Science 9

Intro to Energy Worksheet

Name:	Ken
Date:	
Block:	C

Part 1. The two basic types of energy	Part 1	. The	two	basic	tvpes	of	energy
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Direction	ons:	Determine the best match between basic types of energy an	nd the description provided. Put the correct
letter i	n the	blank.	
R	1 Λ	skier at the top of the mountain	(a) Kinetic Energy

(a) Kinetic Energy

B _2. Gasoline in a storage tank

(b) Potential Energy

3. A race-car traveling at its maximum speed

- (c) Both forms of Energy
- 4. Water flowing from a waterfall before it hits the pond below
- 5. A spring in a pinball machine before it is released
- 6. A match burning
- 7. A running refrigerator motor

Part 2. Definitions of Energy

Directions: Write down the definition for each of the following terms.

ENERGY: The ability to do work. Energy cannot be created nor destroyed, only transformed from one type to another.

KINETIC ENERGY: An object or its atoms doing motion

POTENTIAL ENERGY: The stored energy of an object or its atoms

Part 3. Forms of Energy Continued

Directions: Match the energy form(s) to the description provided. A few questions may have more than one answer. You may use these options more than once.

1. Falling rocks from the top of a mountain 2. Release of energy from the Sun 3. Energy used to throw a baseball

5. The energy that runs a refrigerator

- (a) Mechanical
- (b) Electrical

4. Batteries

(c) Heat

(d) Solar

6. Nuclear fission reactors

(e) Chemical (f) Nuclear

_7. The rumble of thunder from a storm

8. Food before it is eaten

(g) Sound

Part 4. Transformation of Energy

Directions: Use the following forms of energy to fill in the table below: **mechanical, electrical, heat, solar, chemical, nuclear, and sound**. The first one has been done for you.

		ORIGINAL ENERGY FORM	FINAL ENERGY FORM
1.	Electric motor	electrical	mechanical
2.	A battery that runs a moving toy	Chemical	Mechanica l
3.	A solar panel on the roof of a house	solar (radiant)	electrical
4.	A nuclear power plant	Nuclear	heat /electrical
5.	Gasoline powering a car	Chemical	mechanical
6.	A light bulb	electrical	heat/light (radiant
7.	Photosynthesis	Solar (radiant)	Chemical