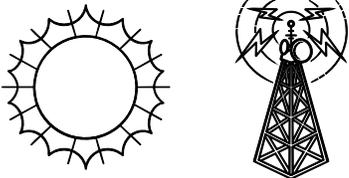


# Common Forms of Energy

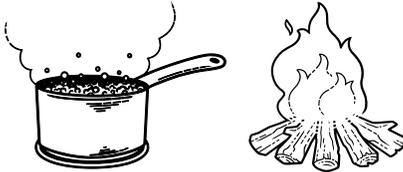
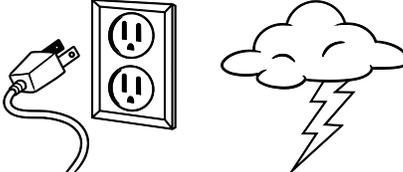
**energy** = the ability to do work or cause change

<b>M</b>	<p><b>echanical</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• movement of parts</li> </ul>	
<b>R</b>	<p><b>adiant</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• light that travels in waves we see</li> <li>• other electromagnetic waves that travel without moving matter, such as radio waves or X-rays</li> </ul>	
<b>S</b>	<p><b>ound</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• travels in waves we hear</li> </ul>	



## Preview

Please log in to download the printable version of this worksheet.

<b>C</b>	<p>are arranged and bonded</p>	
<b>H</b>	<p><b>eat</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a.k.a. thermal energy</li> <li>• energy of moving particles</li> </ul>	
<b>E</b>	<p><b>lectrical</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• caused by the flow of electrons</li> <li>• travels in a current</li> </ul>	
<b>N</b>	<p><b>uclear</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• energy contained in the nucleus of an atom</li> </ul>	