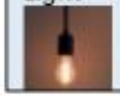
Energy knowledge organiser

Keyword	Definition
Energy Transfer	Changes from one form of energy to another form of energy.
Conservation of Energy	Energy cannot be created or destroyed It can be stored, dissipated or transferred from one form into another.
Internal Energy	Energy stored in all materials, including energy due to the motion of particles and the forces between them.
Kinetic Energy	Energy which an object possesses by being in motion.
Elastic Potential Energy	Energy stored in squashed, stretched or twisted materials.
Gravitational Potential Energy	The energy stored by an object lifted up against the force of gravity. Also known as GPE.
Thermal Energy Store	Energy store filled when an object is warmed up.
Work done	Work is done when a force makes an object move a distance, energy is transferred
Power	The rate of work done. Or The energy transferred per second.
Fossil Fuel	Natural, finite fuel formed from the remains of living organisms, e.g. oil, coal and natural gas.
Non-Renewable	A resource that cannot be replaced when it is used up, such as natural gas or cold.
Renewable	An energy resource that will not run out, e.g. solar energy and wind energy

Type of energy	Description	Type of energy	Description
Kinetic 	The energy in moving objects	**Thermal (Internal)** 	The heat stored in an object
Chemical 	When a substance undergoes a chemical reaction	**Gravitational potential** 	When an object is raised to a height
Magnetic 	When 2 objects attract or repel	**Electrostatic (electrical)** 	Allows an electric current to flow
Elastic potential 	When an object is stretched or squashed	**Nuclear** 	Energy stored in an atom*(not needed till GCSE)*
Light 	*From a bright object (not stored)*	*Sound* 	*From a vibrating object (not stored)*