Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6th grade – Ch. 7 vocabulary “Energy and Energy Transformations”

***Quick Vocabulary***

**Lesson 1**

**Energy** is the ability to cause change.

**Kinetic energy** is energy due to motion.

**Potential energy** is stored energy due to the interactions between objects or particles.

**Work** is the transfer of energy that occurs when a force is applied over a distance.

**Mechanical energy** the total energy of an object or group of objects due to large-scale motions and interactions.

**Sound energy** the energy that sound carries.

**Thermal energy** theenergy due to the motion of particles that make up an object.

**Electric energy** the energy that an electric current carries

**Radiant energy** the energy that electromagnetic waves carry.

**Nuclear energy** the energy stored in the nucleus of an atom.

**Lesson 2**

**Law of conservation of energy** states that energy can be transformed from one form into another or transferred from one region to another, but energy cannot be created or destroyed.

**Friction** a force that resists the sliding of two surfaces that are touching.

**Lesson 3**

**Heat** thermal energy moving from a region of higher temperature to a region of lower temperature.

**Conduction** the transfer of thermal energy due to collisions between particles in matter.

**Thermal conductor** a material in which thermal energy moves quickly.

**Thermal insulator** a material in which thermal energy moves slowly.

**Convection** the transfer of thermal energy by the movement of particles from one part of a material to another.

**Radiation** the transfer of thermal energy from one object to another by electromagnetic waves.

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