## FORMS OF ...



What are the different forms of energy?
How can we use the different forms of energy?
What forms of energy do we have when we move?

How can we use the energy around us?

 Light Energy: is a form of energy that helps us to see the things around us. The sun is the main source of light energy on the Earth.

Also helps us to guide the traffic, to communicate and cameras.





• Heat energy: is a form of energy that makes things warm or hot. The sun is the main source of heat energy on the Earth. It keeps the Earth and living things on the Earth warm.

We can use heat energy for:

Drying: objects such as clothes, shoes and mattresses.

Dry food such as fruits, vegetables and salted fish.

- Cooking: heat energy is used to kill germs in food. We use heat from an oven to cook food and heat from an oven to cook food and heat from a kettle to boil water. Food factories heat food before it is packed to kill germs present in food.
- Ironing: the electronic iron provides us with useful heat.

















- For melting metals: it's used in the steel-making industry to melt steel, this will be moulded in different shapes for different uses.
- For warmth: heat is produced whenever objects are rubbed together or when they hit against another.





 Sound energy: is a form of energy that we can hear. This can be soft like the sound of a whisper or loud like the sound of a thunder. We produce sound energy when we clap our hands or tap our feet on the ground.





We use sound energy in many ways.

For informing: helps to inform us of something.

Phone's Ringing



For entertainment: sound energy can be used to make music that entertains. When people sing or when musical instruments are played, sound energy is produced. Music instrumental are hit, strummed, plucked, shaken or have air blown into them to produce sound energy.









For communicating with one another: When we speak, we produce sound energy, this sound helps us to convey messages to our family and friends.



For warnings: another way of using sound energy is to communicate through a siren. On the roads, for example a police siren warns us of an emergency.



• Electrical energy: is a form of that is also known as electricity. All electrical equipment need electricity to work. We use it in houses and schools.

This provides other forms of energy such as light, heat and sound.

Electrical equipment, such as lamps, fans and washing machines, are plugged into electrical sockets. They use electrical energy from the electrical sockets. Other electrical equipment, like torches and clocks, use energy from batteries.

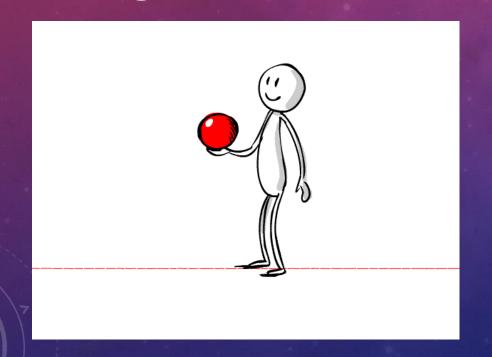








 Kinetic Energy: A moving object has movement energy or kinetic energy. When we throw a ball, the moving ball has kinetic energy. Wind and waves in the sea also have kinetic energy because they are moving.





For recreation: kinetic energy from the wind and waves in the sea can be used for surfing, windsurfing and parasailing. Another activities are: badminton, basketball and skating.

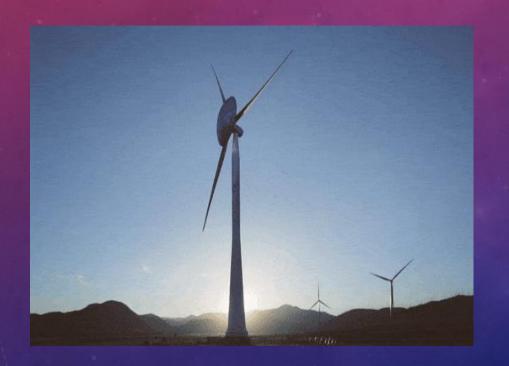








- For generating electricity: wind turbines use kinetic energy from wind to generate electricity.
- For transportation: Motor vehicles, trains and aeroplanes use kinetic energy to transport people from one place to another.





- Potential energy: energy can be stored in objects for use at a later time. Some forms of potential energy are: gravitational potential energy, chemical potential energy and elastic potential energy.
- ➤ Gravitational potential energy: a skater standing still at the top of a skating ramp has gravitational potential energy because of his position at the top of the ramp. As the skater skates down into the area, he has less gravitational potential energy.



