

## Energy

- can be defined as the ability to do work.

## Work?

- the ability to move matter

## Kinds of energy

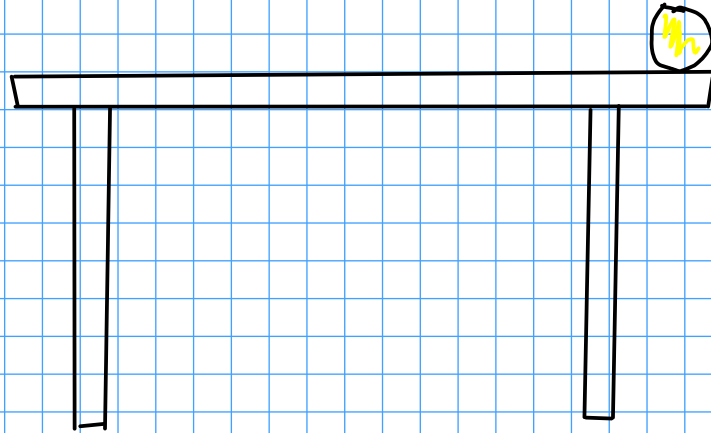
KINETIC ENERGY is the energy of matter in motion



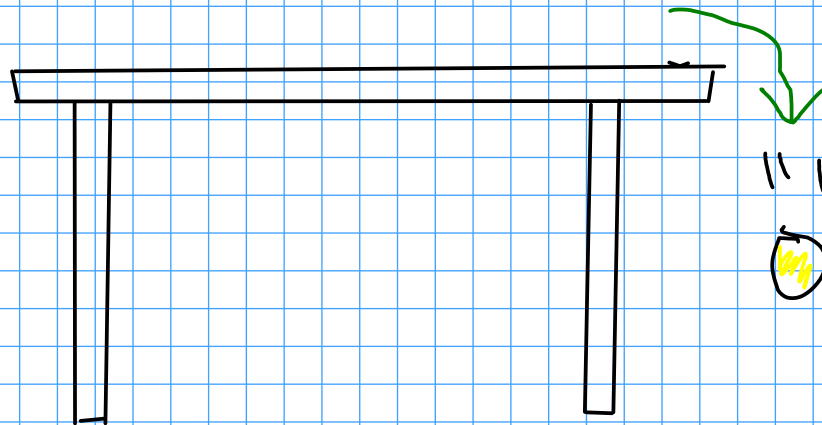
Throwing a ball gives it kinetic energy!

POTENTIAL ENERGY is energy of matter that is being acted on by a FIELD OF FORCE

- Fields of force may be things like gravity, magnetism, electricity, etc.



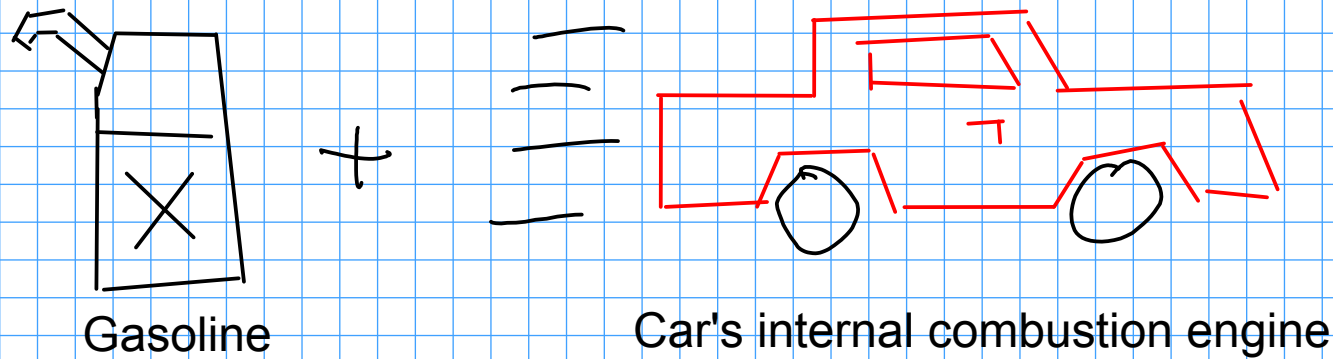
A ball on a table has  
POTENTIAL ENERGY  
because it is being acted  
on by GRAVITY



When the ball falls,  
the POTENTIAL ENERGY  
is converted to  
KINETIC ENERGY

CHEMICAL ENERGY is energy stored in matter. Think of chemical energy as the sum of the kinetic and potential energy of the atoms in a chemical

CHEMICAL ENERGY may be converted to other forms of energy during chemical reactions



The chemical energy of the gasoline is CONVERTED to thermal and kinetic energy when the gas is burned in the engine of the car.

## Conservation of energy

- Like mass, energy is conserved in physical and chemical changes.
- During a chemical or physical process, the overall amount of energy remains constant, even if there is a change in the type of energy.

"Law of conservation of energy"

sometimes called

"First Law of Thermodynamics"

study of energy  
transfer

