

Energy Around Us and Energy Transfers

Interactive-ready worksheet for Liveworksheets

Name: _____

Date: _____



Look carefully: where can you see evidence of energy?

Instructions: Tap or click a box to choose an answer. Type inside the coloured answer areas. For matching questions, select the correct option in each row.

Part A: Energy Basics

1. Choose the best answer. Energy can cause:

☐ movement or action ☐ nothing to happen ☐ objects to disappear

2. Choose all the forms of energy.

☐ light ☐ heat ☐ sound ☐ movement ☐ colour

3. Complete the sentences.

a) Living things get energy from the _____ they eat.

b) Moving air can make a wind _____ turn.

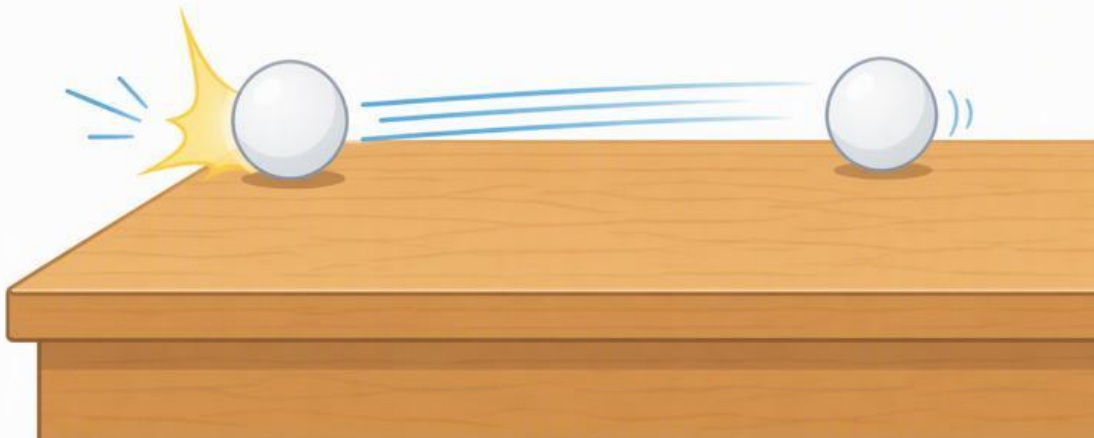
c) All moving things have _____.

Part B: Match the Example

4. Choose the correct energy form in each row.

Example	Energy form
A ringing bell	heat / sound / light
A glowing lamp	movement / light / sound
A rolling ball	heat / movement / light
A hot cup of tea	sound / heat / movement

Part C: Energy in Action



5. A learner flicks a ping-pong ball. What makes the ball move?

Type your answer here: _____

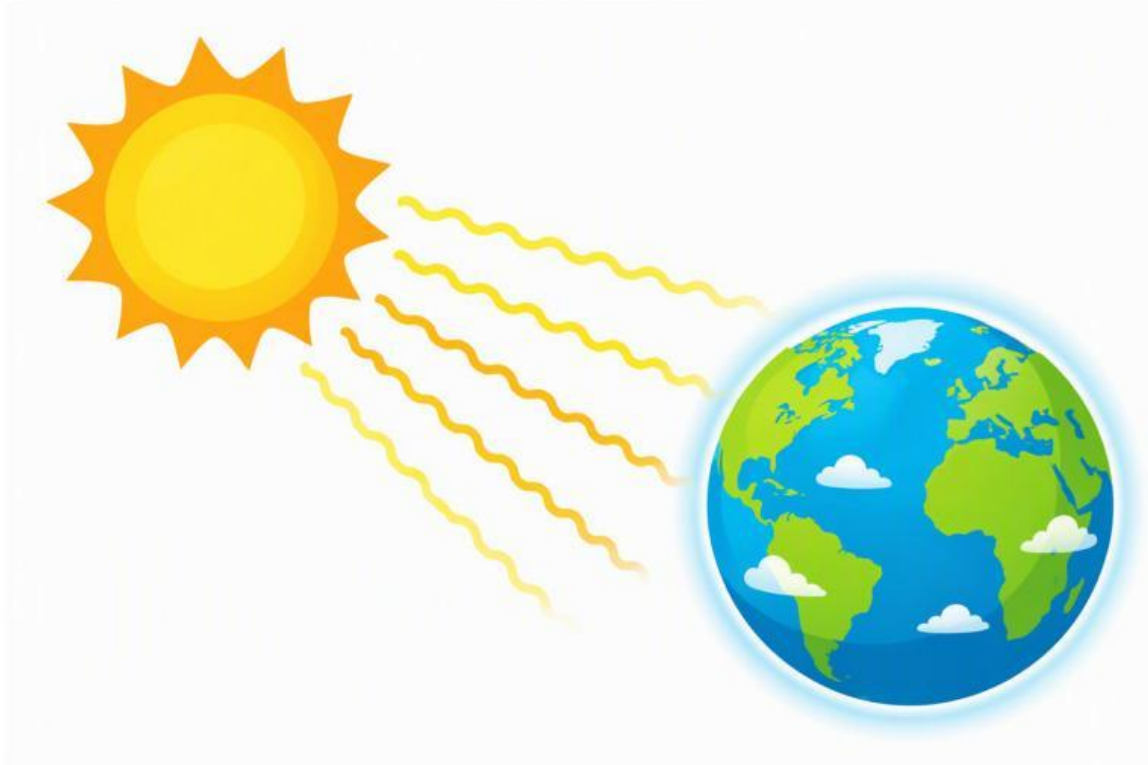
6. Predict what will happen if the learner flicks the ball harder.

Type your answer here: _____

7. Explain your prediction using the word *energy*.

Type your answer here: _____

Part D: Energy Transfers



8. Complete the sentence. Energy can be transferred from one _____ to another.

9. True or false? Energy gets used up and disappears.

☐ True ☐ False

10. The Sun transfers two forms of energy to Earth. Name them.

_____ and _____

11. When a metal teaspoon is placed in hot tea, what happens?

☐ It gets hot ☐ It freezes ☐ It gives off sound

12. Describe the energy transfer in Question 11.

Heat energy moves from the _____ to the _____.

Part E: Plan a Fair Test



Investigation question: Does the material of a spoon affect how quickly it becomes warm in hot water?

13. What will you change?

Type your answer here: _____

14. Write two things you will keep the same.

Type your answer here: _____

Type your answer here: _____

15. What will you measure?

Type your answer here: _____

16. Why must the test be fair?

Type your answer here: _____

17. Write one danger and one safety rule.

Type your answer here: _____

Type your answer here: _____

18. How could you reduce mistakes when measuring?

Type your answer here: _____

19. Choose the best way to present the results.

☐ a results table ☐ a story ☐ a drawing with no labels

Teacher Answer Key

1. movement or action
2. light, heat, sound and movement
3. a) food; b) turbine; c) energy
4. sound; light; movement; heat
5. Energy is transferred from the learner's finger to the ball.
6. The ball will move faster and/or farther.
7. A harder flick transfers more energy to the ball.
8. object
9. False
10. heat and light
11. It gets hot.
12. tea; metal teaspoon
13. The spoon material.
14. Any two suitable controls, such as the water temperature, water volume, spoon size, stirring time or container.
15. The spoon's temperature, or the time taken to reach a set temperature.
16. So only the changed factor affects the result and the comparison is reliable.
17. Example: danger—hot-water burns; safety rule—use adult supervision and handle hot water carefully.
18. Repeat measurements, use the same method and read the measuring tool carefully.
19. A results table.

Liveworksheets Setup Notes

- Use multiple-choice fields for Questions 1, 2, 4, 9, 11 and 19.
- Use short-answer text fields for Questions 3, 8, 10 and 12.
- Use open-answer fields for Questions 5–7 and 13–18; review these manually or add acceptable answer variants.
- Remove this answer-key page before assigning the worksheet to learners.