

**Content Practice B****LESSON 1****Forms of Energy**

**Directions:** On the line before each definition, write the letter of the term that matches it correctly. Some terms may be used more than once or not at all.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. This is the term for the distance between similar points on a wave.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. This is carried by electromagnetic waves.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A lightbulb becoming lit is an example of this.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. This type of energy is obtained through food.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Gamma rays are an example of this.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. A disturbance that transfers energy is called this.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. This type of energy is related to the mass and the speed of an object.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. This is stored energy released from the nucleus of an atom.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. This type of wave carries sound energy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. This is a collection of parts working together.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. This is energy stored and released in bonds between atoms.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. This type of energy moves your arms and legs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. This type of energy is in an electric current.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. This type of energy is based on mass and height.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. This type of energy is due to motion.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. This is the sum of the potential energy and the kinetic energy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. This is the term for waves that are electric and magnetic.
- A.** potential energy
- B.** gravitational potential energy
- C.** nuclear energy
- D.** kinetic energy
- E.** electric energy
- F.** chemical energy
- G.** mechanical energy
- H.** thermal energy
- I.** sound wave
- J.** radiant energy
- K.** electromagnetic
- L.** system
- M.** environment
- N.** wave
- O.** wavelength

**Content Vocabulary**

**LESSON 2**

**Energy Transfers and Transformations**

**Directions:** On the line before each clue, write the letter of the term that matches it correctly. Then answer the question that follows.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. exchanges energy with surroundings
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 2. is replaced as fast as or faster than it is used
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 3. states that energy cannot be created or destroyed
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 4. does not exchange matter or energy with the environment
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 5. occurs when one form of energy is converted to another
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 6. is available in limited quantities—or is used faster than it can be replaced in nature
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 7. occurs when energy moves from one object to another without changing form
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 8. occurs when a force makes an object move in the direction of the force while the force is acting on it
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 9. is a stock of materials, money, or other assets that can be used as needed
- A.** energy transfer
  - B.** law of conservation of energy
  - C.** energy transformation
  - D.** renewable energy resource
  - E.** work
  - F.** closed system
  - G.** resource
  - H.** nonrenewable energy resource
  - I.** open system

**10.** When scientists state that energy transformations are inefficient, do they mean energy is destroyed? Explain.

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# Content Vocabulary

## LESSON 3

### Particles in Motion

**Directions:** Each of the sentences below is false. Make the sentence true by replacing the underlined word(s) with a term from the list below. Write your changes on the lines provided.

- |                   |              |             |                   |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|
| conduction        | convection   | equilibrium | heat              |
| radiation         | sublime      | temperature | thermal conductor |
| thermal insulator | vaporization |             |                   |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. When the temperatures of materials that are in contact are the same, the materials are said to be in thermal convection.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. To change from a solid state to a gas state without passing through the liquid state is to radiate.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The change of state from a liquid to a gas is called conduction.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The material that makes up a pot's handle is a(n) thermal conductor.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Thermal energy can be transferred by conduction, convection, and vaporization.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The metal that makes up a pot is a(n) equilibrium.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Convection is the transfer of thermal energy by collisions between particles in matter.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The movement of thermal energy from a warm bottle of water to the cool air in a refrigerator is called temperature.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The transfer of thermal energy by the movement of particles from one part of a material to another is conduction.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The measure of the average kinetic energy of the particles in a material is sublimation.

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