Student Name: _____

INTRODUCTION TO ENERGY
After reviewing the Introduction to Energy Presentation fill in the missing words.

1. Energy is the ability to produce change or do _____.

2. _____Energy is generated from natural resources, and can be naturally replenished.

3. _____Energy Resources cannot be replaced once used.

4. _____Energy is any source of usable energy intended to replace typical fuel sources such as gasoline or coal.

5. There are two main categories of energy, _____Energy and _____ Energy. Stored Energy and the energy of position are _____Energy. The movement of atoms, molecules, waves and electrons is _____energy.

6. Compressed springs and stretched rubber bands are stored _____energy.

7. The vibration and movement of the atoms and molecule within substances is called heat or _____energy.

8. The energy stored in the center of atoms is called _____ energy.

9. Energy stored in the bonds of atoms and molecules is _____ energy.

10. A hydropower (dam) reservoir is an example of _____ energy.

11. Wind is an example of _____ energy.

12. Solar energy is an example of _____ energy.

13. The scientific rule that states that energy cannot be created or destroyed is called the Law of _____.

14. BTU's stand for _____.One BTU is the amount of thermal energy needed to raise the temperature of one pound of water _____ If you were to burn a _____ completely this would give off about one BTU of energy.

15. The amount of useful energy you get from a system is its _____.

16. Converting one form of energy into another form always involves a _____ of usable energy, typically in the form of heat.

17. The use of energy is called _____.

18. The U.S. Department of Energy uses three categories to classify energy users they are, residential/ commercial, industrial and _____.

19. Historically, energy usage drop when prices _____.

20. The consumption of fossil fuels can lead to environmental problems such as _____ and the _____.