

The National Orthodox School/Shmaisani

Subject: Science

Study Sheet 1: Energy Name:

Grade 6 A

Objectives:

- Recognize what energy is.
- Know the different types of energy.

What is Energy?

Energy is the ability to do work. It is what makes matter move or change.

Energy can **transform** from one type to another, but it can **never be** destroyed or created.

We measure energy in a unit called joule (J)

Types of energy

There are many different types of energy, but they can be classified into two main forms:

- 1- Kinetic energy (طاقة الحركه): the energy of a moving object.
- 2- Potential energy (طاقة الوضع): energy that is stored in an object.



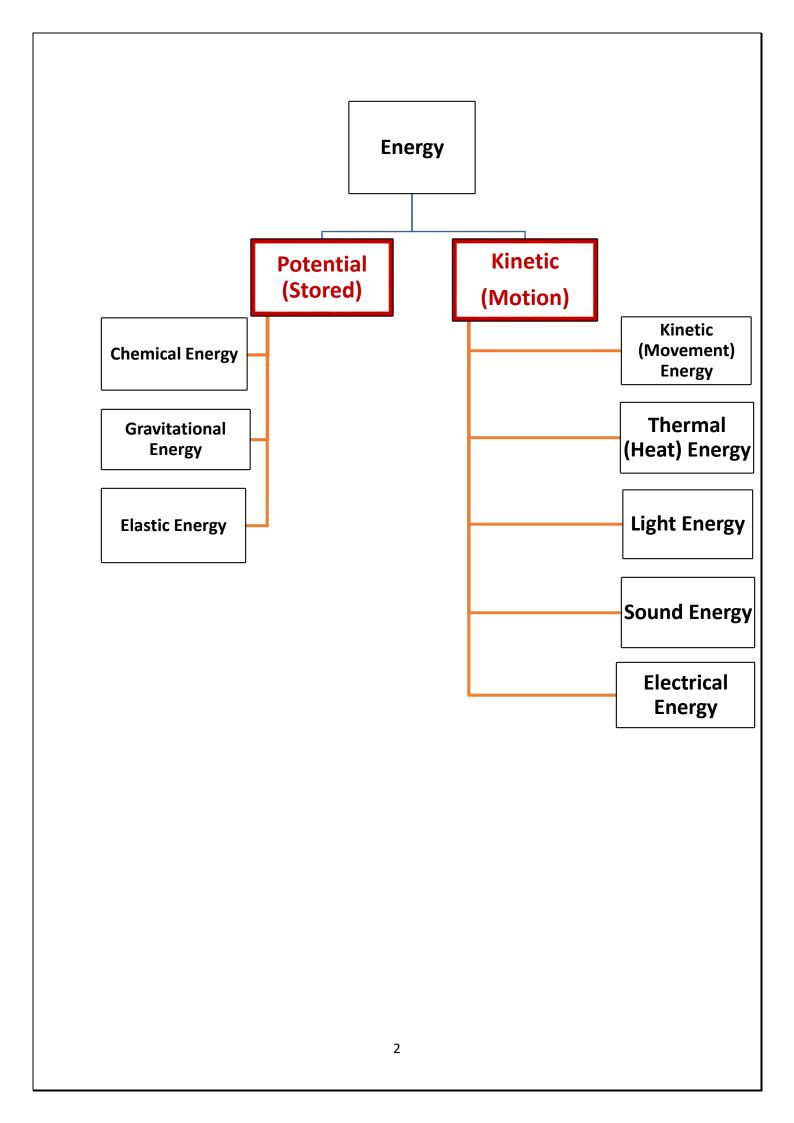












Forms of Kinetic Energy:

1. Kinetic (Movement) energy:

Kinetic energy is the energy an object has because of its motion. A fast-moving object has more movement energy than a slow-moving object.

2. Electrical energy:

The energy from the flow of electrons in an electric circuit through a wire.

3. Thermal (Heat) energy:

Energy an object has because of the movement of its molecules. The faster they move, the more energy they have and the hotter they become.

4. Light energy:

The movement of light in waves and is the only form of energy visible to the human eye.

5. Sound energy:

The movement of sound waves through substances, and is produced when a force makes an object or substance vibrate.



Forms of Potential Energy:

1. Chemical energy:

The energy stored in the bonds between atoms that holds them together. Stored chemical energy is found in food, batteries, and fuel.



2. Gravitational energy:

The energy an object has when it is in a high position compared to a lower position. An object with a bigger mass has more gravitational potential energy.

3. Elastic energy:

It is stored in an **elastic object**; such as a coiled spring or a stretched elastic band.

