

## NATURAL SCIENCE UNIT 4

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

### 1) ***Identify the form of energy:***

It comes from a source that produces vibrations.

Kinetic Chemical Mechanical Electrical Thermal Potential Sound Light

It is released during a chemical reaction.

Kinetic Chemical Mechanical Electrical Thermal Potential Sound Light

It is energy stored in objects.

Kinetic Chemical Mechanical Electrical Thermal Potential Sound Light

Most of it comes from the Sun.

Kinetic Chemical Mechanical Electrical Thermal Potential Sound Light

It comes from motion.

Kinetic Chemical Mechanical Electrical Thermal Potential Sound Light

The sum of the potential and kinetic energy in an object.

Kinetic Chemical Mechanical Electrical Thermal Potential Sound Light

It takes the form of heat.

Kinetic Chemical Mechanical Electrical Thermal Potential Sound Light

It can be converted into light, heat, sound and movement.

Kinetic Chemical Mechanical Electrical Thermal Potential Sound Light

**2) Decide if these statements are true or false. Correct the false ones.**

When we eat a sandwich, our bodies use electrical energy.

True                    False

Your hands getting cold when you touch snow is an example of thermal energy flowing from warmer object to cooler ones.

True                    False

Roller skating is an example of potential energy.

True                    False

All light energy is natural.

True                    False

Sound energy can travel through liquids, solids and vacuum.

True                    False

**3) Choose the correct definition:**

**Renewable energy:**

Come from organic materials that have been underground for millions of years. We can take them out of the ground, but we cannot replace them.

**This source is limited and it is almost impossible to replace it.**

**It is unlimited so it does not run out.**

**Non-renewable energy source:**

Come from organic materials that have been underground for millions of years. We can take them out of the ground, but we cannot replace them.

**This source is limited and it is almost impossible to replace it.**

**It is unlimited so it does not run out.**

**Fossil fuels:**

Come from organic materials that have been underground for millions of years. We can take them out of the ground, but we cannot replace them.

**This source is limited and it is almost impossible to replace it.**

**It is unlimited so it does not run out.**

4) Look the photos and decide if they refer to renewable or non-renewable energy sources.



5) Select the correct words to complete the sentences.

- a) Water flowing in a river is an example of potential / kinetic energy.
- b) Potential / Mechanical energy is energy that is stored in objects.
- c) Thermal energy flows from warmer objects to hotter / cooler objects.
- d) The energy that is used to do work is called mechanical / chemical energy.
- e) Our bodies use chemical / thermal reaction to change food into energy.

**6) Select the correct word and fill the gap with the word you select.**

a) Geothermal energy creates \_\_\_\_\_

- Pollution
- Crude oil
- Volcanoes

b) Wind turbines are usually found \_\_\_\_\_

- On hills and coastlines.
- Near cities
- In forest

c) Biomass is organic matter such as \_\_\_\_\_

- Coal
- Wood
- Animals

**7) Complete the table with renewable energy sources**

Complete the table with renewable energy sources.

advantages	energy source	disadvantages
doesn't pollute the environment	a. _____	is limited to certain geographic areas
doesn't cause pollution	b. _____	dam building damages wildlife habitats
doesn't cause pollution	c. _____	is only practical in sunny climates
is renewable	d. _____	causes air pollution
is clean	e. _____	threatens bird populations

8) Complete the table with the words from the box.

FORM OF ENERGY:	SOURCE
Sound	
Light	
Kinetic	
Chemical	

9) Select the correct halve of the sentence.

Mechanical energy is the sum of.....

- a) we digest the food that we eat.
- b) different types of power stations.
- c) potential and kinetic energy.
- d) though gases, liquids, and solids.
- e) natural and artificial sources
- f) warmer to cooler objects.

Thermal energy always flows from.....

- a) we digest the food that we eat.
- b) different types of power stations.
- c) potential and kinetic energy.
- d) though gases, liquids, and solids.
- e) natural and artificial sources
- f) warmer to cooler objects.

Chemical energy is released when....

- a) we digest the food that we eat.
- b) different types of power stations.
- c) potential and kinetic energy.
- d) though gases, liquids, and solids.
- e) natural and artificial sources
- f) warmer to cooler objects.

Light energy can come from both.....

- a) we digest the food that we eat.
- b) different types of power stations.
- c) potential and kinetic energy.
- d) through gases, liquids, and solids.
- e) natural and artificial sources
- f) warmer to cooler objects.

Electrical energy is generated at.....

- a) we digest the food that we eat.
- b) different types of power stations.
- c) potential and kinetic energy.
- d) through gases, liquids, and solids.
- e) natural and artificial sources
- f) warmer to cooler objects.

Sound energy can be transmitted...

- a) we digest the food that we eat.
- b) different types of power stations.
- c) potential and kinetic energy.
- d) through gases, liquids, and solids.
- e) natural and artificial sources
- f) warmer to cooler objects.

**10) Where does most of our natural light come from?**

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