

Energy Vocabulary

Name _____
Period _____

1. _____ is the ability to cause change.
2. _____ is the transfer of energy that occurs when a force is applied to an object that causes it to move some distance.
3. _____ is also described as the ability to do work.
4. _____ is the energy of matter in motion. In the space below, give an example of an object that has this type of energy:
 - a. How speed and mass affect kinetic energy: The _____ an object travels, the _____ its kinetic energy. The _____ the mass of an object, the _____ its kinetic energy.
5. Stored energy due to the position or shape of an object is called _____.
6. Potential energy stored in objects that are lifted from Earth is called _____ potential energy. In the space below, give an example of an object that has this type of energy:
7. Potential energy stored in objects that are stretched or compressed is called _____ potential energy. In the space below, give an example of an object that has this type of energy:
8. The potential energy stored in the chemical bonds between atoms is called _____. In the space below, give an example of an object that has this type of energy:
9. _____ is the energy of electrically charged particles.

10. _____ is energy carried by sound waves.
11. _____ also called _____ energy or _____ energy, is energy that travels through space as waves. In the space below, list some examples of this type of energy:
12. _____ is energy due to the motion of particles that make up an object.
13. _____ is the sum of the potential energy and the kinetic energy in a system.
14. The energy stored in the nucleus of an atom is called _____.
15. The change in energy from one form to another is called an _____.
16. The _____ states that when energy is transformed from one form to another, or transferred from one object to another, no energy is created or destroyed in the process.
17. _____ is the force that resists the sliding of two surfaces that are touching.
18. Describe the energy transformation caused by friction:
19. The thermal energy that is released in an energy transformation is called _____.