

ACTIVITY 1.1: WHAT IS ENERGY?

When you think of energy, what is it that you think about? What do you see?

Draw, paint or describe in words what energy means to you.





In science 'energy' is the ability to do work.

'Work' is when a force (N) moves an object over a distance (m).

N.m = Joule(J)

Energy is measured in joules (J)

Force is measured in **Newtons (N)**

Distance is measured in metres (m)

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ACTIVITY 1.2: FORMS OF ENERGY

Can you list some examples of forms of energy?

Hint: These car	n be t	ound all	around	us.
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ACTIVITY 1.4: GROUPING THE FORMS OF ENERGY

Go through the list of the forms of energy from Activity 2.2, and think about whether they are kinetic, or potential.

Using the table below, can you place the different forms of energy into the correct group: kinetic or potential. If required, here is a list of the different forms of energy to select from and put into the correct grouping:



THE LAW OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

'Energy can't be created or destroyed, only converted from one form of energy to another'.

So if energy is never created or destroyed, it must always be changing from one form to another.

ACTIVITY 1.5: IPENTIFYING PIFFERENT FORMS OF ENERGY

Can you identify the different forms of energy associated with fire?

Since 'energy is the ability to do work', can you think of the work that the energy of a fire could do?



Ergon Retail acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the land on which we live and work, and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay respect to Elders past and present.

ENQUIRIES

1300 135 210 8am to 5pm, Mon - Fri

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