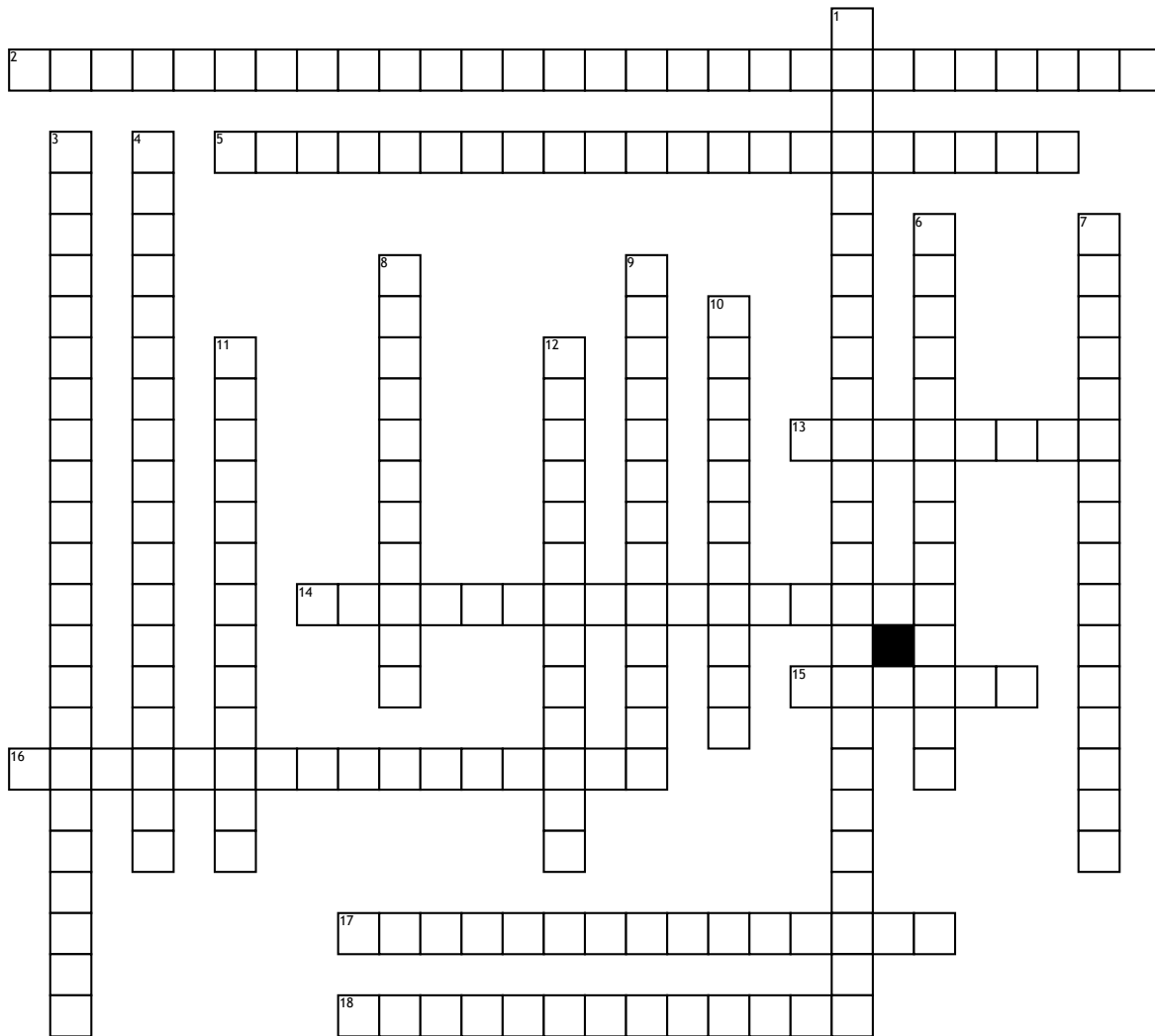


ENERGY VOCABULARY



Across

- 2. is energy an object possesses because of its position in a gravitational field.
- 5. a resource of economic value that cannot be readily replaced by natural means on a level equal to its consumption
- 13. the resistance that one surface or object encounters when moving over another.
- 14. is the process of changing energy from one of its forms into another.
- 15. the strength and vitality required for sustained physical or mental activity.
- 16. is the energy created by electrons moving through an electrical conductor.

- 17. the energy possessed by a body by virtue of its position relative to others, stresses within itself, electric charge, and other factors.

- 18. the heat from fission is used to produce steam, which spins a turbine to generate electricity.

Down

- 1. the total energy of an isolated system remains constant—it is said to be conserved over time.
- 3. Potential energy stored as a result of deformation of an elastic object, such as the stretching of a spring
- 4. a resource which can be used repeatedly because it is replaced naturally.
- 6. is energy stored in the bonds of chemical compounds (atoms and molecules)

- 7. is the sum of kinetic and potential energy in an object that is used to do work.
- 8. a natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms.
- 9. is the energy that comes from heat. This heat is generated by the movement of tiny particles within an object
- 10. is a form of energy that is associated with vibrations of matter.
- 11. the energy of electromagnetic and gravitational radiation
- 12. energy that a body possesses by virtue of being in motion.