

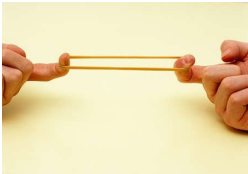
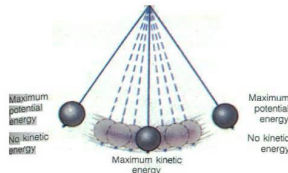


	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Law Of Conservation of Energy</h2>
<p style="text-align: center;">What is it?</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total amount of energy in an object does not change when the type of energy changes from one form to the next

Oct 23-11:55 AM

<p style="text-align: center;">Mechanical energy transformations</p>  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Dam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -When water is behind a dam, it has potential energy. -Water changes to kinetic energy in the movement of the water as it flows over the dam. • Rubberband <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -When a rubber band is stretched, kinetic energy is transformed into potential energy. -The further back you stretch the rubber band, the greater potential energy, and the more energy that will be transferred as kinetic energy. -When a stretched rubber band is released its potential energy is transformed into kinetic energy as the rubber band moves.
---	--

Oct 23-11:55 AM



- Book On Shelf
 - When a book is lifted to a shelf, kinetic energy is transformed into potential energy.
 - If the book falls off the shelf the potential energy is transformed to kinetic energy.
- Swinging Pendulum
 - Kinetic energy is used to pull a ball back; this energy is transformed into potential energy (holding the ball).
 - The ball is released and the ball swings back toward the other side, continuing to rock back and forth
 - This shows conservation of energy because the energy is being converted from potential to kinetic and back to potential

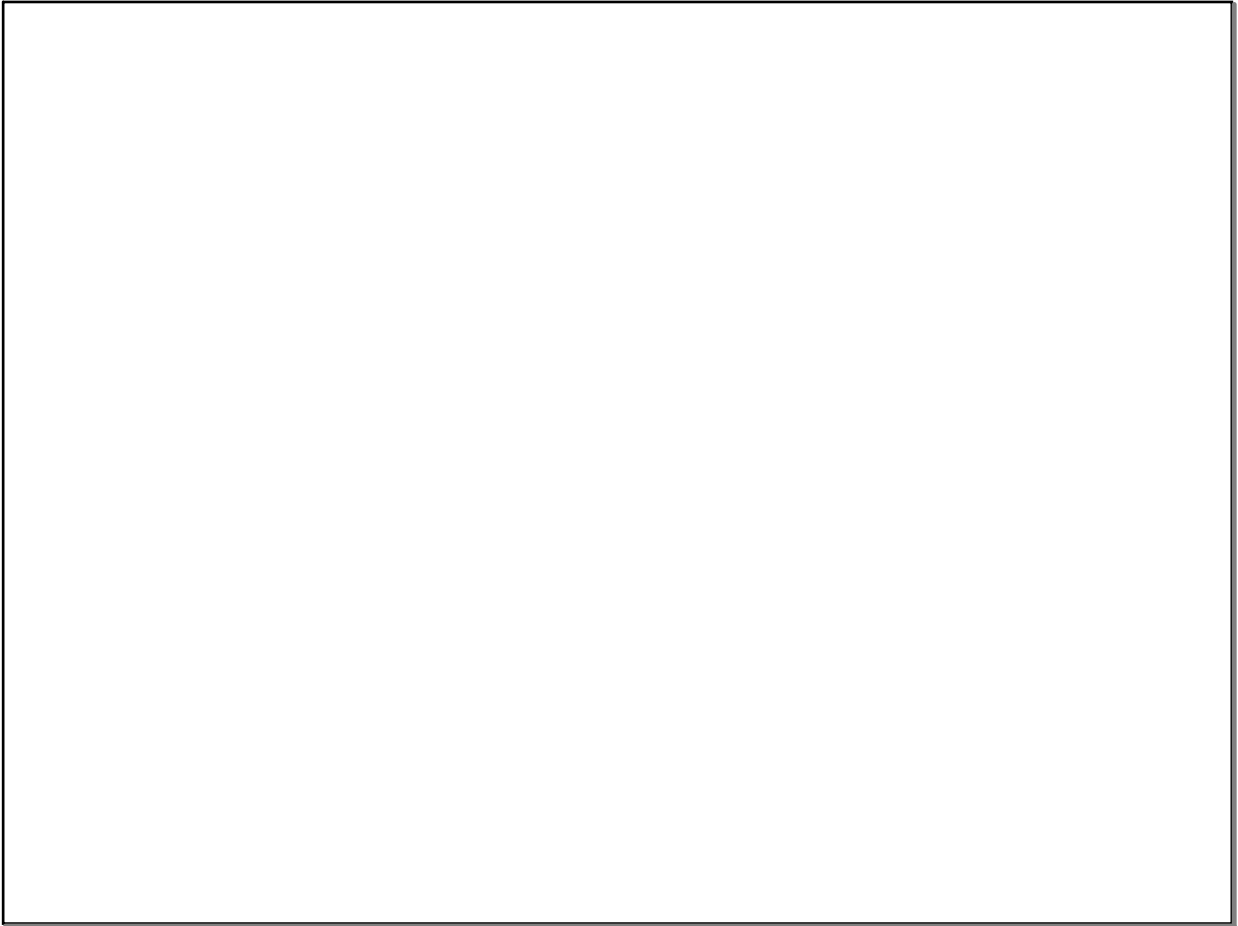
Oct 23-11:55 AM

Examples



- Flashlight
Chemical-> Kinetic-> chemical -> electrical ->light -> heat
- Photosynthesis
Solar-> chemical-> kinetic
- Television
Chemical-> Kinetic-> electrical-> light-> sound-> heat

Oct 23-11:55 AM



Sep 18-1:18 PM