لغات مربوط به Energy

اینجا ۵۰ لغت انگلیسی در مورد انرژی (energy) با معنی فارسی آنها هستند و در متن نیز از این لغات استفاده شده است:

1. energy – انرژی
2. power – قدرت
3. renewable – تجدیدپذیر
4. non-renewable – غیر تجدیدپذیر
5. fossil fuels – سوخت‌های فسیلی
6. solar – خورشیدی
7. wind – بادی
8. hydroelectric – برق آبی
9. geothermal – زمین‌گرمایی
10. biomass – زیست‌توده
11. electricity – برق
12. consumption – مصرف
13. efficiency – کارایی
14. sustainability – پایداری
15. grid – شبکه
16. emission – انتشار
17. carbon footprint – اثر کربنی
18. storage – ذخیره‌سازی
19. conversion – تبدیل
20. thermal – حرارتی
21. kinetic – جنبشی
22. potential – پتانسیل
23. conservation – حفاظت
24. infrastructure – زیرساخت
25. turbine – توربین
26. photovoltaic – فتوولتائیک
27. battery – باتری

28. nuclear – هسته‌ای
29. electrification – برقی‌سازی
30. climate change – تغییرات اقلیمی
31. alternative – جایگزین
32. supply – تأمین
33. demand – تقاضا
34. innovation – نوآوری
35. policy – سیاست
36. research – تحقیق
37. development – توسعه
38. impact – تأثیر
39. carbon – کربن
40. fossil – فسیل
41. gridlock – قفل شبکه
42. energy-efficient – با کارایی بالا
43. smart grid – شبکه هوشمند
44. decentralized – غیرمتمرکز
45. renewable resources – منابع تجدیدپذیر
46. heat – گرما
47. liquid – مایع
48. gas – گاز
49. coal – زغال‌سنگ
50. sustainability goals – اهداف پایداری

Energy

Energy is a vital component of modern life. Various sources of power exist, including renewable and non-renewable forms. Fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, and natural gas, are common **energy** sources, but they contribute to **emissions** and have a significant **carbon footprint**.

On the other hand, **renewable** sources like **solar**, **wind**, and **hydroelectric** energy are becoming increasingly popular due to their sustainability. **Geothermal** and **biomass** are also important alternatives in the quest for cleaner **energy** solutions.

Energy consumption continues to rise, making **efficiency** and **conservation** more crucial. Innovations in **energy-efficient** technologies and the development of a **smart grid** can help manage **demand** and **supply** effectively. **Research** into **battery** storage and **photovoltaic** systems is essential for maximizing the potential of **renewable resources**.

As communities strive for sustainability, **policy** changes and infrastructure improvements are necessary. The transition to **decentralized** energy systems can empower individuals and reduce reliance on traditional **fossil fuels**. Meeting **sustainability goals** is not just a challenge; it is an opportunity to create a more resilient future.