

The National Orthodox School/Shmaisani

Subject: Science/ Physics

Name: ... Key..... Worksheet 1: Energy Types

Date: Grade 6 CS all sections

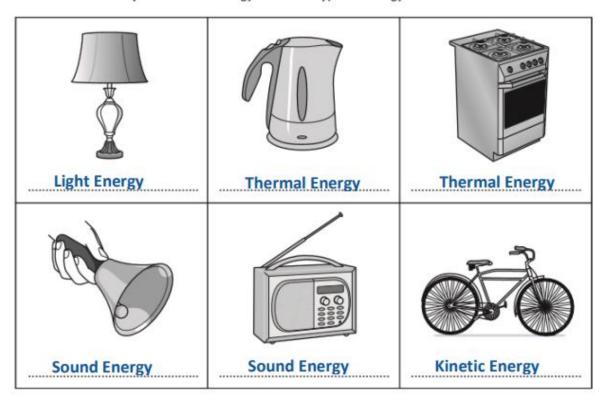
Objectives:

Comprehend different types of energy.

Question 1:

Question 1:

Each of these objects transfers energy into useful types of energy.



Write down the useful type of energy released below each object.

Choose the type of energy from

electrical kinetic light sound thermal















1

Question 2:

Write the correct type of energy described in each of the following situation, and tick whether it is considered potential or kinetic energy:

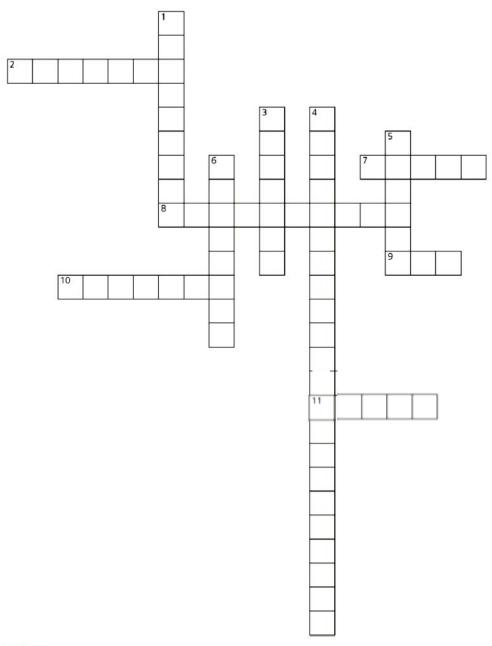
Situation	Form of energy	Potential Energy	Kinetic Energy
A car is moving.	Kinetic Energy		٧
The engine gets hot.	Thermal Energy		٧
The headlights are on.	Light Energy		٧
The engine is making noise.	Sound Energy		٧
The car battery stores energy.	Chemical Energy	V	
Wires inside the car pass this energy to the controls.	Electrical Energy		٧
The car is filled with fuel.	Chemical energy	v	
The car seat is springy.	Elastic Energy	v	
If the car is left on a hill without the handbrake on, it will roll down because of this energy.	Gravitational Potential Energy	V	

Question 3: Fill in the table with an example of each type of energy:

Type of energy	Example
Movement (kinetic) energy	A moving car, motorcycle, bicycle.
Gravitational potential energy	A man standing on a diving board.
Elastic potential energy	Stretching rubber bands, springs.
Thermal energy	Heating food on stoves, energy given by a fireplace.
Light energy	Light bulbs, traffic lights, candles.
Sound energy	Speakers, musical instruments.
Electrical energy	Charging your phone and computer.
Chemical potential energy	Energy stored in food, fuels and batteries.

Question 4: Complete the names of different types of energy and the sentences about them:

Type of energy	
1 Light	Light energy comes from the sun and some electrical items such as light bulbs.
2 Thermal	Things that are hot have a store of thermal energy.
3 Ele ctrical	E <u>lectrical</u> energy is often made at <u>power</u> stations and can be converted into many different types of <u>energy</u> .
4 Chemical	Chemical energy can come from our food or fuels.
5 G <u>ravitational</u> p <u>otential</u>	Things that are lifted up have gravitational potential energy.
6 Kinetic	K <u>inetic</u> energy is found in <u>moving</u> objects, the faster they move the more <u>kinetic</u> energy they have.
7 Elastic Potential	A stretched elastic band stores ela stic potential energy.
8 S <u>ound</u>	S <u>ound</u> energy is produced by <u>vibrating</u> things and people.



Across

- 2 This energy keeps us warm. Thermal
- 7 When you speak you are using this energy. Sound
- 8 This energy help us use lots of things in our house, we usually have to plug something in to use it. Electrical
- 9 The source of energy in food and fuels. Sun
- 10 If you pull a rubber band it stores this energy. Elastic
- 11 The sun provides thermal energy and this energy. Light

Down

- 1 There are 1000 J in this. Kilojoule
- 3 When we move we have this energy. Kinetic
- 4 When you are at the top of a diving board you have this energy. Gravitational Potential
- 5 We measure energy in this unit. Joules
- 6 Food or petrol gives us this type of energy. Chemical