# **3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE**



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# WORKSHEET 25

School: Ba Sangam College

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

Subject: Basic Science	Year/Level: 9
Strand 3	ENERGY
Sub Strand 3.2	Energy transformations, use and conservation
Content Learning Outcome	Investigate ways energy is transformed and used and evaluate the consequences of these in energy conservation.

#### Lesson Notes **Types of energy**

Kinetic energy (KE)

- is energy in use
- anything that is moving or changing has KE
- e.g. blowing wind has KE

Potential energy (PE)

- is stored energy
- when something is not moving

## Forms of energy

- 1. Mechanical Energy
  - Energy due to n objects motion (kinetic) or position(potential)
  - Sound, wind, waterfall, compressed spring
- 2. Electrical Energy
  - Caused by movement of electrons
  - Transported through power lines
  - Kinetic energy
  - Electricity from batteries, power lines and lighting

## 3. Thermal Energy

- Heat energy
- Measured by temperature
- Kinetic energy
- The faster the particles move, the more the thermal energy

- 4. Chemical Energy
  - Released from chemical reactions
  - Energy stored in the bonds of a chemical
  - Energy is released when bonds are broken
  - Potential energy only
  - E.g. coal, wood, food, gasoline
- 5. Electromagnetic Energy
  - Travels in waves
  - Light, magnetism, x-ray, radio waves ,microwaves
  - Kinetic energy
- 6. Nuclear Energy
  - Stored in the nucleus of an atom
  - Involves fission(breaking apart) or fusion(forming)
  - Most powerful
  - Potential energy

## Conversion of energy from one form to another

- 1. Conversion of light energy into heat energy. Eg: using sun's rays to cook something
- 2. Conversion of electrical energy into light energy. Eg: using electricity to light a bulb
- 3. Conversion of electrical energy to heat energy. Eg: heating water in an electric jug
- 4. Conversion of electrical energy to sound energy. Eg: Bells and alarm systems
- 5. Conversion of chemical energy to light energy. Eg using lemon to light bulb.

## Ways of energy wastage

- Lights are on when not in use
- Use of motor vehicles over short distance
- Use of fans during windy weather
- Electrical appliances left idle e.g. TV
- Use of hot water heater during hot weather

## Consequences of energy wastage

1.<u>Shortage of energy</u>-hydro (low water levels in the dam)-fossil fuels is a non-renewable

2.Energy crisis

-lack of fossil fuel availability can lead to price hike

-Can lead to environmental problems such as Global warming and Greenhouse effect

Conservation of energy

- Off the light when not in use
- Don't use fans when it is a windy day
- Look for energy rating stars on appliances. the more stars an appliance has the less energy it will use
- Turn TV ,DVD and stereo off from the power source when not in use
- Turning off lights ,fans and air conditioning when not in use or when you leave the room
- Ensure the doors of refrigerator close properly

#### Exercise

1. What form of energy cooks food in a microwave oven?	(1
	(1 mark)
2. What form of energy is the spinning plate inside of a microwave oven?	(1mark)
3. Electrical energy is transported to your house through power lines. When yo fan to a power outlet, electrical energy is transform into what type of energy?	ou plug an electric
	_ (1 mark)
4. What energy transformation occurs when an electric lamp is turned on?	
	_ (1 mark)

## 5.. State the type of energy conversions that takes place in each picture:

i.



(1 mark)

ii.



(1 mark)

(1	mark)
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6. Energy is essential for life.

(i) Describe how mechanical and electrical energy are produced.

( 1 mark)

(ii) Describe two ways of conserving energy in our homes.

(2 marks)

TOTAL: \_\_\_\_/10

