

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Read pages S137-S138 in your book.

## *Forms of Energy*

### **Chemical Energy**

1. Define chemical energy.
2. Chemical energy is a form of \_\_\_\_\_ energy.
3. How can it be converted into other forms of energy?
4. Give an example of chemical energy and the conversion that occurs.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are examples of fuels.
6. Food is another type of fuel with \_\_\_\_\_ energy.

### **Electrical Energy**

7. Define electrical energy.
- 8-9. When a \_\_\_\_\_ charged particle is near a \_\_\_\_\_ charged particle, the two particles will move toward one another if they can.
10. On a larger scale, when two nearby places develop opposite electric charges, an \_\_\_\_\_ exists between them.
11. What happens to charged particles when they are given a path to follow?
- 12-13. Electric \_\_\_\_\_ energy results in the \_\_\_\_\_ energy of the moving particles.
14. The energy of the electrically charged particles is called \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Give an example of an electrical energy system.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ produce large quantities of electrical energy with generators.
17. Batteries produce small amounts of electrical energy with \_\_\_\_\_.
- 18-19. Electrons from the negative pole of a battery flow to the radio in a wire (\_\_\_\_\_) that runs through the radio and then back to the \_\_\_\_\_ pole of the battery.
- 20-21. The electric \_\_\_\_\_ energy is then converted into \_\_\_\_\_, which is another type of kinetic energy.