

Chapter 5 Energy: Forms and Changes

Name _____

Match the following vocabulary words with their definition. Place the appropriate letter on the line provided.

- | | |
|---|---|
| _____ 1. Energy | a. Energy of motion |
| _____ 2. Mechanical Energy | b. Energy involved in the internal motion of particles of matter |
| _____ 3. Heat Energy | c. Potential energy that is dependent on height above the Earth's Surface |
| _____ 4. Chemical Energy | d. Energy that bonds atoms or ions together |
| _____ 5. Electromagnetic Energy | e. Energy found in the nucleus of an atom |
| _____ 6. Nuclear Energy | f. Energy associated with motion |
| _____ 7. Kinetic Energy | g. Energy of shape or position; stored energy |
| _____ 8. Potential Energy | h. The ability to do work |
| _____ 9. Gravitational Potential Energy | i. Energy associated with moving charges |

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

10. In your own words describe energy and at least 3 ways that you use energy.
11. Can energy be transferred from one object to another? Explain
12. How many different forms of energy are discussed in the chapter? What are they?

13. Why is energy measured in the same unit as work?
14. What is the difference between Kinetic and Potential Energy?
15. What is the formula for Kinetic Energy?
16. What is the formula for Gravitational Potential Energy?
17. Describe the conversions between potential energy and kinetic energy as a tennis ball drops, hits the ground, and bounces back up.
18. What is the law of conservation of energy? How does it relate to energy conversions?
19. How is energy related to motion?
20. How is energy related to power?