**Name:**

**Date:**

**School:**

**Facilitator:**

* 1. Forms of Energy

**Directions: Use the content within the lesson to complete the two charts below. You have been given a few examples to help you understand what to do.**

**In the first chart, identify the type of energy for each form and give an example.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Form | Definition | Type (KE, PE, or Both) | Example (for each type if both) |
| Mechanical (motion) Energy | An object’s movement creates energy |       |       |
| Thermal (Heat) Energy | The vibration and movement of molecules |       |       |
| Light Energy | Electromagnetic waves |       |       |
| Electrical Energy | Movement of electrons | KE | Lightening or electricity |
| Chemical Energy | Stored in bonds of atoms and molecules |       |       |
| Nuclear Energy | Stored in the nucleus of an atom; released when nucleus splits or combines |       |       |
| Sound Energy | Vibration of waves through material |       |       |
| Gravitational Energy (Potential) | Energy of position or height |       |       |

**In the second chart, you are given 10 examples of energy transformations and you need to provide the original form of energy and the final form of energy by using the following terms: *gravitational, mechanical, electrical, heat, light, chemical, nuclear, and sound*. The 1st one has been done for you.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Example | Original Energy Form | Final Energy Form |
| Electric Motor | Electrical | Mechanical |
| A battery runs a moving toy |       |       |
| A solar panel on the roof of a house |       |       |
| A person lifting a chair |       |       |
| A nuclear power plant |       |       |
| A toaster |       |       |
| A church bell | Mechanical | Sound |
| Gasoline powering a car |       |       |
| A light bulb |       |       |
| Photosynthesis |       |       |