

Work, Energy, and Simple Machines Study Guide

<i>battery</i>	where chemical energy is converted to electrical energy
<i>energy</i>	the ability to do work, (to make an object move or to change matter)
<i>kinetic energy</i>	energy of motion that is found in moving objects
<i>potential energy</i>	stored energy
<i>transferred energy</i>	when energy passes from one object to another
<i>work</i>	the use of force to move an object a certain distance
<i>chemical energy</i>	energy stored in particles of food and other fuels
<i>electrical energy</i>	energy related to movement of charged particles
<i>light energy</i>	energy of sun or other light sources
<i>mechanical energy</i>	sum of potential and kinetic energy
<i>thermal energy</i>	heat energy; depends on motion of tiny particles in matter
<i>nuclear energy</i>	energy that comes from split or joined atoms
<i>compound machine</i>	A combination of two or more simple machines Ex. bicycles, scissors, can openers
<i>effort force</i>	the amount of force needed to do work. Applied force
<i>inclined plane</i>	a machine made up of only a flat slanted surface Ex. ramp
<i>lever</i>	a machine made up of a bar and a fulcrum Ex. screwdriver
<i>load</i>	the object being moved by a machine
<i>pulley</i>	a fixed or moveable machine used to change the direction or amount of force needed to move an object
<i>screw</i>	an inclined plane twisted into a spiral
<i>simple machine</i>	something that has only a few parts & makes it easier to do work
<i>wedge</i>	two inclined planes back to back
<i>wheels & axles</i>	a machine made up of a wheel that turns on a center bar