

What is Energy?

The ability to do work. (force through a distance)

KINDS OF ENERGY

1. Potential Energy

Stored energy resulting from relative positions of an object in a system. (stored, energy of Position)

Elastic Potential Energy
Stored in compressed or stretched materials

Chemical Potential Energy

Stored in the chemical bonds of molecules

Gravitational Potential Energy
Stored by position above the ground

Gravitational PE = mgh
(mass X acceleration due to gravity X height)

Read 6.4 (pages 87-88)

Do Practice Problems #1-3(page 88)

2. Kinetic Energy

Energy of a moving object due to its motion. (energy of motion) (depends on mass and velocity)

KE = 1/2mv²
(half X mass X velocity²)
Read 6.5 (page 88)
Do Practice Problems #1-3 (page 89)



What is Energy?

3. <u>Mechanical Energy</u> Read 6.3 (page 86)

The sum of the Kinetic and the Potential Energy of large-scale objects in a system.

Atoms Have Energy of Motion

Explain what happens, on a molecular level, when a solid melts, then boils into a gas.

"The dance of the molecules"

Chemical Bonds Have Stored Energy

Explain how molecules have energy in their bonds.

"From a Big Mac to energy"

Energy Comes From the Sun (all except Nuclear power)

Explain how all life on earth is connected to the Sun.

"The Food Web" Read Section 6.11

Electricity is Energy

Explain what electricity is and how it works.

Energy is Transformed

Explain the transformations in a fly ball hit to .

Explain the transformations in a bungee jumper.

Explain why a ball doesn't bounce as high as dropped.

Energy is Conserved Read Section 6.7

Explain the Law of Conservation of Energy.

Nuclear, Solar, Wind, Geothermal Energy Read Section 6.10