

Teacher Answer Key

1. Industry & Manufacturing use the most energy (34%), while commercial buildings use the least amount (18%), according to the pie chart on the opening page.
2. Gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, natural gas, and other forms of energy help power transportation.
3. Automobiles, light trucks, and other trucks make use of 77% of the total amount of energy used in transportation.
4. Answers may vary. Cars, vans, and buses are commonly used to carry people. Trucks, airplanes, and railroads can be used to carry either people or freight. Barges and gas pipelines only carry freight.
5. The main forms of energy that provide power for commercial buildings are electricity, natural gas, district heat, and fuel oil.
6. As shown by the light bulbs, electricity provides power to light buildings.
7. Answers may vary. Retail and service buildings (20%) use the most energy. They are made up of grocery stores, department stores, and other kinds of shops that provide people with food, clothing, and other necessities of life.
8. Energy is used in the following ways in households: space heating (51%), lighting and appliances (22%), water heating (19%), air conditioning (4%), and refrigeration (4%).
9. Natural gas (58%) is the primary energy source that heats most single-family homes. Personal computers are more commonly used in multi-family dwellings (25%) than in mobile homes (15%).
10. Nearly 68% of all the coal used in manufacturing is used as boiler fuel. Electricity is used primarily for machine drives (51%).
11. Petroleum refining is the largest industrial consumer of energy (30%).