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| 1. What is Energy? | Ability to produce change |
| 2. Define: Potential Energy Kinetic Energy | PE: Stored energyKE: Energy in motion |
| 3. How are Mechanical Energy and Thermal Energy different? | Mechanical Energy deals with whole objects in a system while Thermal Energy deals with atomic-level particles.  |
| 4. Describe the Law of Conservation of Energy. | Energy cannot be created or destroyed, only transferred or transformed into other forms of energy. |
| 5. What happens to particles in matter when you add Thermal Energy? | Particles move faster as you add Thermal Energy and slower as they give off Thermal Energy. |
| 6. What are the 3 ways you can heat a material? | Convection, Conduction, and Radiation |
| 7. What 2 types of Energy are carried by waves? | Sound Energy, Radiant Energy |
| 8. Give 2 examples of Renewable Energy Sources | Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Geothermal Energy, Hydroelectric Energy, Biomass |
| 9. Give 2 examples of Non-renewable Energy Sources | Nuclear Power, Fossil Fuels (Natural Gas, Coal, Oil, Petroleum) |
| 10. What are the four states of matter? | Solid, Liquid, Gas and Plasma |
| 11. What is it called when matter transforms from a solid to a gas without ever being a liquid?  | Sublimation |
| 12. Review ALL chapter vocabulary and foldable notes created in class. | Study your vocabulary words |
| 13. Be able to identify types of energies contained in different objects. | Study your foldable notes on the different types of energy. |
| 14. If given a scenario, be able to identify conduction, convection, insulation, sublimation, and vaporization [ie. Carlos rubbed his hands together because he was cold.] | Study your energy terms. |