

Energy Source



Florida Sunshine State Standard Benchmark: SC.B.1.2.2 - The student recognizes various forms of energy (e.g., heat, light, and electricity).

Overview:

Energy has the ability to cause a change in matter. There are many forms of energy such as heat, electrical, mechanical, light, sound, and chemical energy. Heat energy is created by the motion of tiny particles. Shocks, lightening, and the electricity that runs through the wires of a house, are examples of electrical energy. Mechanical energy is the energy of moving objects. Sound is a form of energy that you can hear. It comes from particles that are vibrating or moving back and forth rapidly. Light energy is a form of energy that you can see. Chemical energy is stored in matter. Fuels such as gasoline, coal, and oil have stored energy.

identify different sources of energy.

Time Frame: 30 minutes

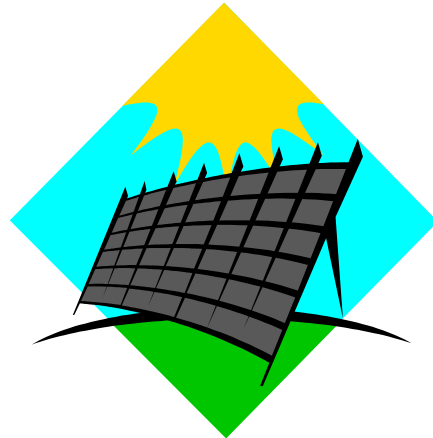
Materials: (One set per group)

Scissors

Magazines/newspapers

Construction paper

Glue



Procedure:

1. Divide class into 6 different groups.
2. Assign each group one type of energy.
3. Have the groups look through the different magazines/newspapers to identify pictures that show their type of energy.
4. Have groups glue their pictures to the construction paper.
5. Each group should share the pictures they cut out.
6. Other groups should identify the energy type that is being represented by the pictures.

Assessment:

- Have the students discuss and write a summary of the various types of energy and the ways in which they can be used.
- Have the students identify sources of energy found in magazines and present to the rest of the class the energy transformations that occur (i.e., flashlight: chemical to mechanical to light to heat).

Home Learning:

Have students identify different sources of energy that are within their homes and write a paragraph on the various energy sources.

