The theme of this video is solar panels.. The author tells that the Earth intercepts a lot of solar energy: 173 thousand terawatts, ten thousand times more energy than the population of the planet uses.

The author raises the question: is it possible that one day the world will completely switch to solar energy? To answer this question, the author suggests studying how solar panels convert solar energy into electrical energy and what elements these panels are made of. He gives an example of the fact that the most common solar cells are made of silicon - it is the second most common element on Earth.

The author introduces the concept of an electron and gives its definition.

After that, the author tells us that solar energy is unevenly distributed throughout the planet. Some areas are sunnier than others. Less solar power is available on cloudy days or at night. Thus, full dependence will require efficient ways to deliver electricity from solar to cloud locations and efficient energy storage. The effectiveness of the PT is also a problem. If sunlight is reflected rather than absorbed, or if the displaced electrons fall back into the hole before passing through the chain, the energy of this photon is lost.