Energy Vocabulary 2.2

Advanced

You need 8 Index Cards

CCGPS

- ➤ S8P2. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about the law of conservation of energy to develop arguments that energy can transform from one form to another within a system.
- C. Construct an argument to support a claim about the type of energy transformations within a system [e.g., lighting a match (light to heat), turning on a light (electrical to light)].
- d. Plan and carry out investigations on the effects of heat transfer on molecular motion as it relates to the collision of atoms (conduction), through space (radiation), or in currents in a liquid or a gas (convection).

Electrical Energy

- A flow of electric charges that lets work be accomplished.
- Example: power from an outlet.

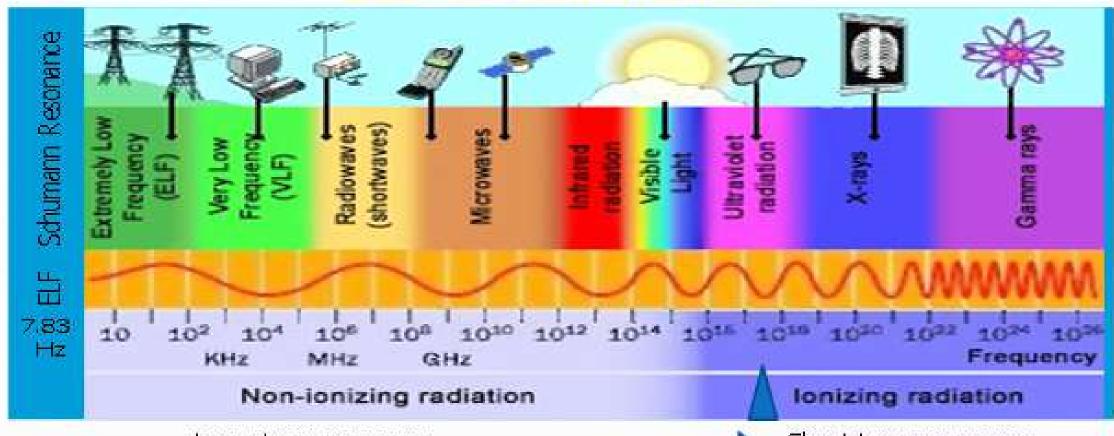


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gixkpsrxk4Y

Electromagnetic Energy

- Any wave on the electromagnetic spectrum. Sometimes called radiant energy.
- Examples: visible light, microwaves, radio waves, and inferred light.

Electromagnetic Spectrum



Long-term exposure

"cumulative" non-thermal effects Short-term exposure

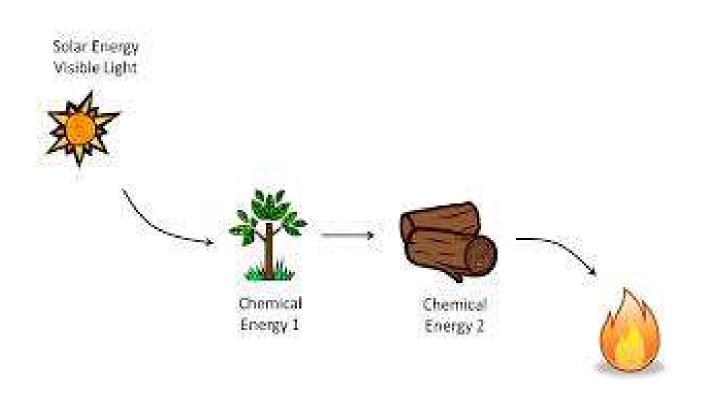
Instant thermal effects

Chemical Energy



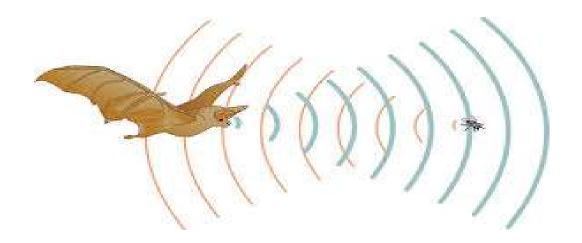
- Energy stored in the bonds of compounds and molecules. It is released in a chemical reaction, producing or absorbing heat.
- Examples: Batteries, gas, coal, food.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y_omJi YB2gk

Chemical Energy Process Example



Sound Energy

- A form of energy associated with the vibration or disturbance of matter.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B5Id-_C05CI



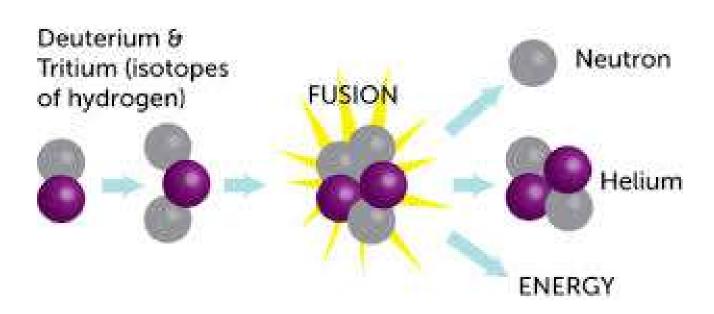
Nuclear Energy

- Energy stored in the nucleus of atoms.
- released during a nuclear reaction as a result of fission or fusion.
- Also called atomic energy.
- Examples: nuclear fission, nuclear fusion, and radioactive decay.

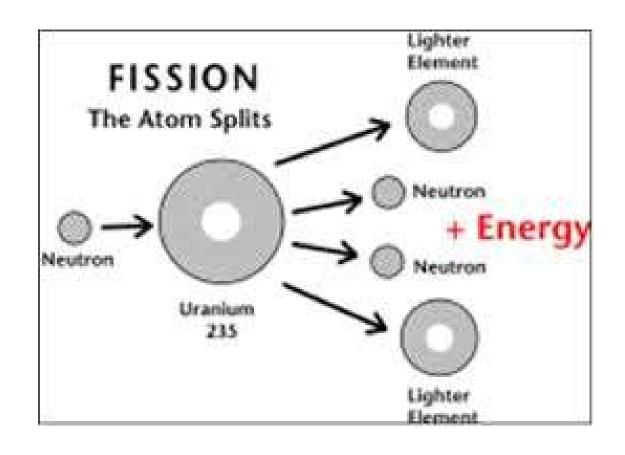


Nuclear Fusion - Where the molecules bond together in a nuclear reaction.

Nuclear Fusion



Nuclear Fission - When the molecules split during a nuclear reaction.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=91XW8AkjG2Y

Thermal/Heat Energy



- The internal energy of an object due to the kinetic energy of its atoms and/or molecules.
- The faster the molecules or atoms of a substance move the more heat energy it contains.
- The Energy that is generated and measured by heat.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xGKg3TSO4v8