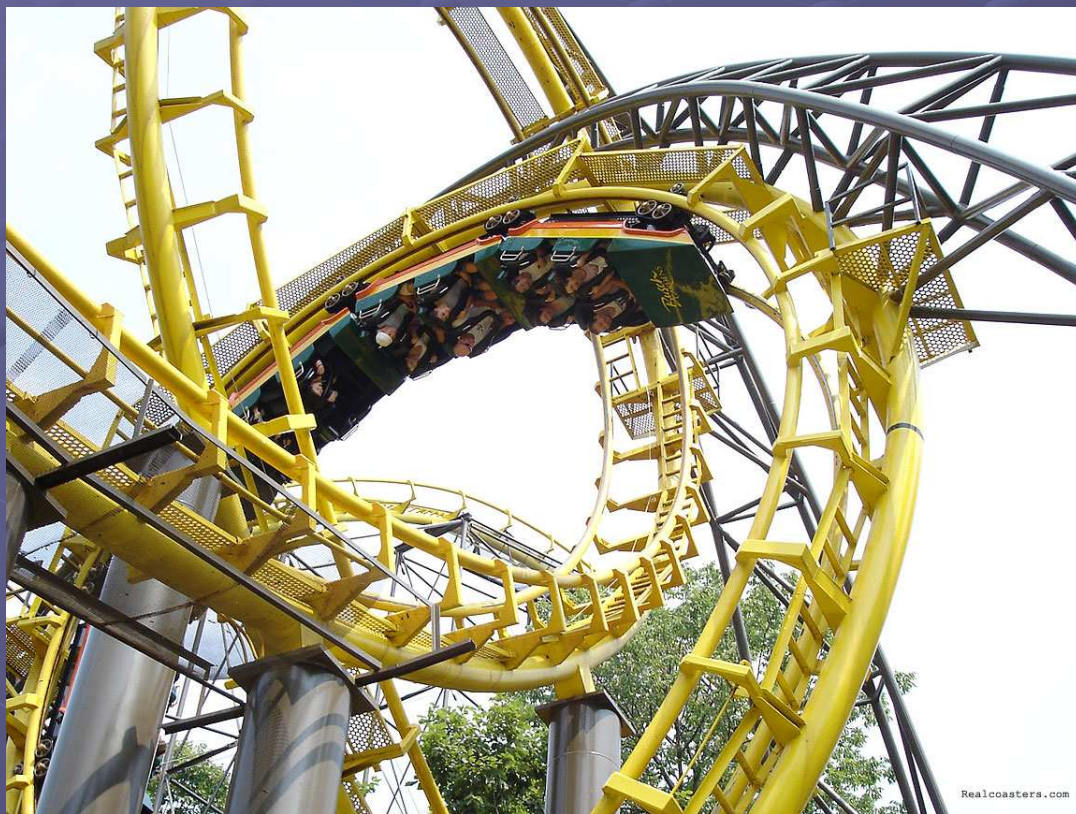


POTENTIAL AND KINETIC ENERGY



Opener

- Go get a Whiteboard and Markers
- This Activity is called “Marker Talk”
 - You may only use your marker to discuss your ideas and opinions about the given question
 - No talking is allowed

- On the next two slides, write down the question given to you in the middle of the whiteboard
- Use your markers to comment on the question like this



QUESTION #1

- What are 5 things that use energy that you could not live without?

QUESTION #2

- Do you think that we, as Americans, are addicted to energy?

Vocabulary



How is all energy divided?

All Energy

```
graph TD; A[All Energy] --> B[Potential Energy]; A --> C[Kinetic Energy]; B --> D[Gravitational Potential Energy]; B --> E[Elastic Potential Energy]; B --> F[Chemical Potential Energy];
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Potential Energy

Kinetic Energy

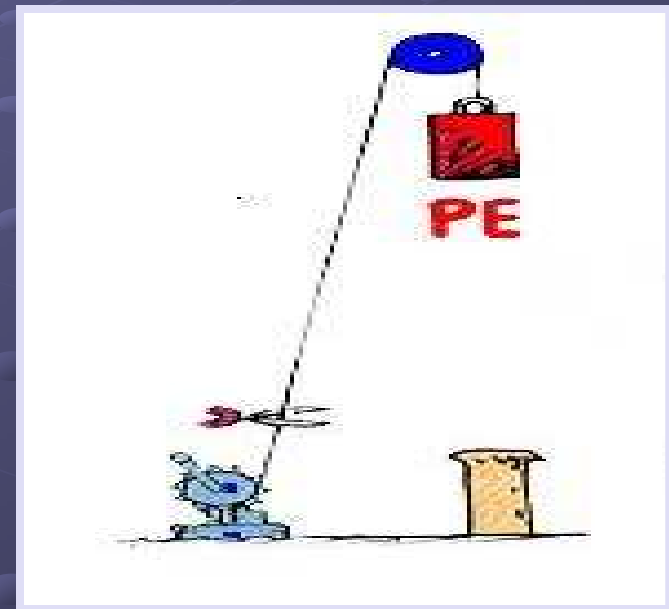
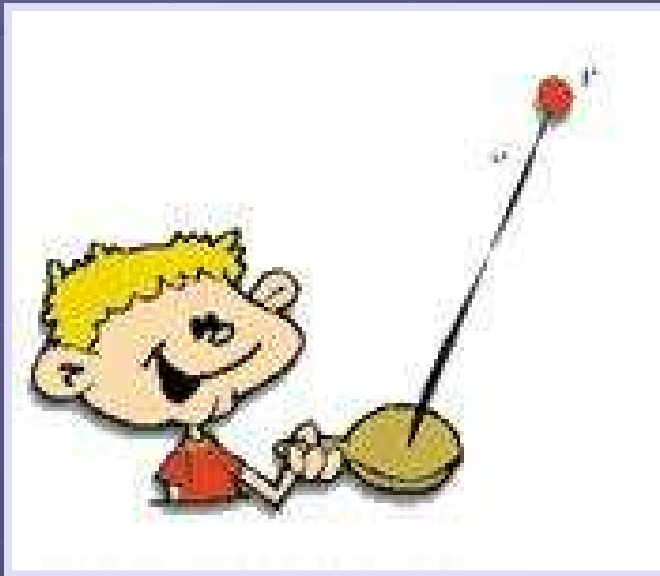
Gravitational Potential Energy

Elastic Potential Energy

Chemical Potential Energy

What is Potential Energy?

- Energy that is stored and waiting to be used later



What is Gravitational Potential Energy?

- Potential energy due to an object's position



Don't look down,
Rover!
Good boy!



Gravitational Potential Energy and GERCC

Gravitational Potential Energy is the product of an object's mass, gravity and height from a given position

PE = Potential Energy (Joules)

m = mass (kg)

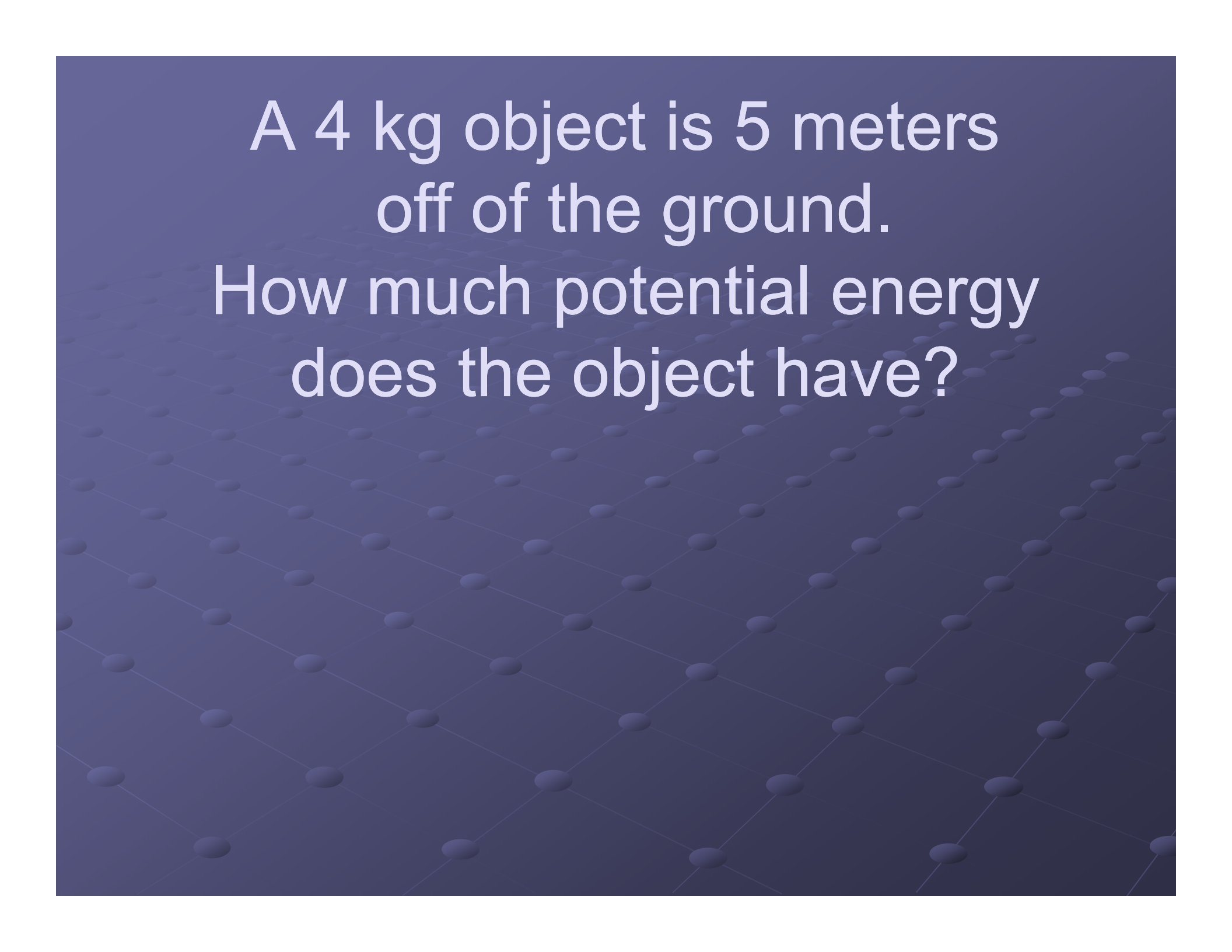
g = gravity (9.8 m/s² on Earth)

h = height (m)

$$E_p = m * g * h$$

$$m = \frac{E_p}{gh}$$

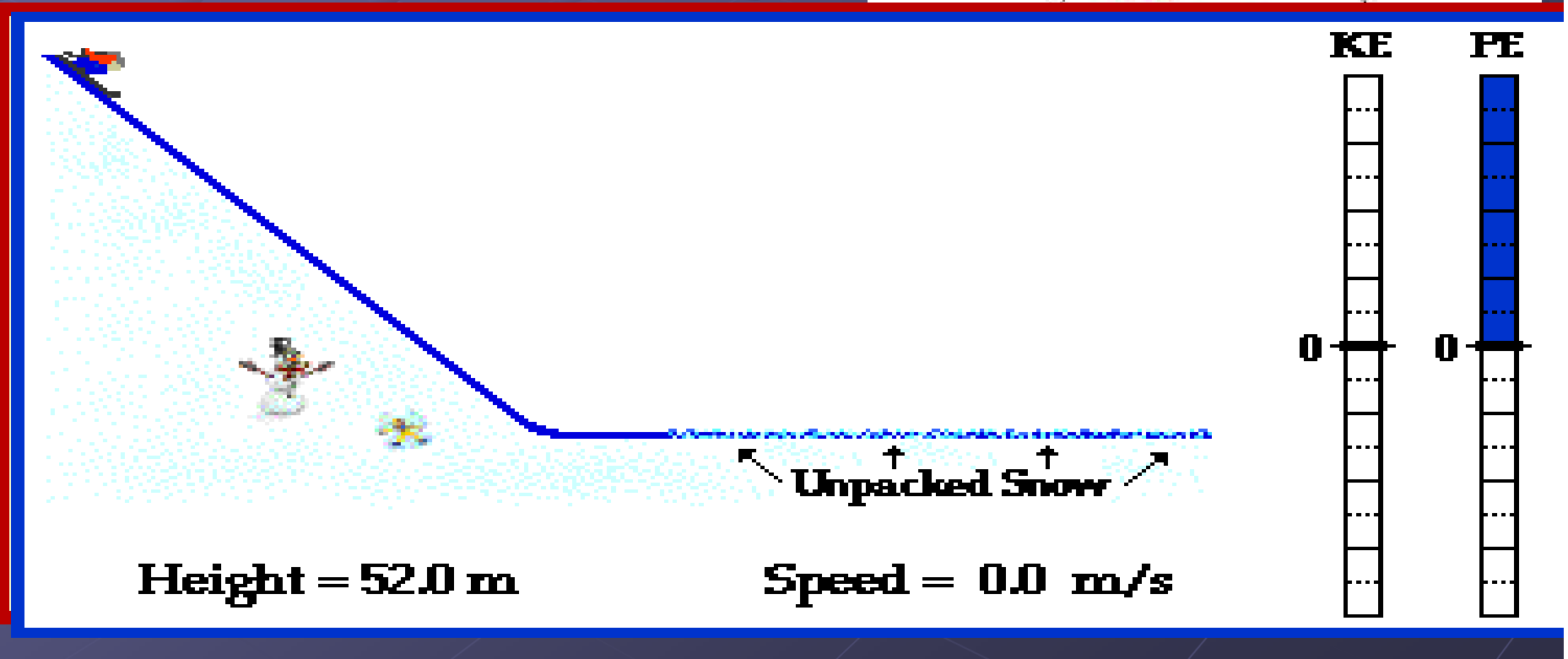
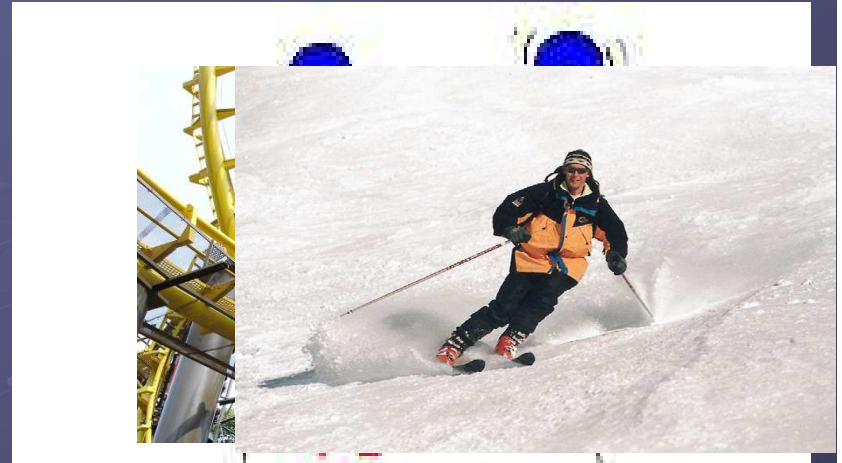
$$h = \frac{E_p}{mg}$$



A 4 kg object is 5 meters
off of the ground.
How much potential energy
does the object have?

What is Kinetic Energy?

- Energy an object has due to its motion



Kinetic Energy and GERC

Energy an object has due to it's motion

$$E_k = .5 m * v^2$$

KE = Kinetic Energy (Joules)

m = mass (kg)

v = velocity (m/s)

$$m = \frac{E_k}{\frac{1}{2} v^2}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2E_k}{m}}$$

A 10 kg object is travelling 3 m/s. How much kinetic energy does it have?

Types of Energy

- There are many types of energy
- All of them can create forces or motion
- Often there are many types of energy present
- Energy can be converted from one form to another

Thermal Energy

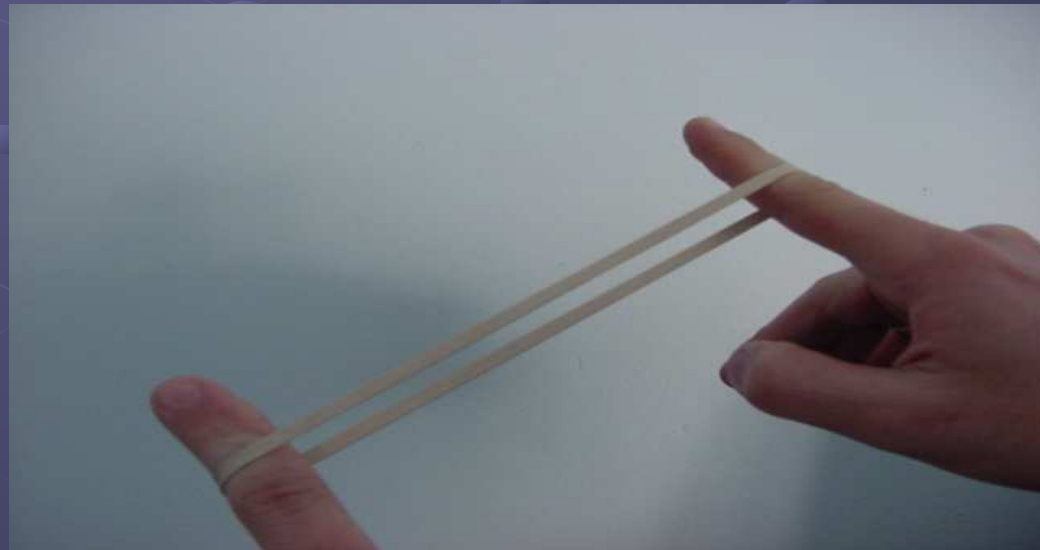


- Heat Energy

- A product of most other forms of energy
- Can be created by friction

Mechanical Energy

- Any kind of Kinetic or Potential Energy
 - Elastic Potential Energy
 - **Potential energy due compression or expansion of an elastic object.**



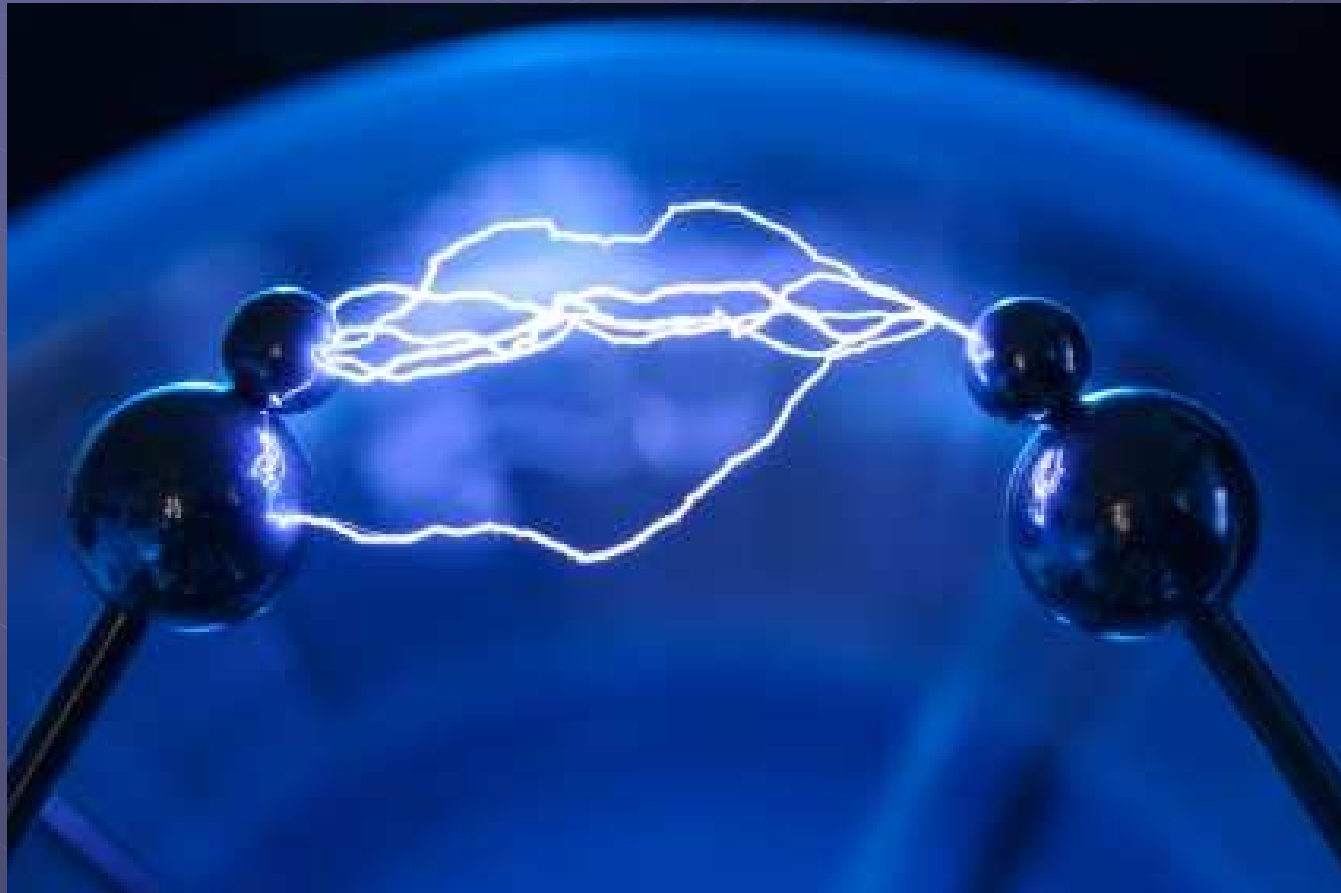
What is Chemical Potential Energy?

- Potential energy stored within the chemical bonds of an object



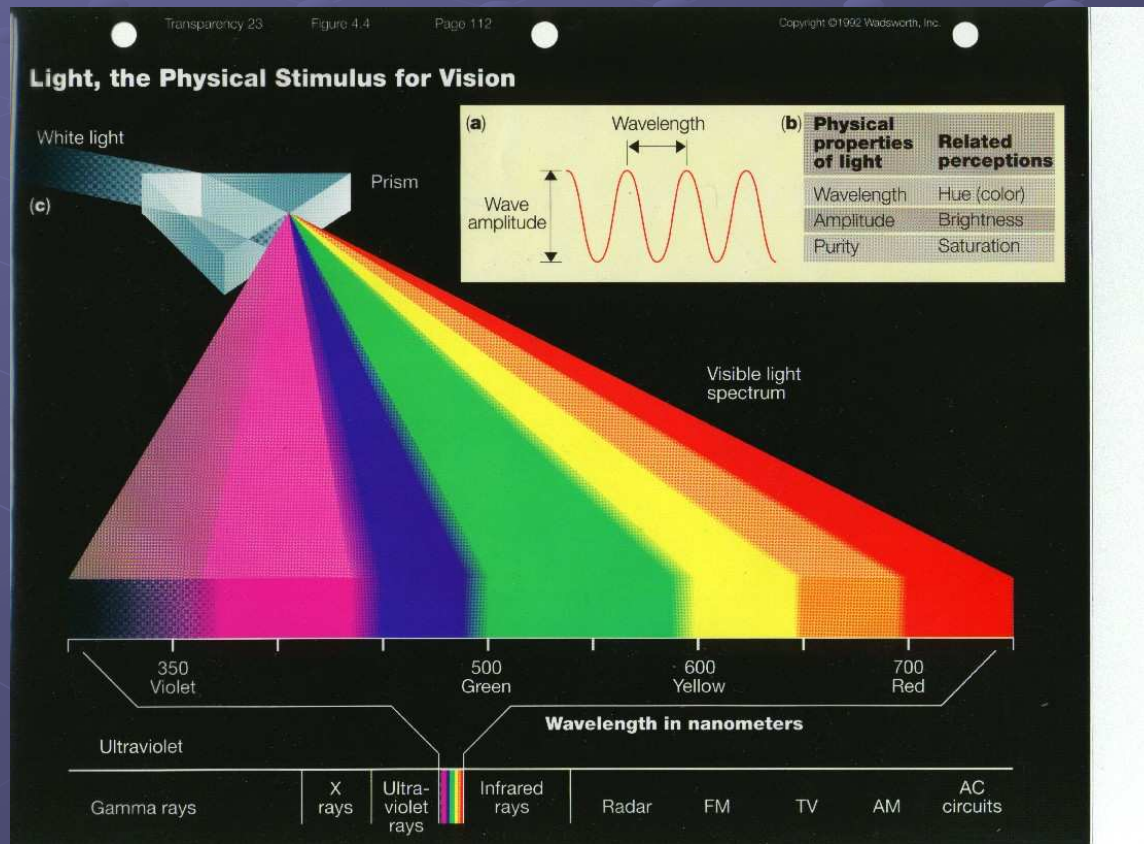
Electrical Energy

- Energy of moving electrons



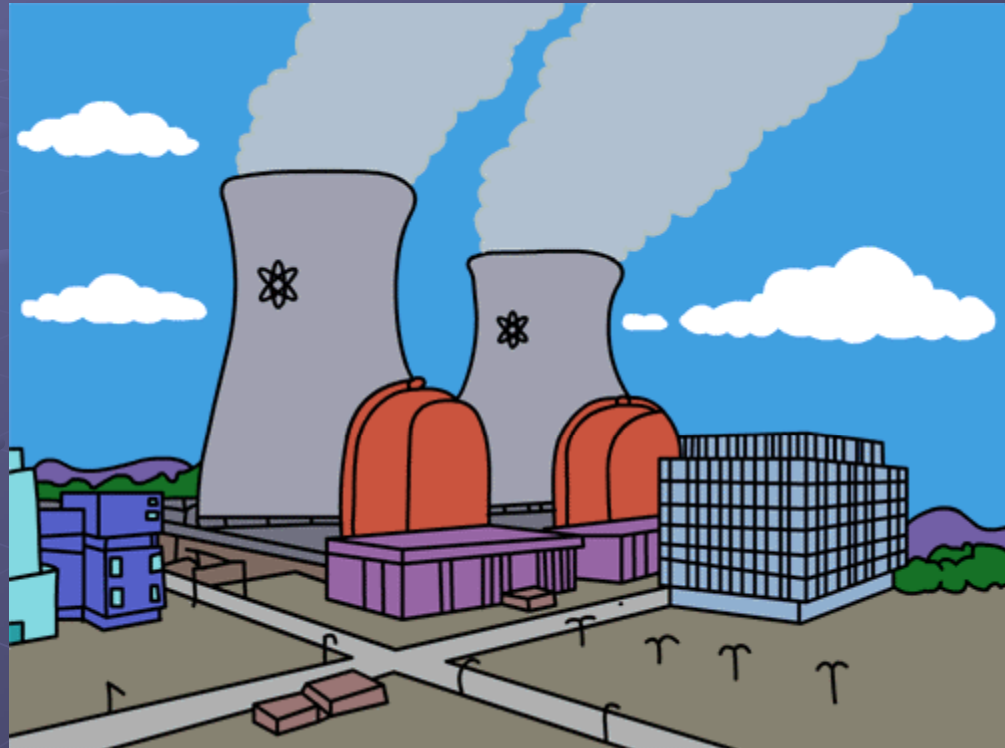
Radiant Energy

● Light Energy



Nuclear Energy

- Energy from nuclear reactions
 - Fission
 - Splitting the atom
 - Fusion
 - Combining atoms



Classwork

- Potential and Kinetic Energy Worksheet
- Next Class-Work and Power