Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Content Practice A LESSON 1

Forms of Energy

Directions: *On each line, write the term from the word bank that correctly completes each sentence. Some terms might be used more than once or not at all.*

electrical	**energy**	**kinetic**	**mechanical**	**nuclear**
potential	**radiant**	**sound**	**thermal**	**work**

1. Energy due to motion is _____ energy.

2. The amount of _____ energy an object has depends on the object's speed and mass.

3. Energy that is stored in the nucleus of an atom is _____ energy.

4. The ability to cause change is _____.

5. _____ energy is stored energy.

6. Energy that is carried by an electric current is _____ energy.

7. Gravitational, elastic, and chemical are three forms of _____ energy.

8. The transfer of energy that occurs when a force is applied over a distance is _____.

9. Energy that is the total of the kinetic energy and potential energy in an object or group of objects is _____ energy.

10. The energy of atoms and molecules in an object due to their motions is _____ energy.

11. Energy is the ability to do _____.

12. Energy carried by electromagnetic waves is called _____ energy.

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Content Vocabulary LESSON 1

Forms of Energy

Directions: *Provide one example of each type of energy listed below. Then answer each question on the lines provided. Use complete sentences.*

Type of Energy	Example
Sound energy	
Thermal energy	
Electrical energy	
Radiant energy	
Nuclear energy	

1. What is energy?

2. What is the difference between kinetic energy and potential energy?

3. How is mechanical energy related to potential energy and to kinetic energy?

4. Based on the scientific use of the word *work*, why is lifting a box a form of work, but thinking of a homework plan is not a form of work?

5. What is nuclear energy?