



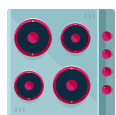
### **Chemical energy**

The energy that is stored in chemicals and released when broken apart or rearranged. (Example: burning wood converts chemical energy into light and heat)



### **Elastic potential energy**

The energy stored in something when you push, pull, or force it out of shape. (Example: the stretched string of a bow and arrow)



### **Electric potential energy**

The energy stored in an electric field that will set in motion by an electrostatic force (Example: the electric coils of a stovetop)



### **Gravitational potential energy**

The energy in an object that is held in a vertical position, due to the force of gravity working to pull it down (Example: a ball held up in the air)



### **Mechanical energy**

The sum of kinetic and potential energy in an object that is used to do work. It is energy in an object due to its motion or position, or both. (Example: turning a doorknob)



### **Thermal energy**

The energy produced when a rise in temperature causes atoms and molecules to move faster and collide with each other. (Example: the heat from the sun)