

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

## WHAT DID YOU LEARN ABOUT HOW ENERGY WORKS?

Share what you know about the influence of energy on the objects in the world around us.

- 1 The energy stored in an object due to its position or condition is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A kinetic energy
  - B potential energy
  - C friction
  - D all of the above
- 2 Mass, gravity, and height are the variables that shape \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A speed
  - B friction
  - C kinetic energy
  - D potential energy
- 3 Increasing an object's \_\_\_\_\_ will increase its potential energy.
  - A girth
  - B force
  - C width
  - D mass
- 4 Imagine two objects of the same mass sitting on a bookshelf. If you take one of them and move it to a lower shelf, you have \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A increased its potential energy
  - B decreased its potential energy
  - C caused no change in its potential energy
  - D removed all energy from the object
- 5 The energy of an object in motion is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A potential energy
  - B kinetic energy
  - C mechanical energy
  - D nuclear energy
- 6 Speed and \_\_\_\_\_ are the factors that affect kinetic energy.
  - A height
  - B gravity
  - C mass
  - D temperature
- 7 True or false? Imagine a delivery truck is driving down the road and suddenly it loses half of its load. The truck's kinetic energy has decreased.
  - A True
  - B False
- 8 The resistance that occurs when one surface rubs against another is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A friction
  - B free energy
  - C gravity
  - D acceleration
- 9 A race car's brake rotors often glow red because friction generates \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A kinetic energy
  - B heat
  - C potential energy
  - D acceleration
- 10 Knowing about potential and kinetic energy helps race car engineers \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A understand how the two are related
  - B design cars that go faster
  - C reduce the effects of friction
  - D all of the above