

STRAND	ENERGY
SUB STRAND	Energy Sources and Transfer
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME:	Recognize and describe transformations of energy when it is transformed from sources to its receivers.

LESSON NOTES**ENERGY**

-Anything that gives you light and heat .

LIGHT

- Light is a form of energy which is sourced from the sun or is known as solar energy.
- Stored energy (e.g. battery) lights up a torch.
- Light travels in a straight line. It enables you to see the world around you.
- Light is used to form images or pictures.
- Light enables one to see objects in a glass of water, which look bent or broken.

MIRRORS AND IMAGES

- Plain mirrors - the mirrors that you use at home.
- Convex mirrors – also known as curve mirrors.
- Concave mirrors – also known as curve mirror.

Plain mirror

- Image is the same size as the object.
- Used in the house.

Spherical Convex mirror

- Image is smaller when the object is closer to the mirror, the image is smaller when the object is away from the mirror.
- Used in cars as side mirrors.

Concave Mirror

- As the objects gets closer to the mirror, its images gets bigger, away it gets smaller.
- Used in head lamps/ lights.

ACTIVITIES

1. What is energy?
Anything that gives you light and heat.
2. What is plain mirror?
-Image is the same size as the object.
-Used in the house.
3. Difference between convex and concave mirror.
Convex mirror is used in cars as side mirrors. The image is upright and can be smaller as the object draws closer or away from the mirror whereas Concave mirror is used in head lamps and lights. The image is upside down and when the object is closer to the mirror it is bigger but away from the mirror it is smaller.
4. Plain mirror **reflect** light. (reflect/absorb)