

Describing energy

Energy is the amount of change that can happen

(but it is a force that causes the change)

Energy is measured in joules, J

Energy cannot be created or destroyed



They use a **force** to lift the box (causes change)

Some energy was needed. (amount of change)

Energy stores			
Energy store	Definition		
chemical energy store	The amount of energy stored in objects. This energy can be released after chemical reactions. For example : food, batteries and fuel		
elastic potential energy store	The amount of energy stored in an object that has been stretched or compressed. For example: springs, elastic bands		
gravitational potential energy store	The amount of energy stored in an object that has been raised off the ground.		
kinetic energy store	The amount of energy stored in a moving object.		
thermal energy store	The amount of energy in warm or hot objects		

Energy transfers			
Energy tr	ransfer	Definition	
\$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2	light energy	The energy that travels as light	
	sound energy	The energy that travels as sound	
7	Electrical energy	The energy that travels as electricity	
<u> </u>	thermal energy	The energy that travels as heat	

Changes due to energy transfers

Some energy is not stored within an object, but instead travels. These are called energy transfers.

We say the energy is transferred as... light or sound etc

Conservation of energy

We say that energy cannot be created or destroyed.

The amount of energy we start will always be the same as the energy we finish with.

For example:
A ball with 20 J of gravitational potential energy falls and just before it hits the ground it will have 20 J of kinetic energy

Burning fuels

Fuels are chemical stores of energy that are burnt to release thermal energy.

For example:

Coal, oil, natural gas, petrol, wood

Changes to energy stores

Identify the start energy store and the end energy store (or stores)

Then describe the start energy store as decreasing and the end energy store (or stores) as increasing

Calculating amount of energy		
Energy store	Equation	
gravitational potential energy	Gravitational potential energy = mass x gravitational field strength x height	



I have already learned:

In KS2: not in KS2 curriculum.

This topic links to:

Y7 Energy at home

Y8 electrical energy; Y8 thermal energy

KS4 P1 energy; P2 electricity; P3 particle model;

P4 atoms and radiation; P5 forces; P6 waves;

P7 magnets

It is important to study about energy because...

Energy is the amount of change that can happen. To understand any change we need to understand the amount of energy involved and the energy changes. Examples of changes are lifting, speaking, switching lights on, boiling kettles, any change really.

Possible careers involving energy are...

