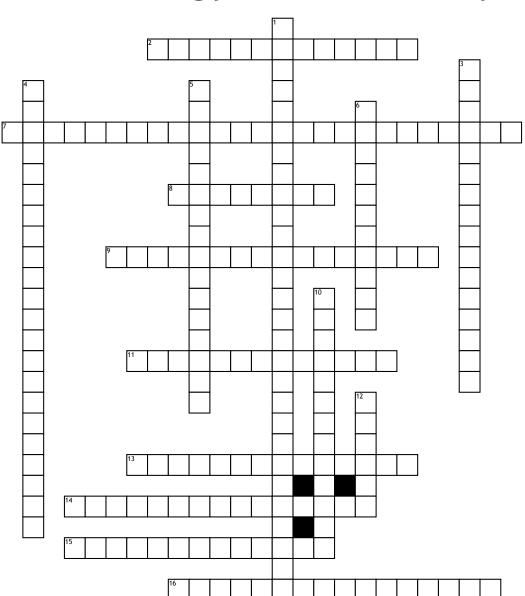
Energy Vocabulary



<u>Across</u>

 The energy released during nuclear fission or fusion, especially when used to generate electricity.
The total energy of an isolated system remains constant - it is said to be conserved over time.

 Resistance to motion of one object moving relative to another.
The sum of potential energy and kinetic energy.

11. Internal energy of an object due to the kinetic energy of its atoms and/or molecules.

13. Energy stored in the bonds of chemical compounds.

14. The energy possessed by a body by virtue of its position relative to others

15. Energy that travels by waves or particles, particularly electromagnetic radiation such as heat or x-rays.

16. Percentage of total energy input to a machine or equipment that is consumed in useful work and not wasted as useless heat.

<u>Down</u>

1. Energy an object has due to its position above Earth, energy due to its height.

3. The process of changing one form of energy into another.

4. Potential energy stored as a result of deformation of an elastic object, such as the stretching of a spring.

5. Used to move charged particles through a wire from a power plant to our homes and businesses.

6. Form of energy that is associated with vibrations of matter.

10. Energy that a body possesses by virtue of being in motion.

12. The capacity or power to do work.