



# Forms of Energy

**All forms of energy fall under two categories:**



## POTENTIAL

Stored energy and the energy of position (gravitational).

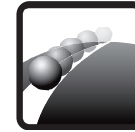


**CHEMICAL ENERGY** is the energy stored in the bonds of atoms and molecules. Gasoline and a piece of pizza are examples.

**NUCLEAR ENERGY** is the energy stored in the nucleus of an atom – the energy that holds the nucleus together. The energy in the nucleus of a plutonium atom is an example.

**ELASTIC ENERGY** is energy stored in objects by the application of force. Compressed springs and stretched rubber bands are examples.

**GRAVITATIONAL POTENTIAL ENERGY** is the energy of place or position. A child at the top of a slide is an example.



## KINETIC

The motion of waves, electrons, atoms, molecules, and substances.



**RADIANT ENERGY** is electromagnetic energy that travels in transverse waves. Light and x-rays are examples.

**THERMAL ENERGY** or heat is the internal energy in substances – the vibration or movement of atoms and molecules in substances. The heat from a fire is an example.

**MOTION ENERGY** is the energy present in the movement of a substance from one place to another. Wind and moving water are examples.

**SOUND ENERGY** is the movement of energy through substances in longitudinal waves. Echoes and music are examples.

**ELECTRICAL ENERGY** is the movement of electrons. Lightning and electricity are examples.