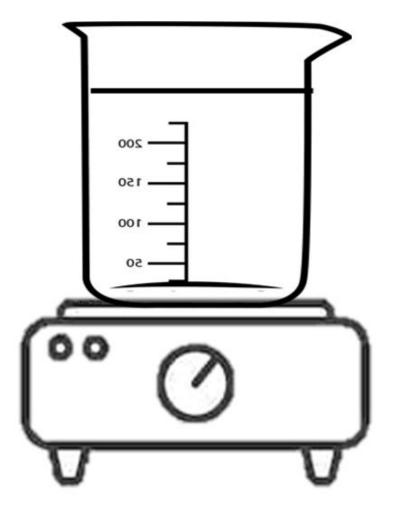
# Unit 2, Section 1 - Energy Transfer and Forms of Energy

## Energy Transfer:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the process in which energy is transferred from object to another. This process can be broken down into three different methods: conduction, convection, and radiation. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the first method of which energy is directly transferred from one object to another. The second method, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, is when energy is transferred due to the presence and movement of fluids or gases. The third method, \_\_\_\_\_\_, is the process in which energy is transferred through waves, or more specifically electromagnetic waves. It is important to note that this method of energy transfer \_\_\_\_\_\_ require the objects to be in direct contact.

Label and color the diagram below to show conduction, convection, and radiation:



### Types of Energy:

Kinetic Energy	Potential Energy

#### Forms of Energy:

Energy Form	Type of Energy (Kinetic or Potential)	Description

#### Practice:

#### Identify the type of heat transfer as conduction(CD), convection(CV), or radiation(R):

The heat you feel from a fireplace	Moves as a wave

\_\_\_\_\_ Transfer through solids

- Moves as a current
- \_\_\_\_\_ A pan heating on a hot stove
- Sun rays on Earth

### Match the form of energy with its definition.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Heat
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Nuclear
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ Radiant
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ Mechanical
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Chemical
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ Electrical
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ Potential
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ Kinetic

- A. Energy of an atom being split or fused
- B. Energy of moving electrons (charged particles)
- C. Energy of motion
- D. Light energy electromagnetic radiation
- E. Energy (kinetic or potential) of moving objects
- F. Energy of bonds in molecules and compounds
- G. Stored energy
- H. Thermal energy motion of molecules