropower uses the energy of moving water to spin turbines connected to generators.
- Solar energy solar panels (photovoltaic cells) convert light from solar energy directly into electricity.
- Wind power wind turbines connected to generators convert kinetic energy of wind into electricity.
- Biomass source of energy that comes from plants and animals. Energy is produced mainly from methane gas to produce steam to power turbines.
- Geothermal energy uses the natural heat of the earth to heat underground water (typically from the heat of the earth's core) released as steam or hot water used as forms of energy.
- Wave and Tidal power There are many variations of wave and tidal power. These include tidal movement spinning turbines and wave energy moving heavy floats which can be used to drive electrical generators.

In Tasmania, renewable energy features significantly through 30 hydropower stations that were constructed last century over a period of 70 years. Wind farms are now also part of the renewable energy mix in Tasmania and more will be added over time.

Tasmania's geomorphology and location in the path of the Roaring 40's and consequently abundant rainfall on Tasmania's west coast meant that hydropower and wind power was an obvious choice.

However, hydropower wasn't an option for Tasmania's Bass Strait Islands, King and Flinders and instead they relied on diesel generators to provide their energy needs.

The innovation and development of technologies resulted in a hybrid system of diesel, wind, solar and battery storage for both islands.

Australian Curriculum

Learning Area Science	Content Descriptions	
AC96U03	Investigate the transfer and transformation of energy in electrical circuits, including the role of circuit components, insulators and conductors.	
AC9S6H01	Examine why advances in science are often the result of collaboration or build on the work of others.	
AC9S6H02	Investigate how scientific knowledge is used by individuals and communities to identify problems, consider responses and make decisions.	
Technologies: Design and Technologies		
AC9TDE6K01	Explain how people in design and technologies occupations consider competing factors including sustainability in the design of products, services and environments.	
HASS		
AC9HS6S02	Develop questions to investigate people, events, developments, places and systems	
Cross Curriculum Priority	Sustainability	
General Capabilities	Literacy, Numeracy, Critical and Creative Thinking.	

Learning goals

Know:

- Renewable energy sources are not depleted when they are used
- The advantages and disadvantages of renewable energy
- The emerging renewable energy projects within Australia.

Understand:

- Australia and Tasmania have current and future planned renewable energy sources
- That advances in science and technology innovation contribute to increased take-up of renewable energy.

Do:

- Engage in informed discussion about renewable energy
- Research material for activities.
- Compare renewable energy generation in each state.
- Identify new renewable projects.

Achievement standard

Science

By the end of Year 6.....students describe how individuals and communities use scientific knowledge.

Technologies: Design and Technologies

By the end of Year 6 ... students describe how people design products, services and environments to meet the needs of communities, including sustainability.

Teaching and learning resources

- Clean Energy Council
- Hydro Tasmania website www.hydro.com.au
- King Island renewable energy integration project (KIREIP) www.kingislandrenewableenergy.com.au
- Hydro Tasmania renewable energy hub
 Flicking the switch: (Hybrid) energy comes to
 Flinders Island
- Australian Renewable Energy Agency https://arena.gov.au/projects/flinders-island-hybrid-energy-hub/
- The Clean Energy Australia Report 2024 <u>cleanenergycouncil.org.au/getmedia/0cb12425-37ab-479e-9a4b-529622cc9c02/clean-energy-australia-2024.pdf</u>

Materials	Number	
Smart board or projector	1	
Internet connection	1	
Watch the YouTube clip from Hydro		
Tasmania: Flinders Island, Hydro Tasmania:		
Flinders Island,		
https://www.hydro.com.au/clean-		
energy/hybrid-energy-solutions/success-		
stories/flinders-island		
Activity – Advantages and Disadvantages of	1 each	
Renewable Energy		
Activity – Monitor KI energy consumption	1 each	

Adjustments / strategies to include all students

	Enabling	Extending
Content:	Provide students with modified information from selected websites.	Compare and contrast another organisations sustainability projects
Process:	Assist students one- to-one with their glossary	Ask students to email Hydro Tasmania's Education team as part of research for a newsletter article they will write on Bass Strait Islands Renewable Energy projects.
Product:	Invite students to create a photo or pictorial journal.	Have students create a storyboard for a BTN <i>Behind the News)</i> presentation about Tasmania's renewable energy journey.

Learning Sequence

Introduction/pre-assessment activities:

Review video and website links. Students to select one form of renewable energy, inquire into its various facets and be prepared to share their learning with the class.

As a class view the Flinders Island video on the Hydro Tasmania website. Have students compose a 'significant' question from the video and invite students to ask the class to respond to their 'significant' question.

- Tasmania: Flinders Island <u>https://www.hydro.com.au/clean-energy/hybrid-energy-solutions/success-stories/flinders-island</u>
- Hydro Tasmania renewable energy hub
 Flicking the switch: (Hybrid) energy comes to
 Flinders Island

Engage in Lesson Plan activities.

Assessment

Refer to *Options for assessment and extension* in each Lesson Plan

Evidence of student learning

- Describe the circumstances where renewable energy sources can provide energy solutions.
- Describe what changes have occurred in technology (batteries) to enable broader application of renewable energy solutions.

Group reflection

Refer to Elaborate and Review in each Lesson Plan

Feedback

If you would like more information or to provide feedback please contact our Education team at education@hydro.com.au