



Name: ..... **Key**.....

Worksheet 2: Energy Transfer  
and conservation  
Grade 6 CS all sections




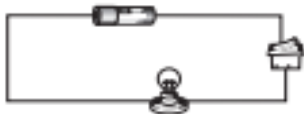
Date: .....

**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	Light -----
wood-burning fire 	chemical	Thermal -----
battery in a circuit 	Chemical -----	electrical

**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:

chemical

elastic potential

electrical

kinetic

nuclear

sound

thermal

The air inside the hair dryer is hot. It has **Thermal** energy.

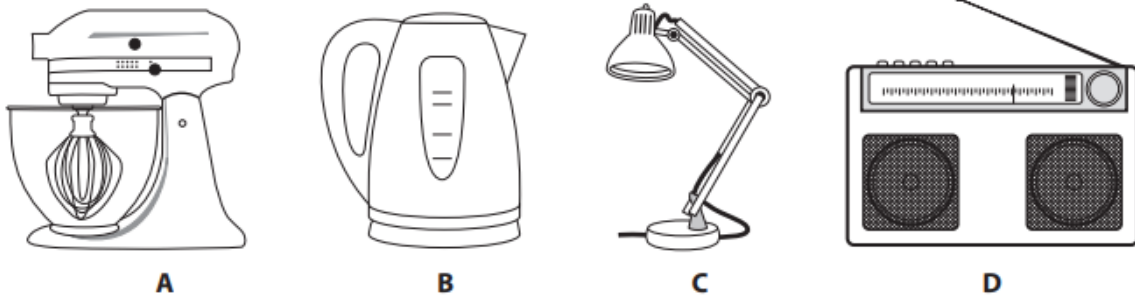
The motor turns showing it has **Kinetic** energy.

The air leaving the hair dryer makes a noise. It has **Sound** energy.

The hair dryer is supplied with **Electrical** energy.

**Question 3:**

The diagram shows some electrical appliances:

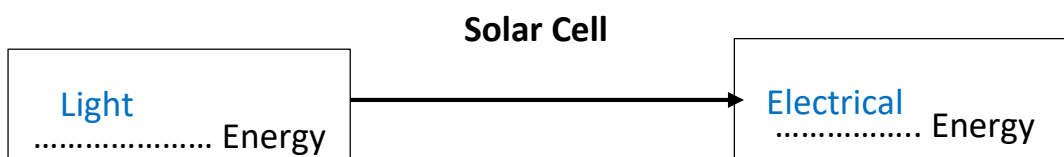
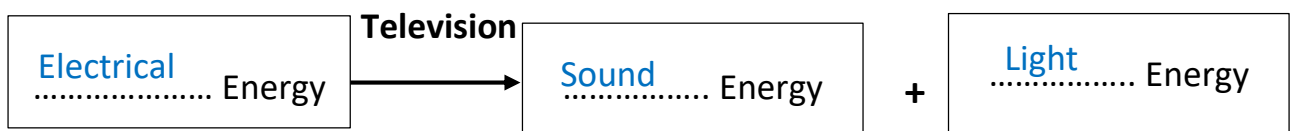
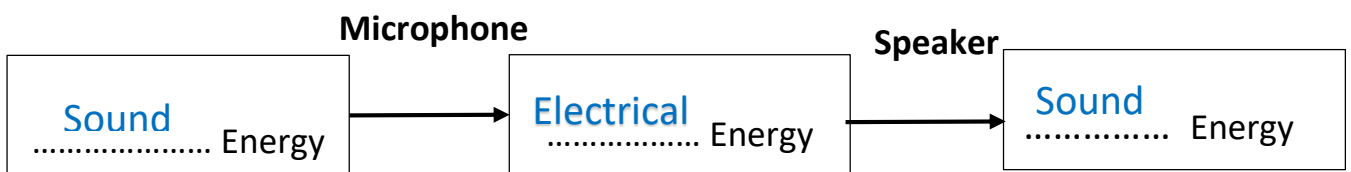
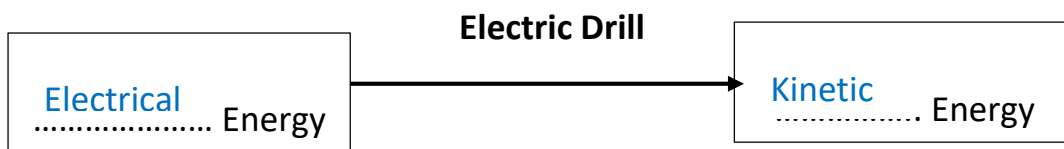
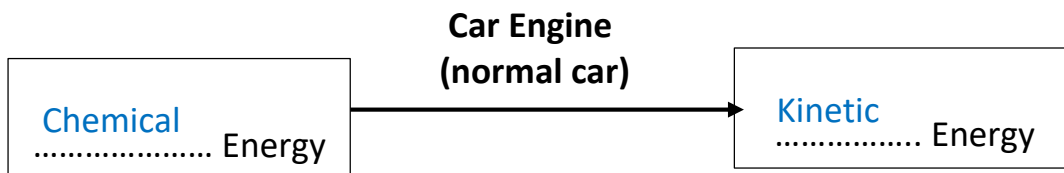
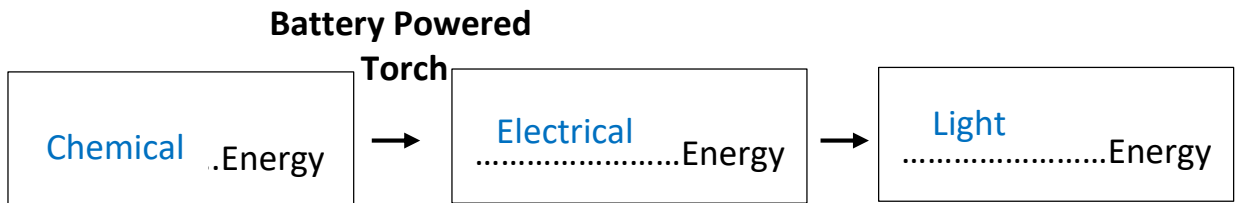


**Write down the letter** of the appliance that is designed to:

- a) Transfer electrical energy to **thermal energy**? ..... **B**
- b) Transfer electrical energy to **kinetic energy**? ..... **A**
- c) Transfer electrical energy to **sound energy**? ..... **D**
- d) Transfer electrical energy to **light energy**? ..... **C**

**Question 4:**

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



**Question 5 :**

For the following devices **state** what type of Energy is used from this list:

*Chemical      Kinetic      Thermal      Sound      Electrical      Light*

**Light bulb:**

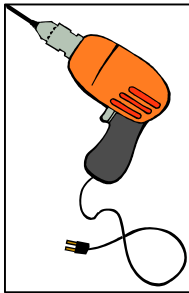


Input Energy: **Electrical Energy**

Useful Energy: **Light Energy**

Dissipated (Wasted) Energy: **Thermal Energy**

**Electric Drill:**



Input Energy: **Electrical Energy**

Useful Energy: **Kinetic Energy**

Dissipated (Wasted) Energy: **Sound & Thermal Energy**

**TV:**



Input Energy: **Electrical Energy**

Useful Energy: **Light & Sound Energy**

Dissipated (Wasted) Energy: **Thermal Energy**

**Normal Car engine:**



Input Energy: **Chemical Energy**

Useful Energy: **Kinetic Energy**

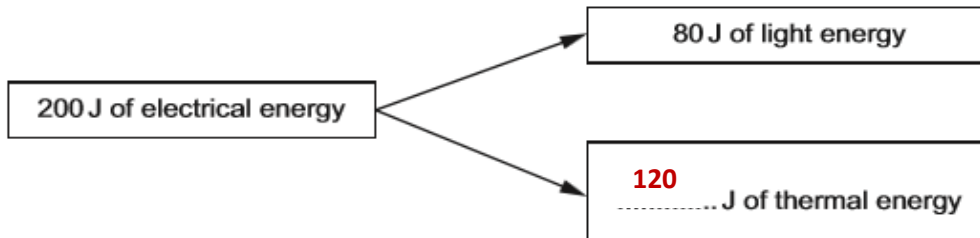
Dissipated (Wasted) Energy: **Thermal & Sound**

### Question 6:

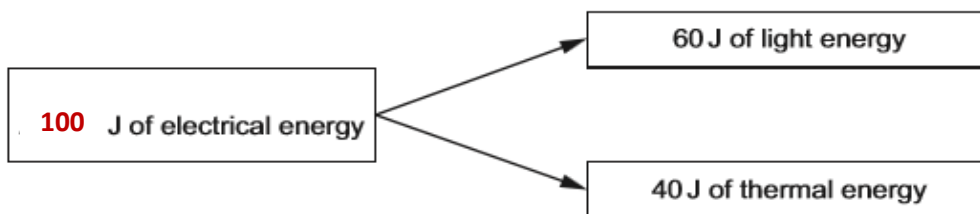
Energy is always conserved.

Complete the energy diagrams to show that energy is conserved.

(a)

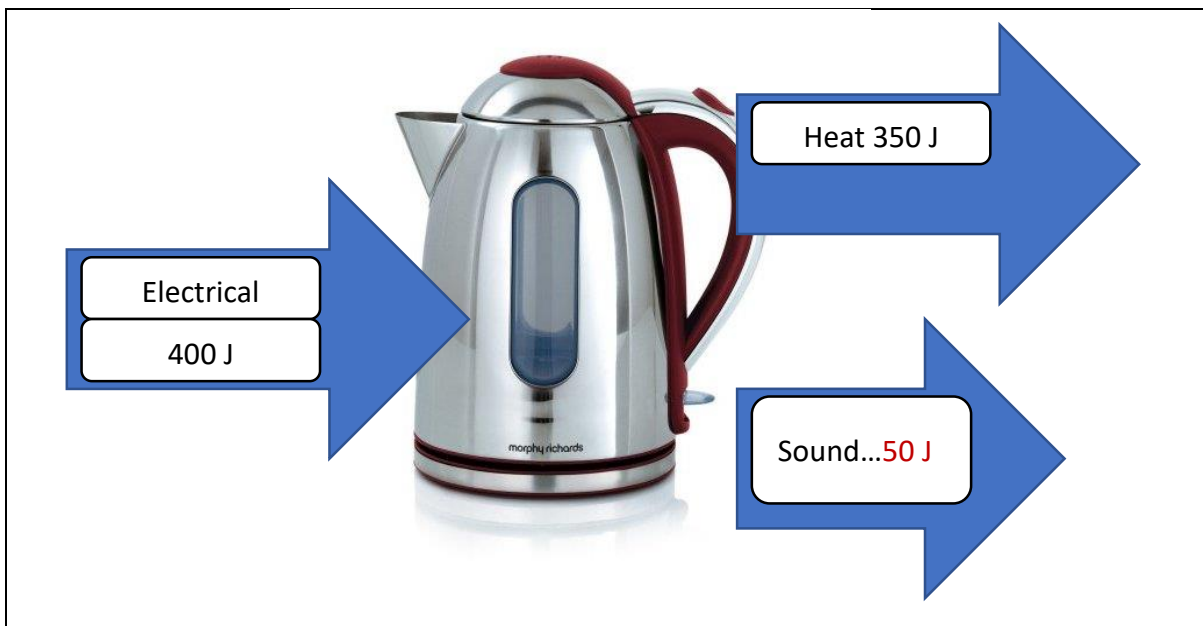


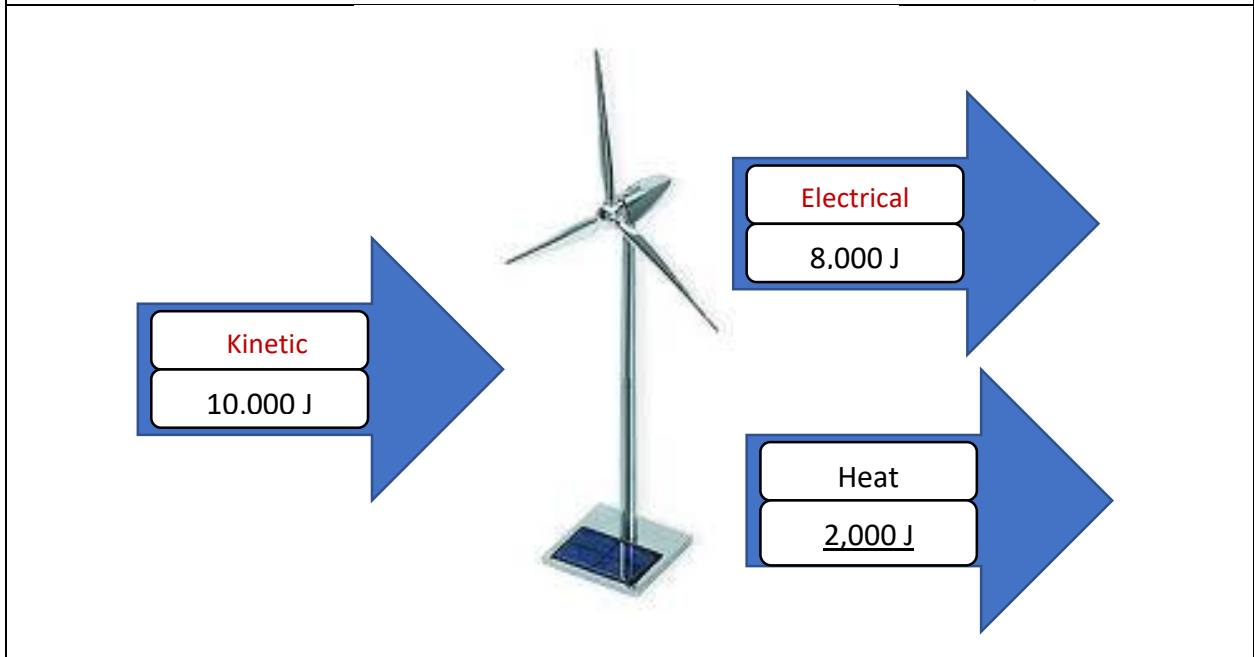
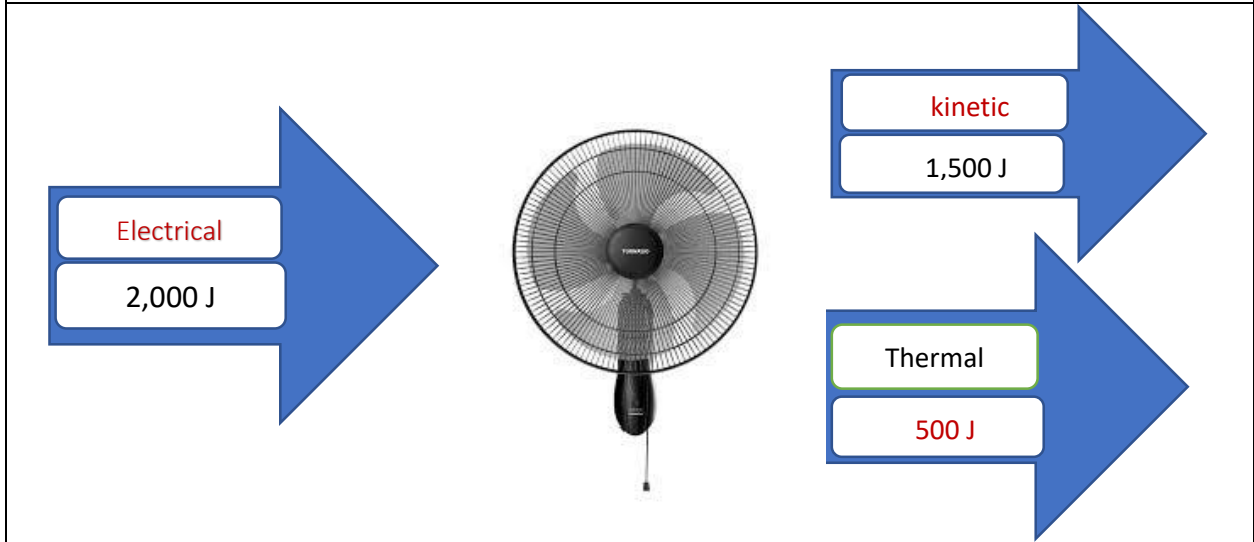
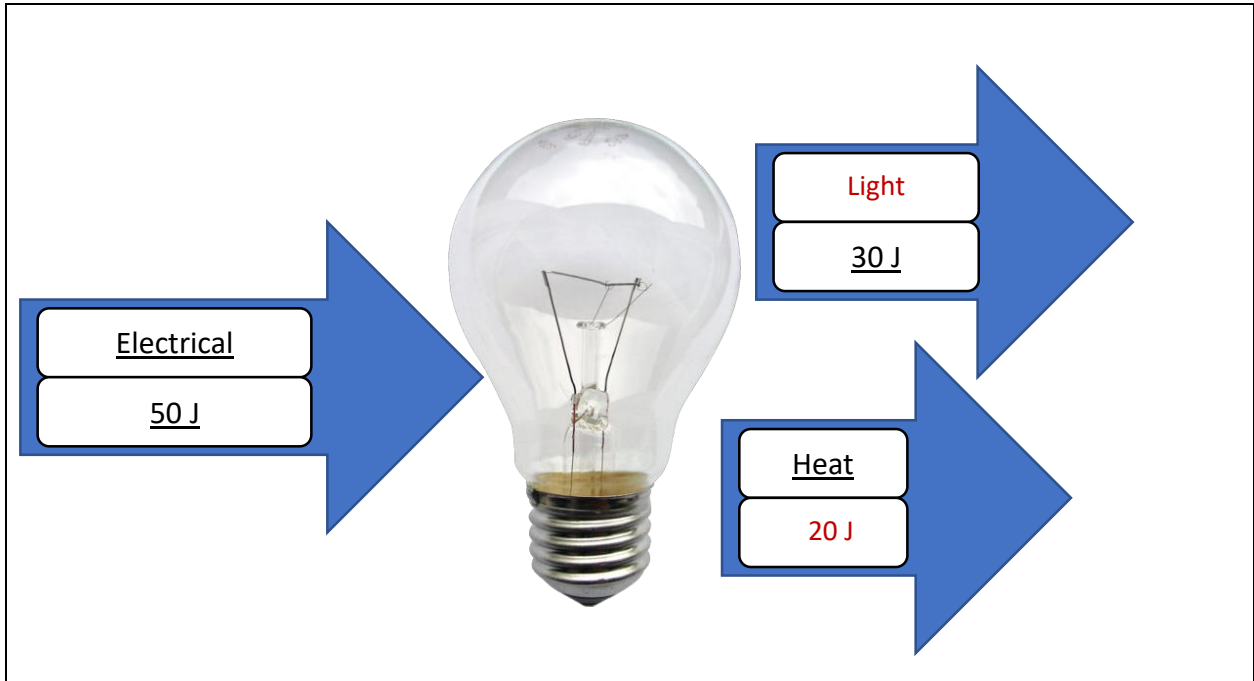
(b)



### Question 7:

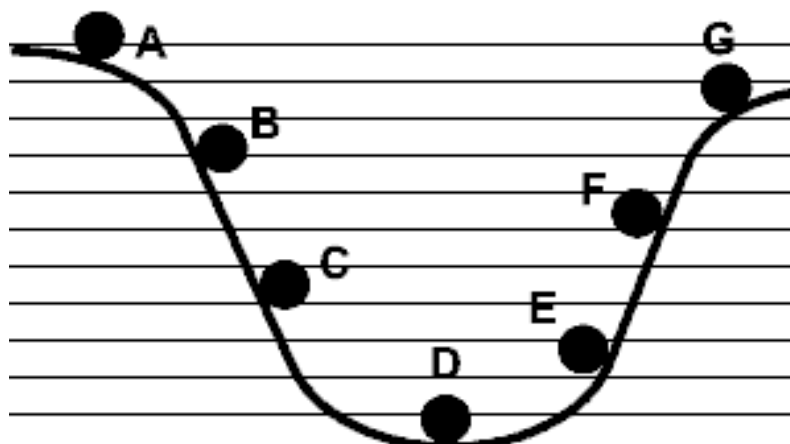
For each example of an energy transfer, fill in the missing boxes with the **energy type** and the **amount of energy** it takes up.





**Question 8:** This diagram shows a ball rolling from A to G .

Study the diagram and answer the following questions:



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

\_\_\_\_\_D\_\_\_\_\_.

b) Which letter shows the ball when it has the maximum gravitational potential energy? \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_.

c) Which letter shows the ball when it has the least gravitational potential energy? \_\_\_\_\_D\_\_\_\_\_.

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

\_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_.

e) Which letter shows the ball when it has just a little more kinetic energy than A? \_\_\_\_\_G\_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Gravitational potential energy (GPE) + Kinetic Energy**

