

Vocabulary for Energy Unit

Chemical energy – energy stored in between smaller particles holding them together to make larger ones, i.e. “food” energy

Conduction - a way to transfer energy directly from one object to another because the particles bump into each other, particles do not change location they vibrate in place transferring energy to the particles next to them.

Conservation of Energy – energy is not created or destroyed it just changes form or moves from one place to another.

Convection - a way to transfer energy is in a fluid, requires the movement of heated particles from one location to another

Density- mass divided by volume. How much matter is in a volume

Dependent variable - the thing in the experiment that changes because of what you did.

Elastic Potential energy-

Electrical energy –energy in the form of a moving charged particle, i.e. Electricity is the movement of negatively charged particle

Energy is an ability to bring about a change (we can see what energy does not what it **is**)

Equilibrium – a balance, in between, just as much going in as coming out.

Fluid – a substance whose particles can move past each other easily. Ex. Air, gases, liquids - oil

Force- is a push or pull upon an object resulting from the object's *interaction* with another object.

Gravitational Potential Energy (GPE)– stored energy that is caused by gravity “waiting” to cause a change (energy of position)

Independent variable the thing in the experiment that you change or manipulate.

Kinetic Energy (KE)– energy of motion

Light energy- energy from light in the form of an electromagnetic wave

Matter the amount of material that something is made of

Quantity the amount of something

Radiation - energy transfer in the form of a wave.

Random – unorganized, scattered, don't know when it will happen

Severity how bad something is

Speed - distance divided by time

Transfer - the same form of energy moved from one place to another

Transformation - change what type of energy it is

Temperature - the measure of the average motion of particles

Variable – means something that can be changed

Newton's Universal Law of Gravitation

There is a force of attraction among all objects in the universe. The strength of that attraction depends on the mass of the object and the distance between them.