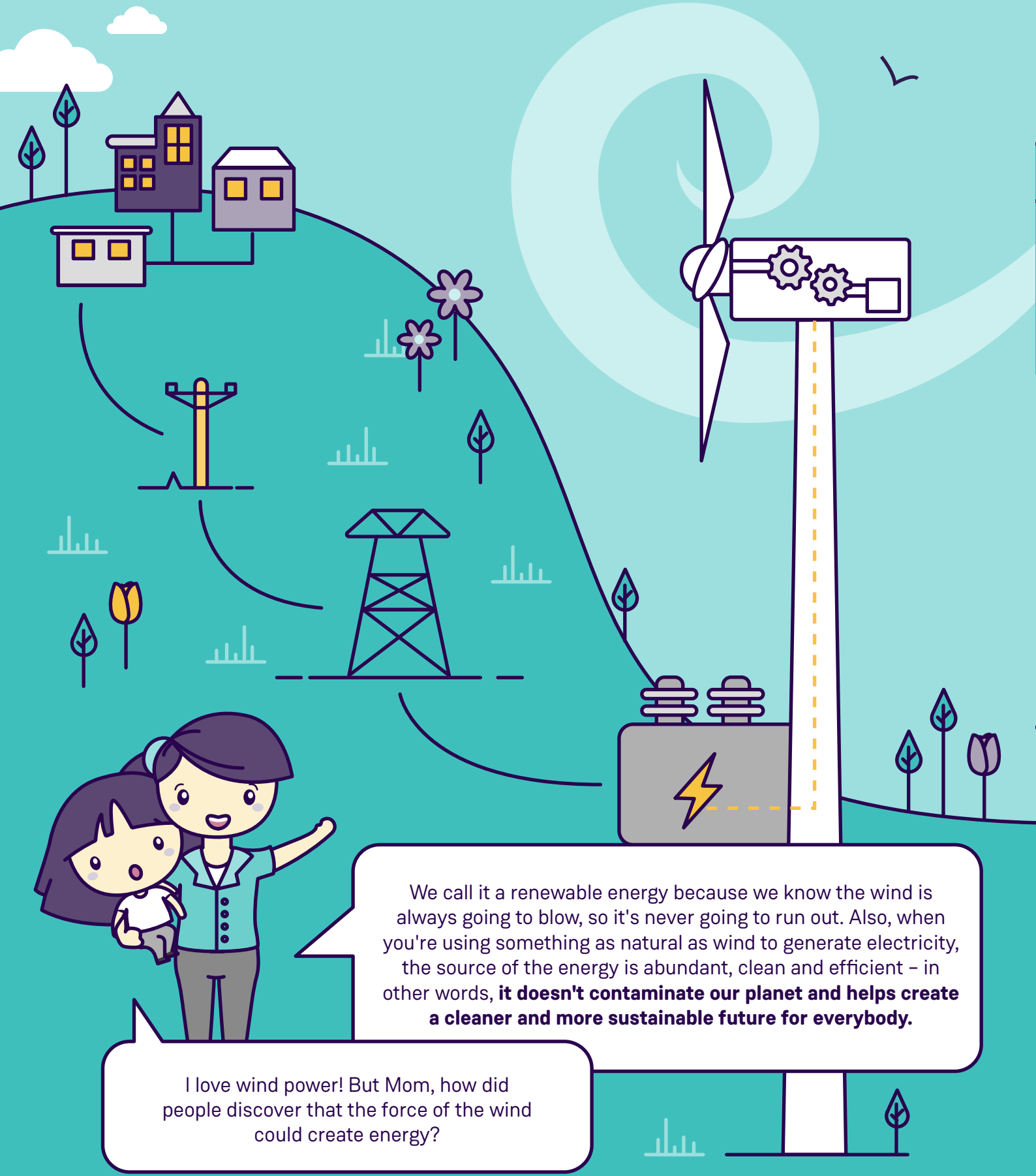

Mary
discovers
the wind


Oh no Mary, I'm going to have change the light bulb!
Wow, Mom, it's like magic! How did the light get into the bulb?
¡Click!
Well, it's a very interesting story. Come here and I'll tell you.


You know how people need food to live? Well, houses, cars, and even planes also need their own forms of energy to be able to work.
But where do they get that energy from?
And how does wind power work?
Well, you see, the planet has many different sources of energy, and one of my favorites is **wind power**. I like wind a lot because it's a source of **energy that doesn't harm the environment. And also because it never runs out, it's efficient and it has a great future ahead.**

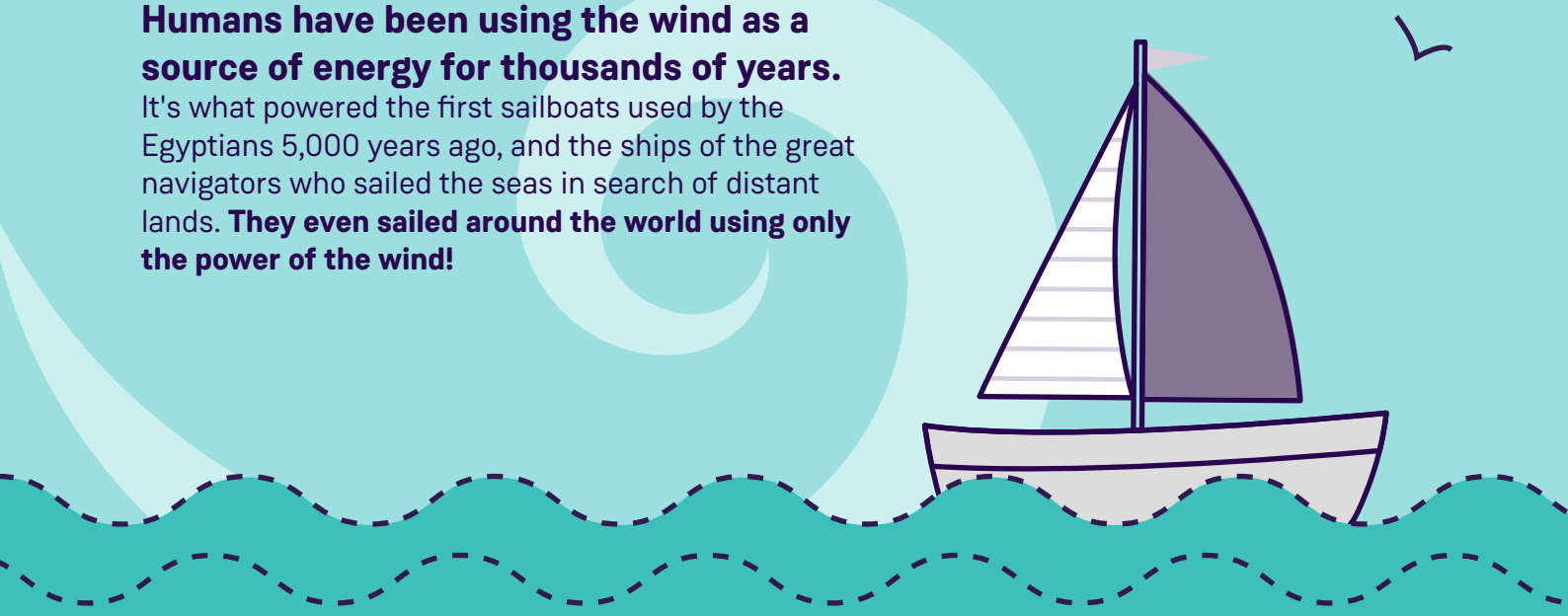
Wind power is generated by the force of the wind, which is so strong it can move the blades of the wind turbines, like when you blow on your toy windmill. That triggers a generator inside the turbine which produces electricity when it turns. And although it's hard to believe, **that electricity travels really fast along a path that we call the electricity grid, and ends up reaching millions of homes.**



We call it a renewable energy because we know the wind is always going to blow, so it's never going to run out. Also, when you're using something as natural as wind to generate electricity, the source of the energy is abundant, clean and efficient – in other words, **it doesn't contaminate our planet and helps create a cleaner and more sustainable future for everybody.**

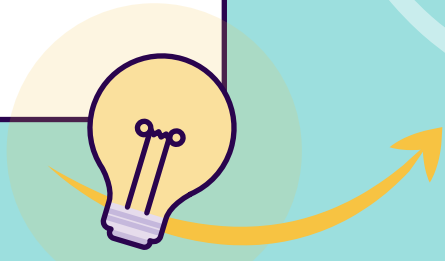
I love wind power! But Mom, how did people discover that the force of the wind could create energy?

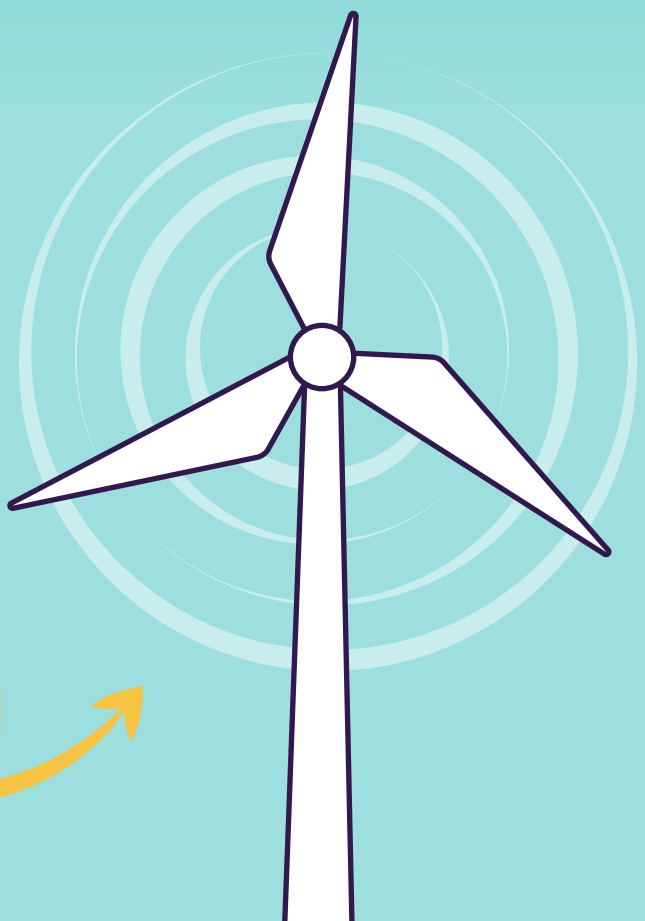
Humans have been using the wind as a source of energy for thousands of years. It's what powered the first sailboats used by the Egyptians 5,000 years ago, and the ships of the great navigators who sailed the seas in search of distant lands. **They even sailed around the world using only the power of the wind!**

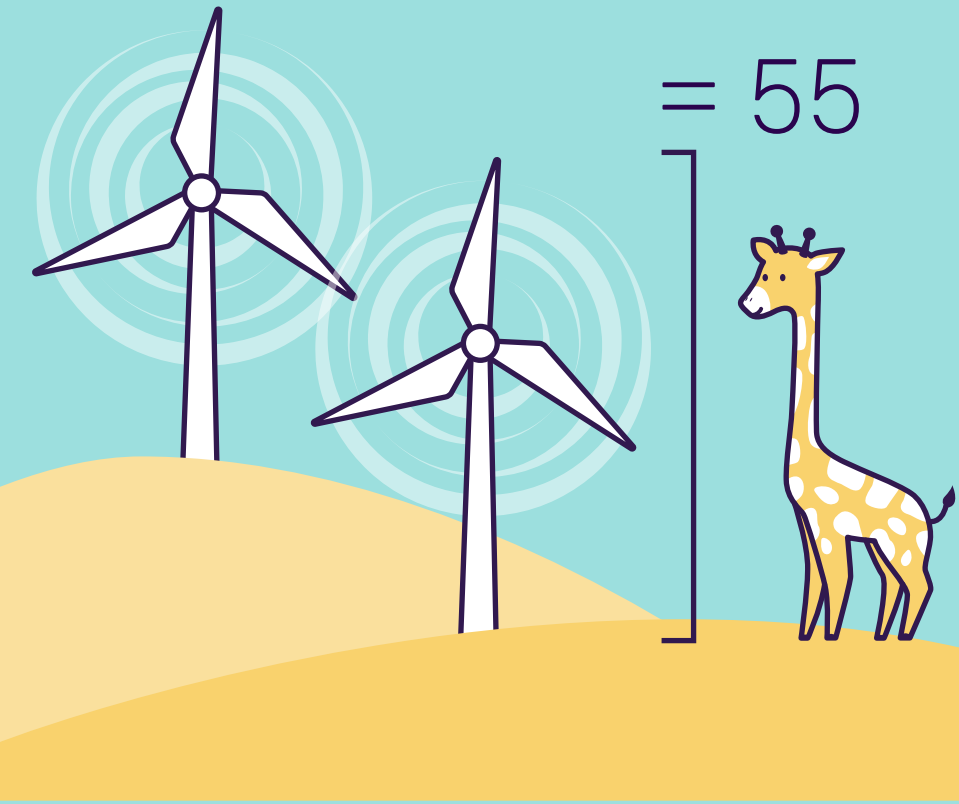


This energy continued developing, and later on windmills were invented. For centuries, these mills used wind power to grind grain. Thanks to this our ancestors were able to obtain flour to make different types of food, such as bread and pasta.

As time passed with improvements in technology, more modern and efficient windmills called **wind turbines**. were invented. This time, though, they didn't use them to generate **electrical energy** like the electricity that makes this bulb light up.

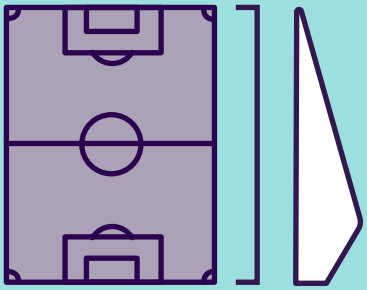




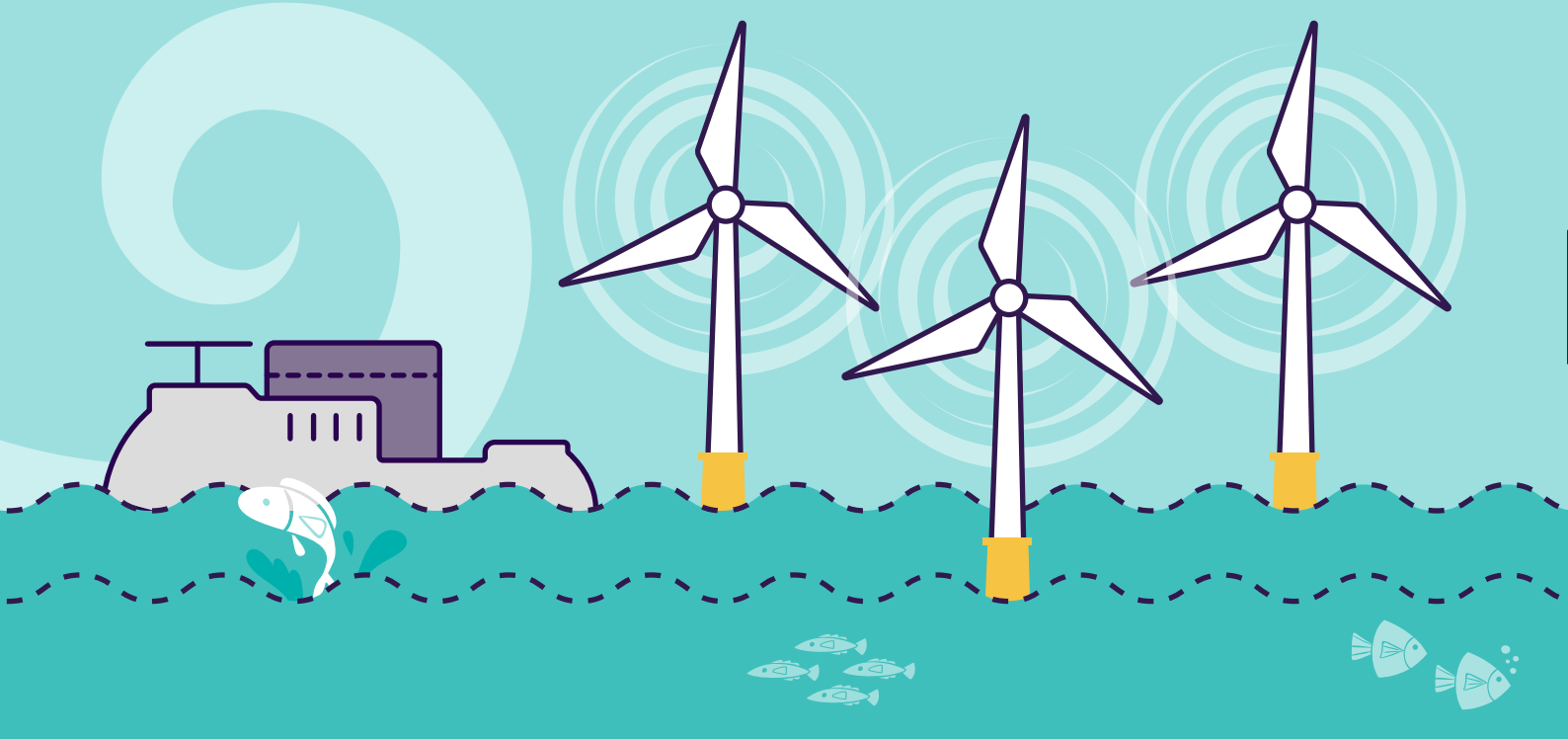


Today, wind turbines are getting bigger and bigger. In the past they used to measure just a few meters high, and today the largest are the same height as a skyscraper. Or as high **as 55 giraffes on top of each other!**

And **did you know that you can find wind turbines both on land and in the sea?** The advantage of the sea is that there's more space to install them and the wind is much stronger, which means that these turbines can generate far more electricity than turbines in many places on land.

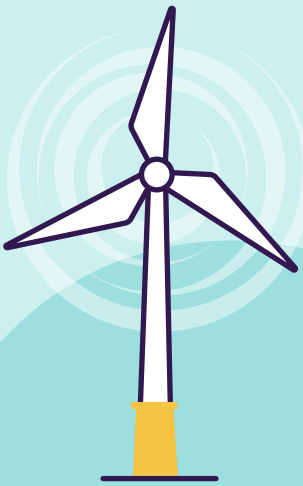


But the most spectacular thing about these white giants are their blades, those sails that whirl round and round. **They're enormous! The biggest ones are 108 meters long, which is the same size as a football pitch.** Each one of these giants not only helps to cut 1.4 million tons of polluting emissions, but can also provide enough energy to light up 18,000 homes like ours each year.



Today, wind power is essential because more and more houses like ours get their electricity from this clean energy. And more and more countries, cities and towns all over the world are choosing this form of affordable, never-ending and eco-friendly energy:

wind.



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Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy