Fuel	Material that is used to produce heat, like coal, oil or gas.	
Finite	Something that has a limited number of uses before it is depleted. For example, oil is a finite resource.	
Crude oil	Aixture of hydrocarbons, mainly alkanes, formed over millions of years from the remains of ancient dead marine organisms.	



Natural resources	Minerals that have been made through the formation of the world that can be used for human benefit.
Reverse osmosis	A method of purifying water by forcing it under pressure through a membrane which has tiny holes in it. The molecules of water pass through the holes but most ions and molecules of dissolved substances do not pass through.
Life-cycle assessment (LCA)	A 'cradle-to-grave' analysis of the impact of a manufactured product on the environment. Also known as a life-cycle analysis.

## B B C BITESIZE

<b>Properties</b>	The characteristics of something. In chemistry, chemical properties include the reactions a substance can take part in. Physical properties include colour and boiling point.	
Malleable	Capable of being hammered or pressed into a new shape without being likely to break or return to the original shape.	
Unreactive	A substance is unreactive or inert if it does not easily take part in chemical reactions.	

