Assignment: 1

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

**Potential an d Kinetic Energy Notes and Video**

**How is all energy divided?** (Draw the concept map below)

**Potential Energy** = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ later

* Gravitational Potential Energy - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ due to an object’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + PE = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Example:
* Elastic Potential Energy - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ object
  + Example:
* Chemical Potential Energy - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ store within the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of an object
  + Example:

**Kinetic Energy** - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an object has due to its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* KE = ½ (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2)

**Video Questions**

1. Define Energy –
2. What is the Law of Conservation of Energy?
3. Why don’t you get the same energy out of a machine that you put in to it?
4. Who has more potential energy at the top of a slide, a child or a sumo wrester?
5. If two people have the same mass, one is standing at the top of a tall slide… one at the top of a small slide, who has more potential energy?
6. When you go from the top of a slide, what happens to your potential energy?
7. Where is the highest point of a roller coaster usually? And why!
8. What happens to potential energy and kinetic energy in the picture below?

