

Potential energy	Kinetic energy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Stored” energy, waiting to cause a change • Energy of position (location) • Energy of condition (can it come apart releasing energy, something about what the object is made of) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • something has to move
<p>Gravitational (GPE)</p>	<p>Electromagnetic waves (EM)</p>
<p>Energy of position: If an object is lifted it has the potential for gravity to pull it down.</p>	<p>(radio, microwave, visible light etc) Waves <i>DO NOT</i> require material to move wave.</p>
<p>Elastic Potential (EPE)</p>	<p>Mechanical Kinetic (KE)</p>
<p>“Energy of condition” material will return to original shape after it is deformed. Like a stretched rubber band will return to original shape.</p>	<p>Movement of material that you can see. i.e. you can see the golf ball rolling down the ramp.</p>
<p>Chemical(CE)</p>	<p>Thermal (TE)</p>
<p>“Energy of condition” energy is in the bonds holding the molecule together. When bonds are broken energy is transformed.</p>	<p>Random vibrations within in particles.</p>
<p>Nuclear</p>	<p>Sound (SE)</p>
<p>“Energy of condition” energy is in the nucleus of the atom. Some atoms can be broken apart transforming energy</p>	<p>Waves move from one place to another <i>DO REQUIRE</i> a material to move through.</p>
	<p>Electrical (EE)</p>
	<p>Movement of electrons.</p>