

Energy Introduction

Physical Science 233

Name _____

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Use bar charts to explain the energy changes in each situation given.

- Carefully label the graphs to correspond with the positions of the objects given. (A, B, C, etc.)
- The amounts should be accurately divided and labeled with the energy storage mechanisms involved.

1. A ball is held above the ground, and then is dropped so it falls straight down. (Restrict your situation to the ball moving in the air, BEFORE it hits the ground.)

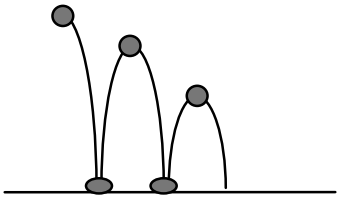
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2. A wind-up toy is wound up, then "walks" across a table and comes to a stop.

3. A baseball is thrown up in the air and then falls back down. Draw a pie chart for each position of the ball shown.

4. A ball rolls to a stop on the floor.

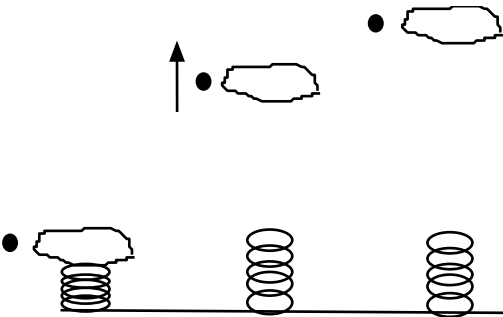
5. A superball is dropped and bounces up and down. Do a pie chart for each position of the ball shown.



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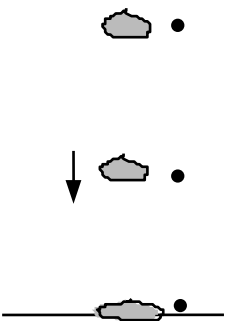
Why does the ball not bounce as high each time? Where did the energy "go"?

6. An object rests on a coiled spring, and is then launched upwards.



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7. A piece of clay is dropped to the floor.



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8. A truck is driven at constant speed down the street.



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