Forms of energy:

1. _____ is the ability to do work. | Energy | Food |
2. _____ gives us energy. | Energy | Food |
3. All forms of energy can be grouped into _____. | 4 | 2 |
4. They are _____ energy and _____ energy.

Mechanical/electrical	Kinetic/Potential

5. An object that is moving has _____ energy. | Kinetic | potential |
6. An object that is not moving has _____ energy. | Kinetic | potential |
7. The energy that we get from the sun is called _____ energy.

Solar	Wind

8. We get _____ and _____ from the sun.

Heat/water	Heat/light

9. Energy that we get from wind is called _____ energy.

Wind energy	Gravitational energy

10. Energy that we get from moving water is called _____ energy.

Solar energy	Hydroelectric energy

11. Energy that we get from nuclear reaction is called _____ energy.

Nuclear energy	Chemical energy

12. Energy that we get from chemical reaction is called _____ energy.

Nuclear energy	Chemical energy

13. Energy that we get from moving electrons is called _____.

Electricity	mechanical energy

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14. Heat energy is called _____ energy.

Thermal energy	Wind energy

15. When a reaction results in nuclei coming together, it is known as _____.

Nuclear fusion	Nuclear Fission

16. When energy is released by splitting a nucleus, it is known as _____.

Nuclear fusion	Nuclear Fission

17. The changing between kinetic and potential energy, it is known as _____.

Mechanical energy	standard energy

18. Breaking down of food (digestion) which results in energy is known as _____.

Radiant energy	Chemical energy

19. The fact that energy can neither be created nor destroyed but only can change from one form to another is known as _____.

Conservation of energy	conservation of mass

20. Kinetic energy can be calculated using the formula _____.

1/2xmxv^2	mxgxh

21. Potential energy can be calculated using the formula _____.

1/2xmxv^2	mxgxh

<u>Calculate the kinetic energy in joules for the following.</u>

1. A 800 Kg wooden block moving at 2 m/s.

Calculate the potential energy in joules for the following:

2. A 500 Kg ball at a height of 10km. Use 9.8m/s^2 for gravity

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