
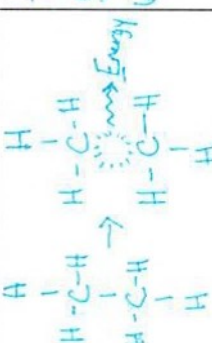

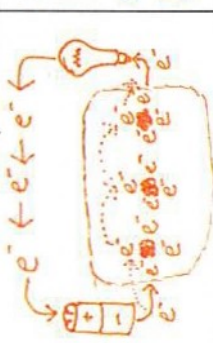

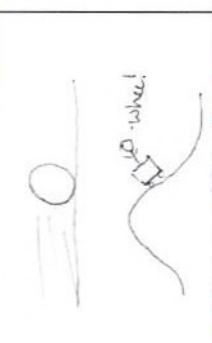
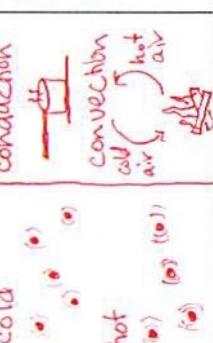



# Types of Energy

Energy Type	Definition	Drawing	Example	Units	KE or PE
<b>S</b> sound	molecules moving in longitudinal waves		speaker, musical instrument, voice	decibel (dB) Hertz (Hz)	KE
<b>C</b> chemical	Making or breaking of chemical bonds (sharing electrons)		food-digestion gas - car goes wood-fire	J (joule)	PE
<b>R</b> radiation (electromagnetic)	photons moving at the speed of light in waves		X-ray machine sunlight, colors radio microwave	joule (J) watt (w) Hz meter(m)	KE
<b>E</b> electric	Electrons (e-) in motion (the flow of electrons)		electricity light bulbs electronics batteries (when in use)	amps joule watt	KE
<b>A</b> atomic (nuclear)	<del>fission: splitting of nuclei</del> <del>fusion: fusing of nuclei</del>		<del>Fission: Nuclear Power stars A-bomb H-bomb</del> Fusion:	<del>rads, gray, sievert</del>	<del>PE</del>
<b>M</b> mechanical	A liquid, solid, or gas in motion (mass in motion)		ball rolling, walking, roller coaster	J	KE
<b>T</b> thermal	molecules move by conduction & convection (more movement = hotter)		pot on stove, air over fire/heater	°F K °C	KE
<b>G</b> gravitational	Attraction between things with mass		Earth & moon Things pulled down (to Earth surface) gravity = 9.8m/s <sup>2</sup>	m/s <sup>2</sup> J	PE