

Kinetic & Potential Energy

Name : _____ Period: _____

1. Energy is the ability to cause _____.
2. Energy takes many different _____ and has many different _____.
3. The two types of energy discussed in this lesson include:
_____ and _____.
4. Kinetic energy is the energy of _____.
5. Like all forms of energy, kinetic energy has the ability to cause _____.
6. The amount of kinetic energy that an object has depends on two things:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
7. The more _____ a moving object has, the more _____ it has.
8. The _____ an object moves, the more kinetic energy it has.
9. If there are two objects with the same _____, then the one going _____ will have more kinetic energy.
10. Not all energy has to do with motion. Some energy is _____ energy, or potential energy.
11. Potential energy is the stored energy that an object has due to its _____ or _____.
12. Like kinetic energy, potential energy has the ability to cause _____.
13. Gravity is a _____ that pulls an object toward earth's center.

14. The amount of gravitational energy that an object has depends on two things:

a. _____

b. _____

15. Gravitational potential energy _____ as mass increases.

16. Gravitational potential energy _____ as an object's distance from the ground _____.

17. Kinetic is the energy of _____.

18. Potential energy is _____ energy that could be converted into motion.

19. Kinetic energy is the energy of _____.

20. Potential energy is the energy of _____.

21. The law of conservation of energy states that energy can be neither _____ nor _____.

22. Energy can only be _____.