

The National Orthodox School/ Shmaisani

Subject: Science/ Physics Worksheet 2: Energy Transfer and conservation Grade 6 CS all sections

Name:

Date:

Objectives:

- Understand how energy transfers from one form to another.
- Identify useful and dissipated energy.
- Calculate useful and dissipated (wasted) energy and draw a Sankey diagram.

Question 1:

State the useful energy transformation that takes place in each case.

object	energy from	energy to
car	chemical	kinetic
light bulb	electrical	
wood-burning fire	chemical	
battery in a circuit		electrical



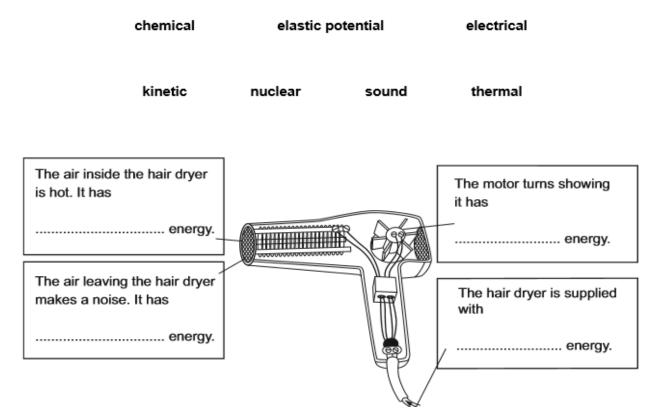






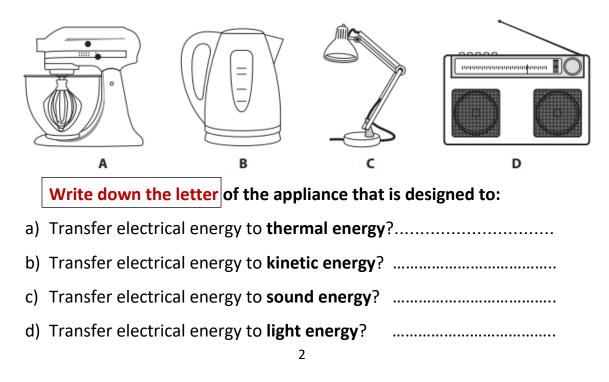
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Question 2: Select the appropriate word from the list below to show the energy transfer taking place in each part of the hair dryer shown in the picture:



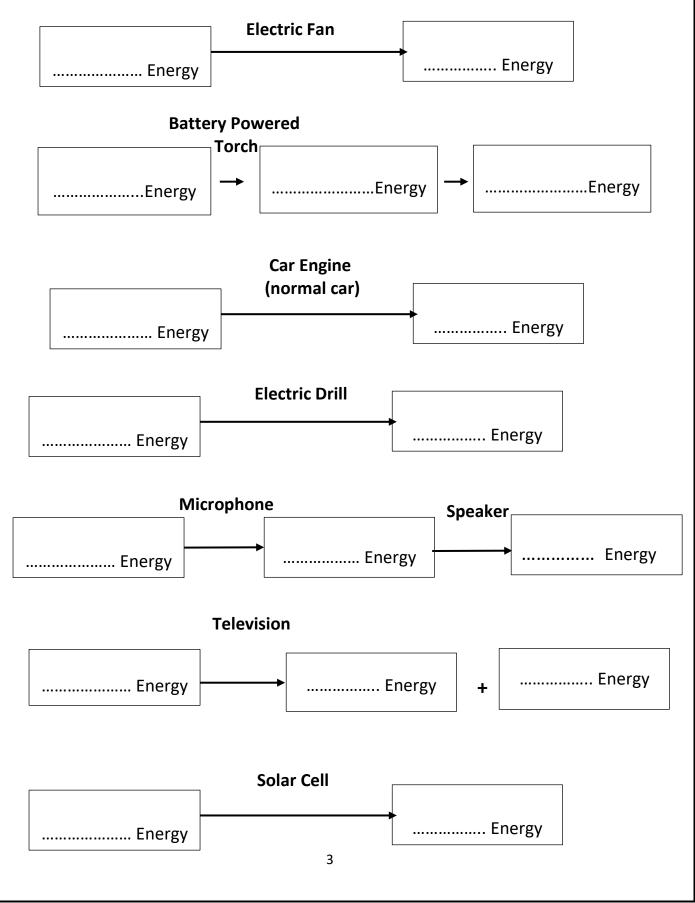
Question 3:

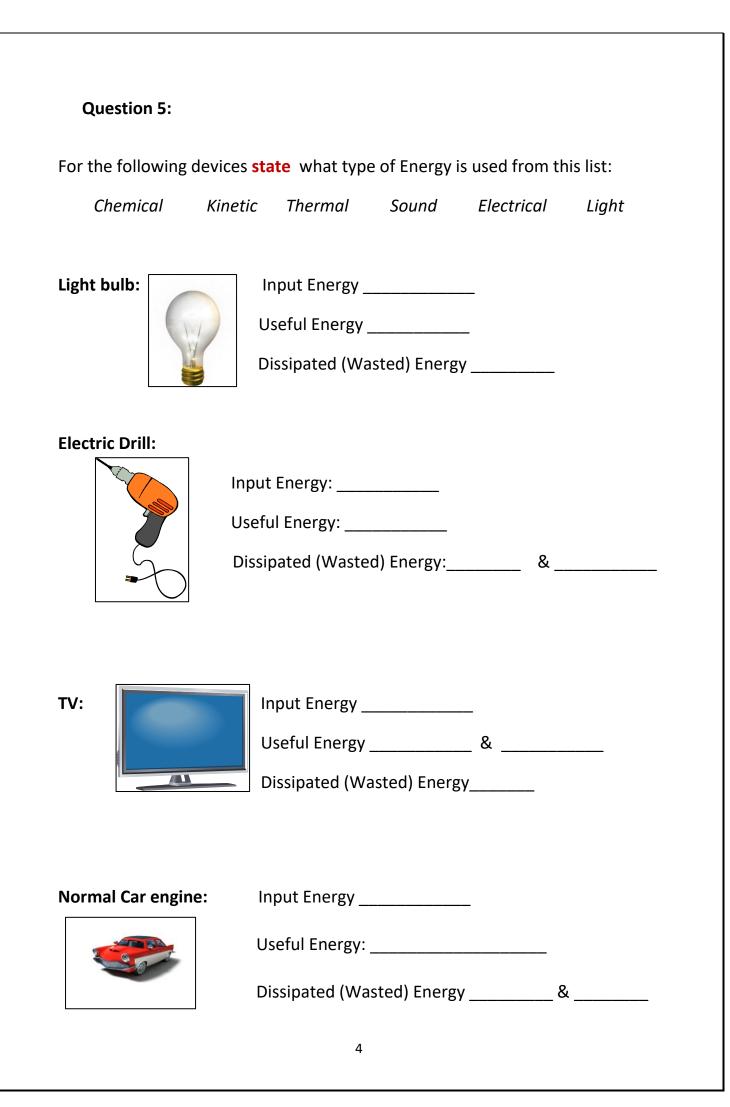
The diagram shows some electrical appliances:

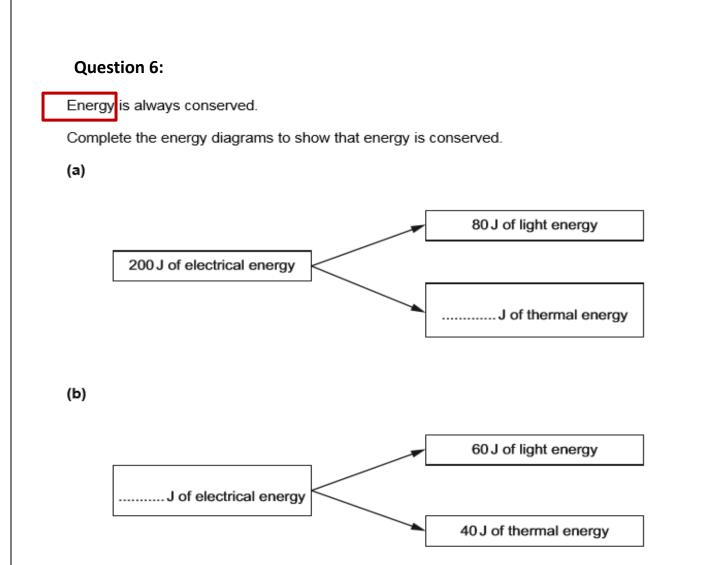


Question 4:

Identify the useful energy transformation taking place in each of the following devices:

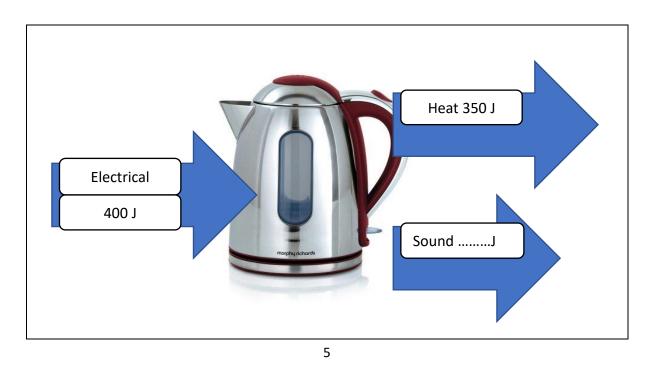


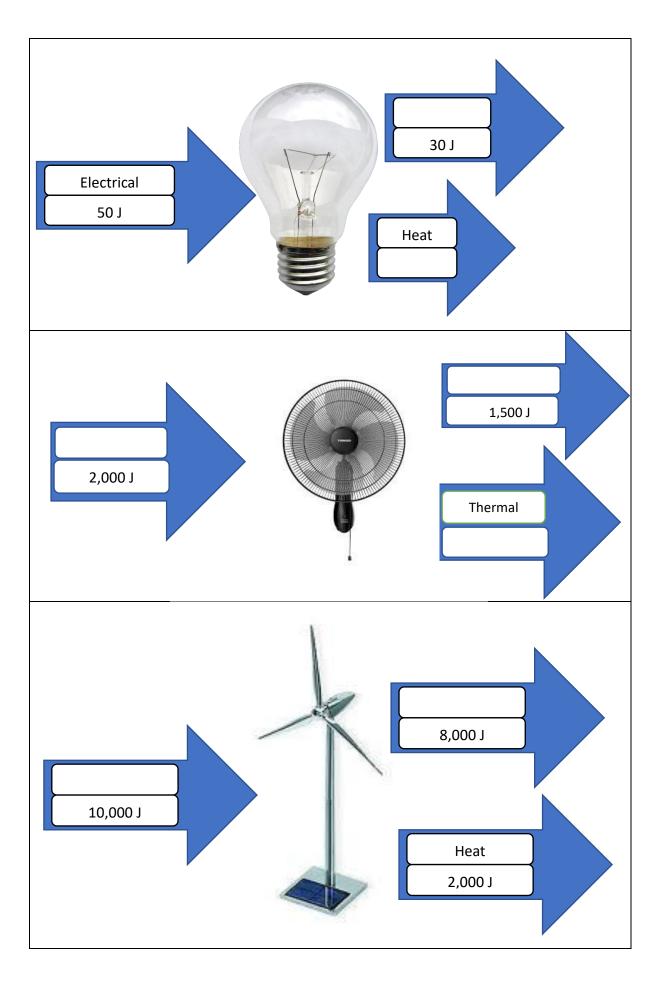




Question 7:

For each example of an energy transfer, fill in the missing boxes with the **energy type** and the **amount** of **energy** it takes up.





Question 8: This diagram shows a ball rolling from A to G. Study the diagram and answer the following questions:

	G
	`
<u> </u>	Y
<u> </u>	F <u>_/</u>
<u> </u>	————
	E_/
	D V

- a) Which letter shows the ball when it has the maximum kinetic energy?
- b) Which letter shows the ball when it has the maximum gravitational

potential energy? ______.

c) Which letter shows the ball when it has the least gravitational potential energy?

d) Which letter shows the ball when it has the least kinetic energy?

e) Which letter shows the ball when it has just a little more kinetic energy

than A? _____.

Note: at any of the points, the total energy of the ball is the same and equals to:

Gravitational potential energy (GPE) + Kinetic Energy

Question 9:

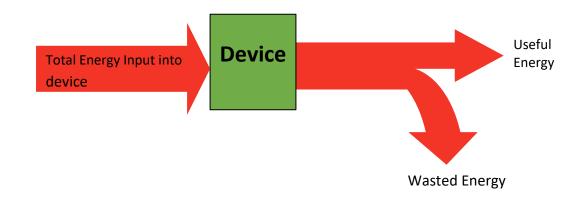
A Sankey diagram represents the energy transfer through a device.

Knowing that energy **cannot be created or destroyed**, energy input must equal the total energy output:

 $Total\ input\ energy = useful\ energy\ delivered\ +\ energy\ wasted$

A Sankey diagram shows this:

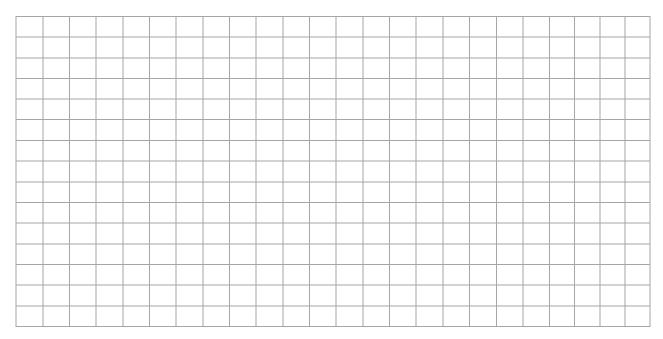
Note: the **width** of the arrows demonstrates the **amount** of energy.



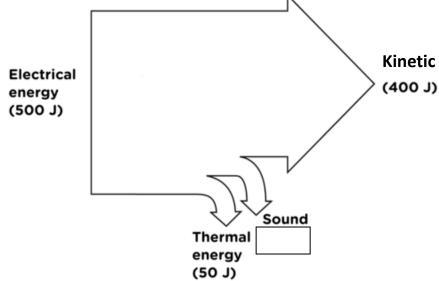
Draw your own Sankey diagram for a 60 J filament bulb given that:

Total input energy =60 J Useful (light) energy = 10 J Dissipated (heat) energy = 50 J

Use the squares below as a guide for drawing your arrows.



Question 10: The following Sankey diagram shows the energy transfer in an electric device.



Study the Sankey diagram shown above, and answer the following questions accordingly:

a. What is the useful form/ forms of energy produced by this device?

- b. What is the amount of **useful energy** produced? Include the Unit.
- c. What is the **dissipated** (**wasted**) **form**/ **forms of energy** produced by this device?_____.

d. Calculate the amount of **sound energy** produced by this device.

e. What is the total amount of **dissipated** (**wasted**) **energy** produced by this device? ______.

f. What is the **input** energy for this device? ______.

- g. Think of a device that this Sankey diagram may represent?
- h. Is this device efficient or inefficient? Explain your answer.