Name:					
Date:					

# FORMS OF ENERGY

All forms of energy fall under two categories



## POTENTIAL

Potential energy is stored energy and the energy of position (gravitational)



#### CHEMICAL ENERGY

Chemical energy is the energy stored in the bonds of atoms and molecules. Biomass, petroleum, natural gas, propane and coal are examples of stored chemical energy.

#### NUCLEAR ENERGY

Nuclear energy is the energy stored in the nucleus of an atom. It is the energy that holds the nucleus together. The nucleus of a uranium atom is an example of nuclear energy.

#### STORED MECHANICAL ENERGY

Stored mechanical energy is energy stored in objects by the application of a force. Compressed springs and stretched rubber bands are examples of stored mechanical energy.

#### GRAVITATIONAL ENERGY

Gravitational energy is the energy of place or position. Water in a reservoir behind a hydropower dam is an example of gravitational potential energy. When the water is released to spin the turbines, it becomes kinetic energy.

### KINETIC

Kinetic energy is energy in motion. It is the motion of waves, electrons, atoms, molecules and substances



#### RADIANT ENERGY

Radiant energy is electromagnetic energy that travels in transverse waves. Radiant energy includes visible light, x-rays, gamma rays and radio waves. Solar energy is an example of radiant energy.

#### THERMAL ENERGY

Thermal energy (or heat) is the internal energy in substances; it is the vibration and movement of atoms and molecules within substances. Geothermal energy is an example of thermal energy.

#### MOTION

The movement of objects or substances from one place to another is motion. Wind and hydropower are examples of motion.

#### SOUND

Sound is the movement of energy through substances in longitudinal (compression/ rarefaction) waves.

#### **ELECTRICAL ENERGY**

Electrical energy is the movement of electrons. Lightning and electricity are examples of electrical energy.

# Forms of Energy

1. Stored energy and the energy of position are	energy.
2. Compressed springs and stretched rubber bands are stored	energy.
3. The vibration and movement of the atoms and molecules within	substances is called heat or
energy.	
4. The energy stored in the center of atoms is called	energy.
5. The scientific rule that states that energy cannot be created or de	estroyed is called the
6. The movement of energy through substances in longitudinal way	ves is
7. The energy of position-such as a rock on a hill- is	energy.
8. The movement of objects and substances from place to place is	
9. Electromagnetic energy traveling in transverse waves is	energy.
10. Energy stored in the bonds of atoms and molecules is	energy.
11. The movement of atoms, molecules, waves, and electrons is _	energy.
12. The movement of electrons is energy.	
13. The unit energy is measured in is called	
14. The energy of petroleum and coal is stored as	energy.
15. X-rays are an example of energy	<b>y</b> .
16. Fission and Fusion are examples of ener	gy.
17. A hydropower reservoir is an example of	energy.
18. Wind is an example of the energy of .	