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| **CORNELL NOTES**  **MAIN IDEAS\**  **QUESTIONS** | **UNIT A: CHAPTER 2 - ENERGY**  **NOTES:** |
| Law of Conservation of Energy | States that energy cannot be created nor destroyed but it can be transferred. |
| Energy Transfer | The change of energy from one form to another. |
| Kinetic Energy | The energy that an object possesses because of its motion. |
| Mechanical Energy | The energy associated with the motion and position of an object. |
| Electromagnetic Energy | Energy that can be reflected or emitted from objects through electrical or magnetic waves traveling through space. |
| Sound Energy | The movement of energy through substances in longitudinal waves. |
| Potential Energy | The energy that is stored in an object due to its position. |
| Nuclear energy | The energy stored in the nucleaus of an atom. It can only be released through nuclear fission, nuclear fusion, or radioactive decay. |
| Elastic Potential Energy | The energy stored in stretched or compressed objects. |
| Chemical Potential Energy | Energy stored within the chemical bonds of atoms. |
| Thermal Energy | The internal energy of a substance due to its heat. |
| Gravitational Potential Energy | The energy that an object possesses due to its position and the pull of gravity on that object. |
| Elastic Potential Energy |  |
| SUMMARY |  |